SECTION 23 09 23
DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC

SPEC WRITER NOTES:
1. Delete between // --- // if not applicable to project. Also delete any other item or paragraph not applicable in the section and renumber the paragraphs.
2. Engineer shall provide control schematics, operating sequences, DDC Control object lists, and Gateway Interoperability Schedules on the drawings.
3. Control schematics shall describe each HVAC system. For example schematics shall be provided for the chilled water system, the heating water system, the condenser water system, each air handling system, the lab exhaust system, the general exhaust system, etc.
4. Operating sequences shall be written in the component style: it shall include descriptions of how each component behaves in each operating mode.
5. The DDC control object list shall include for each “point name” the following columns: hardware point/ analog input, hardware point/ analog output, hardware point/ binary input, hardware point/ binary output, software point/ analog value, software point/ binary value, software point schedule, trending (interval or differential value or change of value), and if the point should appear on a graphic.
6. The gateways’ interoperability schedules shall include for each device access through the gateway a listing of all of the BIBBs required through the gateway.

PART 1 - GENERAL
1.1 DESCRIPTION
A. Provide (a) direct-digital control system(s) as indicated on the project documents, point list, interoperability tables, drawings and as described in these specifications. Include a complete and working direct-digital control system. Include all engineering, programming, controls and installation materials, installation labor, commissioning and start-up, training, final project documentation and warranty.
1. The direct-digital control system(s) shall consist of high-speed, peer-to-peer network of DDC controllers, a control system server, and an Engineering Control Center. Provide a remote user using a standard web browser to access the control system graphics and change adjustable setpoints with the proper password.

2. The direct-digital control system(s) shall be native BACnet. All new workstations, controllers, devices and components shall be listed by BACnet Testing Laboratories. All new workstations, controller, devices and components shall be accessible using a Web browser interface and shall communicate exclusively using the ASHRAE Standard 135 BACnet communications protocol without the use of gateways, unless otherwise allowed by this Section of the technical specifications, specifically shown on the design drawings and specifically requested otherwise by the VA.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: Gateways, if used, shall be of sufficient quantity, capacity, and processing speed to allow for extensive trending and controller-level adjustment of controlled devices in VA healthcare and lab facilities. Gateways, if used, shall be of sufficient quantity, capacity, and processing speed to allow for limited trending and supervisory-level adjustment of controlled devices in other VA facilities.

   a. If used, gateways shall support the ASHRAE Standard 135 BACnet communications protocol.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: Design engineer shall indicate on drawings interoperability schedules for each gateway. The interoperability schedules shall include the following information: for each device access through the gateway, list all of the BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs) required for adequate interoperability. See ASHRAE Standard 135, Annex K for a description of available BIBBs.

   b. If used, gateways shall provide all object properties and read/write services shown on VA-approved interoperability schedules.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: Gateways are often used to interface with the internal controls of engineered equipment or systems such as chillers, packaged rooftop air conditioners, skid-mounted pressure
booster pump systems and similar. Engineer shall investigate those internal controls, and make sure that those internal controls do not control other pieces of equipment, such as the start/stop of chilled water pumps, condenser water pumps or cooling towers. Deferring control of equipment external to the equipment viewed through the gateway imposes undue problems on troubleshooting the HVAC systems’ controls.

3. The work administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall include all labor, materials, special tools, equipment, enclosures, power supplies, software, software licenses, Project specific software configurations and database entries, interfaces, wiring, tubing, installation, labeling, engineering, calibration, documentation, submittals, testing, verification, training services, permits and licenses, transportation, shipping, handling, administration, supervision, management, insurance, Warranty, specified services and items required for complete and fully functional Controls Systems.

4. The control systems shall be designed such that each mechanical system shall operate under stand-alone mode. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall provide controllers for each mechanical system. In the event of a network communication failure, or the loss of any other controller, the control system shall continue to operate independently. Failure of the ECC shall have no effect on the field controllers, including those involved with global strategies.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Edit the number of Engineering Control Center (ECC) workstation locations and web-based users in the paragraph below after discussing with the VA facility. The VA typically has only one ECC in each facility.

5. The control system shall accommodate // 1 // 2 // Engineering Control Center(s) and the control system shall accommodate // 5 // 10 // 20 // web-based Users simultaneously, and the access to the system should be limited only by operator password.

B. Some products are furnished but not installed by the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall formally coordinate in writing and receive from other contractors
formal acknowledgements in writing prior to submission the installation of the products. These products include the following:

1. Control valves.
2. Flow switches.
3. Flow meters.
4. Sensor wells and sockets in piping.
5. Terminal unit controllers.

C. Some products are installed but not furnished by the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall formally coordinate in writing and receive from other contractors formal acknowledgements in writing prior to submission the procurement of the products. These products include the following:

1. Refrigerant leak detection system.
2. Factory-furnished accessory thermostats and sensors furnished with unitary equipment.

D. Some products are not provided by, but are nevertheless integrated with the work executed by, the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall formally coordinate in writing and receive from other contractors formal acknowledgements in writing prior to submission the particulars of the products. These products include the following:

1. Fire alarm systems. If zoned fire alarm is required by the project-specific requirements, this interface shall require multiple relays, which are provided and installed by the fire alarm system contractor, to be monitored.
2. Advanced utility metering systems. These systems may take information from the control system or its component meters and sensors. There is no command or control action from the advanced utility monitoring system on the control system however.
3. Boiler and/or chiller controls. These controls, if not native BACnet, will require a BACnet Gateway.
4. Terminal units’ velocity sensors
5. Condenser water quality systems: condenser water high- and low-parts hydrogen (pH) alarms.
6. Unitary HVAC equipment (rooftop air conditioning units, split systems, packaged pumping stations) controls. These include:
   a. Discharge temperature control.
   b. Economizer control.
   c. Flowrate control.
   d. Setpoint reset.
   e. Time of day indexing.
   f. Status alarm.

7. Variable frequency drives. These controls, if not native BACnet, will require a BACnet Gateway.

8. The following systems have limited control (as individually noted below) from the ECC:
   a. Constant temperature rooms: temperature out of acceptable range and status alarms.
   b. Process and food service coolers, refrigerators and freezers: in patient nutrition kitchens, blood banks, mortuaries, and pharmacies: high temperature, trending and status alarms.
   c. Medical gas systems (if not bottled at point of use): low pressure and status alarms.
   d. Medical and dental vacuum systems: high pressure and status alarms.
   e. Medical and dental compressed air systems: low pressure and status alarms.
   g. Domestic water heating systems: low temperature, high temperature and status alarms.
   h. Pneumatic tube systems: status alarms.
   i. Elevators: status alarms.
   j. Building lighting systems: on/off and scene control.
   k. Process conveyors: on/off control.
   l. Stormwater removal pumps: status alarm.
   m. Sanitary sewage pumps: status alarm.
   n. Fume hoods and biological safety cabinets: status alarms.
   o. Isolation rooms: pressure outside of acceptable limit alarms.

E. Responsibility Table:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work/Item/System</th>
<th>Furnish</th>
<th>Install</th>
<th>Low Voltage Wiring</th>
<th>Line Power</th>
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<td>Control system interface with CRU A/C controls</td>
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<td>Control system monitoring of fire alarm smoke control relay</td>
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<td>Fire-fighter’s smoke control station (FSCS)</td>
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<td>Fan Coil Unit controls (not furnished with equipment)</td>
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<td>Packaged RTU unit-mounted controls (not furnished with equipment)</td>
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<td>Starters, HOA switches</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Include the following paragraph if working within an existing...
facility which contains an existing legacy direct-digital control system.

F. This facility’s existing direct-digital control system is manufactured by // //, and its ECC is located at // //. The existing system’s top-end communications is via // //. The existing system’s ECC and top-end controllers were installed in // //. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall observe the capabilities, communication network, services, spare capacity of the existing control system and its ECC prior to beginning work.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The following four paragraphs describe the varying levels of interface/upgrade of existing control systems. Choose one. The VA prefers that all control systems be replaced with native BACnet systems (paragraph one). The subsequent paragraphs (paragraphs two through four) are provided for use if the VA determines that a complete upgrade of the direct digital control system to native BACnet is not technically feasible or cannot be funded. Explicit written approval by the VA must be granted before using any of the subsequent paragraphs.

1. //Remove existing direct-digital control system ECC, communications network and controllers. Replace with new BACnet ECC, network and controllers compliant with this Section of the technical specifications.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The following paragraph describes an upgrade of the existing legacy direct-digital control system to a BACnet system: the ECC is replaced, a new Ethernet communications spline is provided, and gateways are used to communicate with the existing direct-digital control system at the controller level. This option provides fewer features, dependent on the specific existing direct-digital control system and the required logic functions.

2. //Provide a new BACnet ECC, communications network, and controllers. Provide a programmable internetworking gateway allowing for real-time communication between the existing direct-digital control system and the new BACnet control system. Real-time communication shall provide all object properties and read/write services shown on VA-approved interoperability schedules. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall provide all necessary
investigation and site-specific programming to execute the interoperability schedules.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Choose one of the two following sub-paragraphs. Investigate the legacy control system and determine the mission of the control system improvements: if possible, the first sub-paragraph is preferred.

a. //The combined system shall operate and function as one complete system including one database of control point objects and global control logic capabilities. Facility operators shall have complete operations and control capability over all systems, new and existing including; monitoring, trending, graphing, scheduling, alarm management, global point sharing, global strategy deployment, graphical operations interface and custom reporting as specified.//

b. //The combined system shall operate and function as one complete system including one database of control point objects and global control logic capabilities. Facility operators shall have limited operations and control capability over the legacy systems, as described in the VA-approved interoperability schedules. //

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The following paragraph requires the existing direct-digital control system to use an Ethernet communications spline. It also has limited application: many legacy control systems may not be upgraded under this paragraph’s architecture. If such is the case, then use the paragraph above.

3. //Upgrade the existing direct-digital control system’s ECC to include all properties and services required by an ASHRAE Standard 135 BACnet B-AWS Profile. The upgraded ECC shall continue to communicate with the existing direct-digital control system’s devices. The upgraded ECC shall communicate directly with the new native-BACnet devices over the existing control system’s communications network without the use of a gateway. Provide programming converting the existing non-BACnet devices, objects and services to ASHRAE Standard 135 BACnet-complaint BIBBs. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall provide all necessary investigation and site-specific programming to execute the interoperability schedules.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Choose one of the two following sub-paragraphs. Investigate
the legacy control system and determine
the mission of the control system
improvements: if possible, the first sub-
paragraph is preferred.

a. //The performance requirement for the combined system: the
combined system shall operate and function as one complete system
including one database of control point objects and global
control logic capabilities. Facility operators shall have
complete operations and control capability over all systems, new
and existing including; monitoring, trending, graphing,
scheduling, alarm management, global point sharing, global
strategy deployment, graphical operations interface and custom
reporting as specified.//

b. //The combined system shall operate and function as one complete
system including one database of control point objects and global
control logic capabilities. Facility operators shall have limited
operations and control capability over the legacy systems, as
described in the VA-approved interoperability schedules. //

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The following paragraph
requires the existing direct-digital
control system to use an Ethernet
communications spline. It also has
limited application: many legacy control
systems may not be upgraded under this
paragraph’s architecture. If such is the
case, then use the paragraph above.

4. //Leave existing direct-digital control system intact and in place.

Provide a new ASHRAE Standard 135 BACnet-compliant ECC in the same
room as the existing system’s ECC, and provide a new standalone
BACnet-compliant control system serving the work in this project. No
interoperability is required.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The following paragraph
addresses cases where the campus or
facility has standardized on a controls
system and has a long-term contract with
a service organization which is charged
with maintaining control system
standards. The Engineer shall coordinate
with the procurement requirements in this
paragraph with the special conditions
section of the project’s specifications:
the paragraph places a demand on the
contractor on how to procure the Control
System Integrator.

G. This campus has standardized on an existing standard ASHRAE Standard
135, BACnet/IP Control System supported by a preselected controls
service company. This entity is referred to as the “Control System Integrator” in this Section of the technical specifications. The Control system integrator is responsible for ECC system graphics and expansion. It also prescribes control system-specific commissioning/verification procedures to the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specification. It lastly provides limited assistance to the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specification in its commissioning/verification work.

1. The General Contractor of this project shall directly hire the Control System Integrator in a contract separate from the contract procuring the controls contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications.

2. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall coordinate all work with the Control System Integrator. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall integrate the ASHRAE Standard 135, BACnet/IP control network(s) with the Control System Integrator’s area control through an Ethernet connection provided by the Control System Integrator.

3. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall provide a peer-to-peer networked, stand-alone, distributed control system. This direct digital control (DDC) system shall include one portable operator terminal - laptop, one digital display unit, microprocessor-based controllers, instrumentation, end control devices, wiring, piping, software, and related systems. This contractor is responsible for all device mounting and wiring.

4. Responsibility Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item/Task</th>
<th>Section 23 09 23 contractor</th>
<th>Control system integrator</th>
<th>VA</th>
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<td>ECC programming</td>
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<td>Devices, controllers, control panels and equipment</td>
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<td>Point addressing: all hardware and software points including setpoint, calculated point, data point(analog/binary), and reset schedule point</td>
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<td>Point mapping</td>
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</table>

**SPEC WRITER NOTE:**

Unitary standalone systems may be used in remote and non-mission-critical spaces such as entry building-entry vestibules, mechanical plant space heating, electrical rooms, bulk storage buildings, etc. Terminal units attached to an air handling unit or fan-coil units served by an air handling unit shall be DDC, served by the ECC.

H. Unitary standalone systems including Unit Heaters, Cabinet Unit Heaters, Fan Coil Units, Base Board Heaters, thermal comfort ventilation fans, and similar units for control of room environment conditions may be equipped with integral controls furnished and installed by the equipment manufacturer or field mounted. Refer to equipment specifications and as indicated in project documents. Application of standalone unitary controls is limited to at least those systems wherein remote monitoring, alarm and start-up are not necessary. Examples of such systems include:

1. Light-switch-operated toilet exhaust
2. Vestibule heater
3. Exterior stair heater
4. Attic heating and ventilation
5. Mechanical or electrical room heating and ventilation.

**SPEC WRITER NOTE:**

New pneumatic and pneumatic/electric hybrid systems shall not be used: pneumatic components may be used only in highly limited circumstances, wherein the cost of using electronic or electric valve positioning is prohibitively expensive. If used, it must be explicitly limited and described on the Engineer’s drawings.

I The direct-digital control system shall start and stop equipment, move (position) damper actuators and valve actuators, and vary speed of equipment to execute the mission of the control system. Use electricity as the motive force for all damper and valve actuators,
unless use of pneumatics as motive force is specifically granted by the VA.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Edit the pertinent sections noted in the paragraph below to suit project.

1.2 RELATED WORK

A. Section 11 41 21, Walk-In Coolers and Freezers.
B. Section 11 53 13, Laboratory Fume Hoods.
C. Section 11 53 23, Laboratory Refrigerators.
D. Section 11 53 53, Biological Safety Cabinets.
E. Section 11 78 13, Mortuary Refrigerators.
F. Section 13 21 29, Constant Temperature Rooms.
G. Section 14 12 11, Electric Dumbwaiters (Drum Type).
H. Section 14 12 21, Electric Dumbwaiters (Geared Traction).
I. Section 14 21 00, Electric Traction Elevators.
J. Section 14 21 11, Non-Personnel Traction Elevators.
K. Section 14 24 00, Hydraulic Elevators.
L. Section 14 24 11, Non-Personnel Hydraulic Elevators.
M. Section 21 05 11, Common Work Results for Fire Suppression.
N. Section 21 10 00, Water-Based Fire-Suppression Systems.
O. Section 22 11 23, Domestic Water Pumps.
P. Section 22 13 29, Sanitary Sewerage Pumps.
Q. Section 22 13 33, Packaged, Submersible Sewerage Pump Units.
R. Section 22 13 36, Packaged, Wastewater Pump Units.
S. Section 22 14 29, Sump Pumps.
T. Section 22 14 33, Packaged, Pedestal Drainage Pump Units.
U. Section 22 14 36, Packaged, Submersible, Drainage Pump Units.
V. Section 22 15 00, General Service Compressed-Air Systems.
W. Section 22 33 00, Electric Domestic Water Heaters.
X. Section 22 34 00, Fuel-Fired Domestic Water Heaters.
Y. Section 22 35 00, Domestic Water Heat Exchangers.
Z. Section 22 61 19.74, Dental Compressed-Air Equipment.
AA. Section 22 62 00, Vacuum Systems for Laboratory and Healthcare Facilities.
BB. Section 22 62 19.74, Dental Vacuum and Evacuation Equipment.
CC. Section 22 63 00, Gas Systems for Laboratory and Healthcare Facilities.
DD. Section 23 09 11, Instrumentation and Control for Boiler Plant.
EE. Section 23 21 13, Hydronic Piping.
FF. Section 23 22 13, Steam and Condensate Heating Piping.
GG. Section 23 31 00, HVAC Ducts and Casings.
HH. Section 23 36 00, Air Terminal Units.
II. Section 23 38 13, Commercial-Kitchen Hoods.
JJ. Section 23 52 33, Water-Tube Boilers.
KK. Section 23 52 39, Fire-Tube Boilers.
LL. Section 23 64 00, Packaged Water Chillers.
MM. Section 23 73 00, Indoor Central-Station Air-Handling Units.
NN. Section 23 74 13, Packaged, Outdoor, Central-Station Air-Handling Units.
OO. Section 23 81 00, Decentralized Unitary HVAC Equipment.
PP. Section 23 81 23, Computer-Room Air-Conditioners.
QQ. Section 23 81 43, Air-Source Unitary Heat Pumps.
RR. Section 23 81 46, Water-Source Unitary Heat Pumps.
SS. Section 23 84 00, Humidity Control Equipment.
TT. Section 25 10 10, Advanced Utility Metering System.
UU. Section 26 05 11, Requirements for Electrical Installations.
VV. Section 26 05 21, Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables (600 Volts and Below).
WW. Section 26 05 26, Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems.
XX. Section 26 05 33, Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems.
YY. Section 26 09 23, Lighting Controls.
ZZ. Section 26 22 21, Specialty Transformers.
AAA. Section 26 27 26, Wiring Devices.
BBB. Section 26 29 11, Motor Starters.
CCC. Section 26 32 13, Engine Generators.
DDD. Section 27 15 00, Communications Horizontal Cabling.
EEE. Section 28 31 00, Fire Detection and Alarm.

1.2 DEFINITION

A. Algorithm: A logical procedure for solving a recurrent mathematical problem; A prescribed set of well-defined rules or processes for the solution of a problem in a finite number of steps.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: ARCNET is an alternative lower-level communication medium used for application-specific controllers such as those serving terminal units. The VA does not prefer its use in healthcare or lab facilities, as the cost of providing Ethernet communications approaches the cost of providing ARCNET communications. The VA
encourages its use in business and cemetery facilities.

B. ARCNET: ANSI/ATA 878.1 - Attached Resource Computer Network. ARCNET is a deterministic LAN technology; meaning it's possible to determine the maximum delay before a device is able to transmit a message.

C. Analog: A continuously varying signal value (e.g., temperature, current, velocity etc.)

D. BACnet: A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks, ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135. This communications protocol allows diverse building automation devices to communicate data over and services over a network.

E. BACnet/IP: Annex J of Standard 135. It defines and allows for using a reserved UDP socket to transmit BACnet messages over IP networks. A BACnet/IP network is a collection of one or more IP sub-networks that share the same BACnet network number.

F. BACnet Internetwork: Two or more BACnet networks connected with routers. The two networks may use different LAN technologies.

G. BACnet Network: One or more BACnet segments that have the same network address and are interconnected by bridges at the physical and data link layers.

H. BACnet Segment: One or more physical segments of BACnet devices on a BACnet network, connected at the physical layer by repeaters.

I. BACnet Broadcast Management Device (BBMD): A communications device which broadcasts BACnet messages to all BACnet/IP devices and other BBMDs connected to the same BACnet/IP network.

J. BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs): BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs) are collections of one or more BACnet services. These are prescribed in terms of an "A" and a "B" device. Both of these devices are nodes on a BACnet internetwork.

K. BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL). The organization responsible for testing products for compliance with the BACnet standard, operated under the direction of BACnet International.

L. Baud: It is a signal change in a communication link. One signal change can represent one or more bits of information depending on type of transmission scheme. Simple peripheral communication is normally one bit per Baud. (e.g., Baud rate = 78,000 Baud/sec is 78,000 bits/sec, if one signal change = 1 bit).

M. Binary: A two-state system where a high signal level represents an "ON" condition and an "OFF" condition is represented by a low signal level.
N. BMP or bmp: Suffix, computerized image file, used after the period in a DOS-based computer file to show that the file is an image stored as a series of pixels.
O. Bus Topology: A network topology that physically interconnects workstations and network devices in parallel on a network segment.
P. Control Unit (CU): Generic term for any controlling unit, stand-alone, microprocessor based, digital controller residing on secondary LAN or Primary LAN, used for local controls or global controls
Q. Deadband: A temperature range over which no heating or cooling is supplied, i.e., 22-25 degrees C (72-78 degrees F), as opposed to a single point change over or overlap).
R. Device: a control system component that contains a BACnet Device Object and uses BACnet to communicate with other devices.
S. Device Object: Every BACnet device requires one Device Object, whose properties represent the network visible properties of that device. Every Device Object requires a unique Object Identifier number on the BACnet internetwork. This number is often referred to as the device instance.
T. Device Profile: A specific group of services describing BACnet capabilities of a device, as defined in ASHRAE Standard 135-2008, Annex L. Standard device profiles include BACnet Operator Workstations (B-OWS), BACnet Building Controllers (B-BC), BACnet Advanced Application Controllers (B-AAC), BACnet Application Specific Controllers (B-ASC), BACnet Smart Actuator (B-SA), and BACnet Smart Sensor (B-SS). Each device used in new construction is required to have a PICS statement listing which service and BIBBs are supported by the device.
U. Diagnostic Program: A software test program, which is used to detect and report system or peripheral malfunctions and failures. Generally, this system is performed at the initial startup of the system.
V. Direct Digital Control (DDC): Microprocessor based control including Analog/Digital conversion and program logic. A control loop or subsystem in which digital and analog information is received and processed by a microprocessor, and digital control signals are generated based on control algorithms and transmitted to field devices in order to achieve a set of predefined conditions.
W. Distributed Control System: A system in which the processing of system data is decentralized and control decisions can and are made at the subsystem level. System operational programs and information are
provided to the remote subsystems and status is reported back to the Engineering Control Center. Upon the loss of communication with the Engineering Control center, the subsystems shall be capable of operating in a stand-alone mode using the last best available data.

X. Download: The electronic transfer of programs and data files from a central computer or operation workstation with secondary memory devices to remote computers in a network (distributed) system.

Y. DXF: An AutoCAD 2-D graphics file format. Many CAD systems import and export the DXF format for graphics interchange.

Z. Electrical Control: A control circuit that operates on line or low voltage and uses a mechanical means, such as a temperature sensitive bimetal or bellows, to perform control functions, such as actuating a switch or positioning a potentiometer.

AA. Electronic Control: A control circuit that operates on low voltage and uses a solid-state components to amplify input signals and perform control functions, such as operating a relay or providing an output signal to position an actuator.

BB. Engineering Control Center (ECC): The centralized control point for the intelligent control network. The ECC comprises of personal computer and connected devices to form a single workstation.

CC. Ethernet: A trademark for a system for exchanging messages between computers on a local area network using coaxial, fiber optic, or twisted-pair cables.

DD. Firmware: Firmware is software programmed into read only memory (ROM) chips. Software may not be changed without physically altering the chip.

EE. Gateway: Communication hardware connecting two or more different protocols. It translates one protocol into equivalent concepts for the other protocol. In BACnet applications, a gateway has BACnet on one side and non-BACnet (usually proprietary) protocols on the other side.

FF. GIF: Abbreviation of Graphic interchange format.

GG. Graphic Program (GP): Program used to produce images of air handler systems, fans, chillers, pumps, and building spaces. These images can be animated and/or color-coded to indicate operation of the equipment.

HH. Graphic Sequence of Operation: It is a graphical representation of the sequence of operation, showing all inputs and output logical blocks.

II. I/O Unit: The section of a digital control system through which information is received and transmitted. I/O refers to analog input.
(AI, digital input (DI), analog output (AO) and digital output (DO). Analog signals are continuous and represent temperature, pressure, flow rate etc, whereas digital signals convert electronic signals to digital pulses (values), represent motor status, filter status, on-off equipment etc.

JJ. I/P: a method for conveying and routing packets of information over LAN paths. User Datagram Protocol (UDP) conveys information to "sockets" without confirmation of receipt. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) establishes "sessions", which have end-to-end confirmation and guaranteed sequence of delivery.

KK. JPEG: A standardized image compression mechanism stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group, the original name of the committee that wrote the standard.

LL. Local Area Network (LAN): A communication bus that interconnects operator workstation and digital controllers for peer-to-peer communications, sharing resources and exchanging information.

MM. Network Repeater: A device that receives data packet from one network and rebroadcasts to another network. No routing information is added to the protocol.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: MS/TP is a lower-level communication medium used for application-specific controllers such as those serving terminal units. Do not use this in healthcare or lab facilities, as extensive trending and control system troubleshooting is required for the critical care areas of these facilities. The VA does not prefer its use in business or cemetery facilities, but rather prefers ARCNET as an alternative communications medium.

NN. MS/TP: Master-slave/token-passing (ISO/IEC 8802, Part 3). It is not an acceptable LAN option for VA health-care facilities. It uses twisted-pair wiring for relatively low speed and low cost communication.

OO. Native BACnet Device: A device that uses BACnet as its primary method of communication with other BACnet devices without intermediary gateways. A system that uses native BACnet devices at all levels is a native BACnet system.

PP. Network Number: A site-specific number assigned to each network segment to identify for routing. This network number must be unique throughout the BACnet internetwork.
QQ. Object: The concept of organizing BACnet information into standard components with various associated properties. Examples include analog input objects and binary output objects.

RR. Object Identifier: An object property used to identify the object, including object type and instance. Object Identifiers must be unique within a device.

SS. Object Properties: Attributes of an object. Examples include present value and high limit properties of an analog input object. Properties are defined in ASHRAE 135; some are optional and some are required. Objects are controlled by reading from and writing to object properties.

TT. Operating system (OS): Software, which controls the execution of computer application programs.

UU. PCX: File type for an image file. When photographs are scanned onto a personal computer they can be saved as PCX files and viewed or changed by a special application program as Photo Shop.

VV. Peripheral: Different components that make the control system function as one unit. Peripherals include monitor, printer, and I/O unit.

WW. Peer-to-Peer: A networking architecture that treats all network stations as equal partners—any device can initiate and respond to communication with other devices.

XX. PICS: Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement, describing the BACnet capabilities of a device. All BACnet devices have published PICS.

YY. PID: Proportional, integral, and derivative control, used to control modulating equipment to maintain a setpoint.

ZZ. Repeater: A network component that connects two or more physical segments at the physical layer.

AAA. Router: a component that joins together two or more networks using different LAN technologies. Examples include joining a BACnet Ethernet LAN to a BACnet MS/TP LAN.

BBB. Sensors: devices measuring state points or flows, which are then transmitted back to the DDC system.

CCC. Thermostats: devices measuring temperatures, which are used in control of standalone or unitary systems and equipment not attached to the DDC system.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Criteria:
1. Single Source Responsibility of subcontractor: The Contractor shall obtain hardware and software supplied under this Section and delegate the responsibility to a single source controls installation subcontractor. The controls subcontractor shall be responsible for the complete design, installation, and commissioning of the system. The controls subcontractor shall be in the business of design, installation and service of such building automation control systems similar in size and complexity.

2. Equipment and Materials: Equipment and materials shall be cataloged products of manufacturers regularly engaged in production and installation of HVAC control systems. Products shall be manufacturer’s latest standard design and have been tested and proven in actual use.

3. The controls subcontractor shall provide a list of no less than five similar projects which have building control systems as specified in this Section. These projects must be on-line and functional such that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) representative would observe the control systems in full operation.

4. The controls subcontractor shall have in-place facility within 50 miles with technical staff, spare parts inventory for the next five (5) years, and necessary test and diagnostic equipment to support the control systems.

5. The controls subcontractor shall have minimum of three years experience in design and installation of building automation systems similar in performance to those specified in this Section. Provide evidence of experience by submitting resumes of the project manager, the local branch manager, project engineer, the application engineering staff, and the electronic technicians who would be involved with the supervision, the engineering, and the installation of the control systems. Training and experience of these personnel shall not be less than three years. Failure to disclose this information will be a ground for disqualification of the supplier.

6. Provide a competent and experienced Project Manager employed by the Controls Contractor. The Project Manager shall be supported as necessary by other Contractor employees in order to provide professional engineering, technical and management service for the work. The Project Manager shall attend scheduled Project Meetings as
required and shall be empowered to make technical, scheduling and related decisions on behalf of the Controls Contractor.

B. Codes and Standards:
1. All work shall conform to the applicable Codes and Standards.
2. Electronic equipment shall conform to the requirements of FCC Regulation, Part 15, Governing Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Interference, and be so labeled.

1.5 PERFORMANCE
A. The system shall conform to the following:
1. Graphic Display: The system shall display up to four (4) graphics on a single screen with a minimum of twenty (20) dynamic points per graphic. All current data shall be displayed within ten (10) seconds of the request.
2. Graphic Refresh: The system shall update all dynamic points with current data within eight (8) seconds. Data refresh shall be automatic, without operator intervention.
3. Object Command: The maximum time between the command of a binary object by the operator and the reaction by the device shall be two (2) seconds. Analog objects shall start to adjust within two (2) seconds.
4. Object Scan: All changes of state and change of analog values shall be transmitted over the high-speed network such that any data used or displayed at a controller or work-station will be current, within the prior six (6) seconds.
5. Alarm Response Time: The maximum time from when an object goes into alarm to when it is annunciated at the workstation shall not exceed (10) seconds.
6. Program Execution Frequency: Custom and standard applications shall be capable of running as often as once every (5) seconds. The Contractor shall be responsible for selecting execution times consistent with the mechanical process under control.
7. Multiple Alarm Annunciations: All workstations on the network shall receive alarms within five (5) seconds of each other.
8. Performance: Programmable Controllers shall be able to execute DDC PID control loops at a selectable frequency from at least once every one (1) second. The controller shall scan and update the process value and output generated by this calculation at this same frequency.
SPEC WRITER NOTE: Edit the following Table to suit Project.

9. Reporting Accuracy: Listed below are minimum acceptable reporting end-to-end accuracies for all values reported by the specified system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured Variable</th>
<th>Reported Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Space temperature</td>
<td>±0.5°C (±1°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducted air temperature</td>
<td>±0.5°C [±1°F]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor air temperature</td>
<td>±1.0°C [±2°F]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dew Point</td>
<td>±1.5°C [±3°F]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water temperature</td>
<td>±0.5°C [±1°F]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative humidity</td>
<td>±2% RH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water flow</td>
<td>±1% of reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air flow (terminal)</td>
<td>±10% of reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air flow (measuring stations)</td>
<td>±5% of reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>±5% of reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)</td>
<td>±50 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pressure (ducts)</td>
<td>±25 Pa [±0.1&quot;w.c.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pressure (space)</td>
<td>±0.3 Pa [±0.001&quot;w.c.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water pressure</td>
<td>±2% of full scale *Note 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Power</td>
<td>±0.5% of reading</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: for both absolute and differential pressure

10. Control stability and accuracy: Control sequences shall maintain measured variable at setpoint within the following tolerances:
Controlled Variable | Control Accuracy | Range of Medium
--- | --- | ---
Air Pressure | ±50 Pa (±0.2 in. w.g.) | 0–1.5 kPa (0–6 in. w.g.)
Air Pressure | ±3 Pa (±0.01 in. w.g.) | -25 to 25 Pa (-0.1 to 0.1 in. w.g.)
Airflow | ±10% of full scale | 
Space Temperature | ±1.0°C (±2.0°F) | 
Duct Temperature | ±1.5°C (±3°F) | 
Humidity | ±5% RH | 
Fluid Pressure | ±10 kPa (±1.5 psi) | 0–1 MPa (0–150 psi)
Fluid Pressure | ±250 Pa (±1.0 in. w.g.) | 0–12.5 kPa (0–50 in. w.g.) differential

11. Extent of direct digital control: control design shall allow for at least the points indicated on the points lists on the drawings.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Labor and materials for control systems shall be warranted for a period as specified under Warranty in FAR clause 52.246-21.

B. Control system failures during the warranty period shall be adjusted, repaired, or replaced at no cost or reduction in service to the owner. The system includes all computer equipment, transmission equipment, and all sensors and control devices.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Discuss inclusion of on-line support service in this specification with VA to ensure system security. Edit the following paragraph accordingly.

C. The on-line support service shall allow the Controls supplier to dial out over telephone lines to or connect via (through password-limited access) VPN through the internet monitor and control the facility’s building automation system. This remote connection to the facility shall be within two (2) hours of the time that the problem is reported. This coverage shall be extended to include normal business hours, after business hours, weekend and holidays. If the problem cannot be resolved with on-line support services, the Controls supplier shall dispatch the qualified personnel to the job site to resolve the problem within 24 hours after the problem is reported.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Where partial occupancy is anticipated, this paragraph must be modified to require commissioning of
those parts of the system which will be required. Include training of operators on the partial system and partial acceptance by VA.

D. Controls and Instrumentation subcontractor shall be responsible for temporary operations and maintenance of the control systems during the construction period until final commissioning, training of facility operators and acceptance of the project by VA.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The need for extended guarantee period services (EGPS) shall be reviewed with the VA. VA General Counsel's approval is required for the EGPS. Delete the following Article in its entirety if EGPS is not required.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

B. Manufacturer's literature and data for all components including the following:

1. A wiring diagram for each type of input device and output device including DDC controllers, modems, repeaters, etc. Diagram shall show how the device is wired and powered, showing typical connections at the digital controllers and each power supply, as well as the device itself. Show for all field connected devices, including but not limited to, control relays, motor starters, electric or electronic actuators, and temperature pressure, flow and humidity sensors and transmitters.

2. A diagram of each terminal strip, including digital controller terminal strips, terminal strip location, termination numbers and the associated point names.

3. Control dampers and control valves schedule, including the size and pressure drop.

4. Control air-supply components, and computations for sizing compressors, receivers and main air-piping, if pneumatic controls are furnished.

5. Catalog cut sheets of all equipment used. This includes, but is not limited to software (by manufacturer and by third parties), DDC controllers, panels, peripherals, airflow measuring stations and associated components, and auxiliary control devices such as sensors, actuators, and control dampers. When manufacturer’s cut sheets apply to a product series rather than a specific product, the
data specifically applicable to the project shall be highlighted.
Each submitted piece of literature and drawings should clearly
reference the specification and/or drawings that it supposed to
represent.
6. Sequence of operations for each HVAC system and the associated
control diagrams. Equipment and control labels shall correspond to
those shown on the drawings.
7. Color prints of proposed graphics with a list of points for display.
8. Furnish a BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
(PICS) for each BACnet-compliant device.
9. Schematic wiring diagrams for all control, communication and power
wiring. Provide a schematic drawing of the central system
installation. Label all cables and ports with computer
manufacturers’ model numbers and functions. Show all interface
wiring to the control system.
10. An instrumentation list for each controlled system. Each element of
the controlled system shall be listed in table format. The table
shall show element name, type of device, manufacturer, model number,
and product data sheet number.
11. Riser diagrams of wiring between central control unit and all
control panels.
12. Scaled plan drawings showing routing of LAN and locations of control
panels, controllers, routers, gateways, ECC, and larger controlled
devices.
13. Construction details for all installed conduit, cabling, raceway,
cabinets, and similar. Construction details of all penetrations and
their protection.
14. Quantities of submitted items may be reviewed but are the
responsibility of the contractor administered by this Section of the
technical specifications.
C. Product Certificates: Compliance with Article, QUALITY ASSURANCE.
D. Licenses: Provide licenses for all software residing on and used by the
Controls Systems and transfer these licenses to the Owner prior to
completion.
E. As Built Control Drawings:
   1. Furnish three (3) copies of as-built drawings for each control
system. The documents shall be submitted for approval prior to final
completion.
2. Furnish one (1) stick set of applicable control system prints for each mechanical system for wall mounting. The documents shall be submitted for approval prior to final completion.

3. Furnish one (1) CD-ROM in CAD DWG and/or .DXF format for the drawings noted in subparagraphs above.

F. Operation and Maintenance (O/M) Manuals):
   1. Submit in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, in Specification Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
   2. Include the following documentation:
      a. General description and specifications for all components, including logging on/off, alarm handling, producing trend reports, overriding computer control, and changing set points and other variables.
      b. Detailed illustrations of all the control systems specified for ease of maintenance and repair/replacement procedures, and complete calibration procedures.
      c. One copy of the final version of all software provided including operating systems, programming language, operator workstation software, and graphics software.
      d. Complete troubleshooting procedures and guidelines for all systems.
      e. Complete operating instructions for all systems.
      f. Recommended preventive maintenance procedures for all system components including a schedule of tasks for inspection, cleaning and calibration. Provide a list of recommended spare parts needed to minimize downtime.
      g. Training Manuals: Submit the course outline and training material to the Owner for approval three (3) weeks prior to the training to VA facility personnel. These persons will be responsible for maintaining and the operation of the control systems, including programming. The Owner reserves the right to modify any or all of the course outline and training material.
      h. Licenses, guaranty, and other pertaining documents for all equipment and systems.

G. Submit Performance Report to Resident Engineer prior to final inspection.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Discuss with VA a possibility of allowing the Contractor to video tape the instructions for future use.
use, and edit the following paragraph accordingly.

### 1.8 INSTRUCTIONS

A. Instructions to VA operations personnel: Perform in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, in Specification Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, and as noted below. // Contractor shall also video tape instruction sessions noted below. //

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Modify instructions time to suite project. Coordinate these requirements with the VA.

1. First Phase: Formal instructions to the VA facilities personnel for a total of // 16 // 32 // 48 // hours, given in multiple training sessions (each no longer than four hours in length), conducted sometime between the completed installation and prior to the performance test period of the control system, at a time mutually agreeable to the Contractor and the VA.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The following paragraph describes high-value training.

2. Second Phase: This phase of training shall comprise of on the job training during start-up, checkout period, and performance test period. VA facilities personnel will work with the Contractor’s installation and test personnel on a daily basis during start-up and checkout period. During the performance test period, controls subcontractor will provide // 8 // 16 // 32 // 48 // hours of instructions, given in multiple training sessions (each no longer than four hours in length), to the VA facilities personnel.

3. The O/M Manuals shall contain approved submittals as outlined in Article 1.7, SUBMITTALS. The Controls subcontractor will review the manual contents with VA facilities personnel during second phase of training.

4. Training shall be given by direct employees of the controls system subcontractor.

### 1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS (ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF OPERATION)

A. The ECC and peripheral devices and system support equipment shall be designed to operate in ambient condition of 20 to 35°C (65 to 90°F) at a relative humidity of 20 to 80% non-condensing.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: confirm these ambient conditions and modify as required.

B. The CU used outdoors shall be mounted in NEMA 4 waterproof enclosures, and shall be rated for operation at -40 to 65°C (-40 to 150°F).
C. All electronic equipment shall operate properly with power fluctuations of plus 10 percent to minus 15 percent of nominal supply voltage.
D. Sensors and controlling devices shall be designed to operate in the environment, which they are sensing or controlling.

### 1.10 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.

B. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):
   - Standard 135-10 ........ BACNET Building Automation and Control Networks

C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
   - B16.18-01 .............. Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.
   - B16.22-01 .............. Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings.

D. American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM):
   - B32-08 ................. Standard Specification for Solder Metal
   - B88-09 ................. Standard Specifications for Seamless Copper Water Tube
   - B88M-09 ............... Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric)
   - B280-08 ............... Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service
   - D2737-03 ............... Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Tubing

E. Federal Communication Commission (FCC):

F. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE):
   - 802.3-11 ............... Information Technology--Telecommunications and Information Exchange between Systems--Local and Metropolitan Area Networks-- Specific Requirements--Part 3: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access method and Physical Layer Specifications

G. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
   - 70-11 ................... National Electric Code
   - 90A-09 .................. Standard for Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilation Systems

H. Underwriter Laboratories Inc (UL):
PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS
A. Use new products that the manufacturer is currently manufacturing and that have been installed in a minimum of 25 installations. Spare parts shall be available for at least five years after completion of this contract.

2.2 CONTROLS SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
A. General
1. The Controls Systems shall consist of multiple Nodes and associated equipment connected by industry standard digital and communication network arrangements.
2. The ECC, building controllers and principal communications network equipment shall be standard products of recognized major manufacturers available through normal PC and computer vendor channels – not "Clones" assembled by a third-party subcontractor.
3. The networks shall, at minimum, comprise, as necessary, the following:
   a. A fixed ECC and a portable operator’s terminal.
   b. Network computer processing, data storage and BACnet-compliant communication equipment including Servers and digital data processors.
   c. BACnet-compliant routers, bridges, switches, hubs, modems, gateways, interfaces and similar communication equipment.
   d. Active processing BACnet-compliant building controllers connected to other BACNet-compliant controllers together with their power supplies and associated equipment.
   e. Addressable elements, sensors, transducers and end devices.
   f. Third-party equipment interfaces and gateways as described and required by the Contract Documents.
   g. Other components required for a complete and working Control Systems as specified.

B. The Specifications for the individual elements and component subsystems shall be minimum requirements and shall be augmented as necessary by

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the Contractor to achieve both compliance with all applicable codes, standards and to meet all requirements of the Contract Documents.

C. Network Architecture

1. The Controls communication network shall utilize BACnet communications protocol operating over a standard Ethernet LAN and operate at a minimum speed of 100 Mb/sec.

2. The networks shall utilize only copper and optical fiber communication media as appropriate and shall comply with applicable codes, ordinances and regulations. They may also utilize digital wireless technologies as appropriate to the application and if approved by the VA.

3. All necessary telephone lines, ISDN lines and internet Service Provider services and connections will be provided by the VA.

SPEC. WRITER NOTES: Edit as per project specific requirements.

D. Third Party Interfaces:

1. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications shall include necessary hardware, equipment, software and programming to allow data communications between the controls systems and building systems supplied by other trades.

2. Other manufacturers and contractors supplying other associated systems and equipment shall provide their necessary hardware, software and start-up at their cost and shall cooperate fully with the contractor administered by this Section of the technical specifications in a timely manner and at their cost to ensure complete functional integration.

E. Servers:

1. Provide data storage server(s) to archive historical data including trends, alarm and event histories and transaction logs.

2. Equip these server(s) with the same software tool set that is located in the BACnet building controllers for system configuration and custom logic definition and color graphic configuration.

3. Access to all information on the data storage server(s) shall be through the same browser functionality used to access individual nodes. When logged onto a server the operator will be able to also interact with any other controller on the control system as required for the functional operation of the controls systems. The contractor administered by this Section of the technical
specifications shall provide all necessary digital processor
programmable data storage server(s).

4. These server(s) shall be utilized for controls systems application
configuration, for archiving, reporting and trending of data, for
operator transaction archiving and reporting, for network
information management, for alarm annunciation, for operator
interface tasks, for controls application management and similar.
These server(s) shall utilize IT industry standard data base
platforms which utilize a database declarative language designed for
managing data in relational database management systems (RDBMS) such
as SQL.

2.3 COMMUNICATION

A. Control products, communication media, connectors, repeaters, hubs, and
routers shall comprise a BACnet internetwork. Controller and operator
interface communication shall conform to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2008,
BACnet.

1. The Data link / physical layer protocol (for communication)
acceptable to the VA throughout its facilities is Ethernet (ISO
8802-3) and BACnet/IP.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: ARCNET is an
alternative lower-level communication
medium used for application-specific
controllers such as those serving
terminal units. The VA does not prefer
its use in healthcare or lab facilities,
as the cost of providing Ethernet
communications approaches the cost of
providing ARCNET communications. The VA
encourages its use in business and
cemetery facilities.

2. //The ARCNET data link / physical protocol may be used in new BACnet
sub-networks in VA non-healthcare and non-lab (i.e., business and
cemetery) facilities.//

SPEC WRITER NOTE: MS/TP is a lower-level
communication medium used for application
-specific controllers such as those
serving terminal units. Do not use this
in healthcare or lab facilities, as
extensive trending and control system
troubleshooting is required for the
critical care areas of these facilities.
The VA does not prefer its use in
business or cemetery facilities, but
rather prefers ARCNET as an alternative
communications medium.
3. The MS/TP data link / physical layer protocol is not acceptable to the VA in any new BACnet network or sub-network in its healthcare or lab facilities.

B. Each controller shall have a communication port for connection to an operator interface.

C. Project drawings indicate remote buildings or sites to be connected by a nominal 56,000 baud modem over voice-grade telephone lines. In each remote location a modem and field device connection shall allow communication with each controller on the internetwork as specified in Paragraph D.

D. Internetwork operator interface and value passing shall be transparent to internetwork architecture.

1. An operator interface connected to a controller shall allow the operator to interface with each internetwork controller as if directly connected. Controller information such as data, status, reports, system software, and custom programs shall be viewable and editable from each internetwork controller.

2. Inputs, outputs, and control variables used to integrate control strategies across multiple controllers shall be readable by each controller on the internetwork. Program and test all cross-controller links required to execute specified control system operation. An authorized operator shall be able to edit cross-controller links by typing a standard object address.

E. System shall be expandable to at least twice the required input and output objects with additional controllers, associated devices, and wiring. Expansion shall not require operator interface hardware additions or software revisions.

F. ECCs and Controllers with real-time clocks shall use the BACnet Time Synchronization service. The system shall automatically synchronize system clocks daily from an operator-designated device via the internetwork. The system shall automatically adjust for daylight savings and standard time as applicable.

2.4 ENGINEERING CONTROL CENTER (ECC)

Spec Writer Note: Designer must ensure that furniture of adequate size, to accommodate equipment associated with ECC, be specified in the appropriate project specification section.
A. The ECC shall reside on a high-speed network with controllers as shown on system drawings. The ECC and each standard browser connected to server shall be able to access all system information.

B. ECC and controllers shall communicate using BACnet protocol. ECC and control network backbone shall communicate using ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) Data Link/Physical layer protocol and BACnet/IP addressing as specified in ASHRAE/ANSI 135-2008, BACnet Annex J.

C. Hardware: ECC shall conform to the BACnet Advanced Workstation (B-AWS) Profile and shall be BTL-Listed as a B-AWS device.
   1. ECC shall be commercial standard with supporting 32- or 64-bit hardware (as required by the direct-digital control system software) and software enterprise server. Internet Explorer v6.0 SP1 or higher, Windows Script Hosting version 5.6 or higher, Windows Message Queuing, Windows Internet Information Services (IIS) v5.0 or higher, minimum 2.8 GHz processor, minimum 4GB DDR3 SDRAM (minimum 1333 Mhz) memory, 512 MB video card, and 16 speed high density DVD-RW+/- optical drive.
      a. The hard drive shall be at the minimum 1 TB 7200 rpm SATA hard drive with 16 MB cache, and shall have sufficient memory to store:
         1) All required operator workstation software
         2) A DDC database at least twice the size of the delivered system database
         3) One year of trend data based on the points specified to be trended at their specified trend intervals.
      b. Real-time clock:
         1) Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 minute per month.
         2) Time Keeping Format: 24-hour time format including seconds, minutes, hours, date, day, and month; automatic reset by software.
         3) Clock shall function for one year without power.
         4) Provide automatic time correction once every 24 hours by synchronizing clock with the Time Service Department of the U.S. Naval Observatory.
      c. Serial ports: Four USB ports and two RS-232-F serial ports for general use, with additional ports as required. Data transmission rates shall be selectable under program control.
      d. Parallel port: Enhanced.
e. Sound card: For playback and recording of digital WAV sound files associated with audible warning and alarm functions.

f. Color monitor: PC compatible, not less than 22 inches, LCD type, with a minimum resolution of 1280 by 1024 pixels, non-interlaced, and a maximum dot pitch of 0.28 mm.

g. Keyboard: Minimum of 64 characters, standard ASCII character set based on ANSI INCITS 154.

h. Mouse: Standard, compatible with installed software.

i. Removable disk storage: Include the following, each with appropriate controller:

1) Minimum 1 TB removable hard disk, maximum average access time of 10 ms.

j. Network interface card (NIC): integrated 10-100-1000 Base-TX Ethernet NIC with an RJ45 connector or a 100Base-FX Ethernet NIC with an SC/ST connector.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Provide the cable modem and the Optical modem even if the infrastructure isn’t yet provided to the facility.

2. Cable modem: 42.88 MBit/s, DOCSIS 2.0 Certified, also backwards compatible with DOCSIS 1.1/1.0 standards. Provide Ethernet or USB connectivity.

3. Optical modem: full duplex link, for use on 10 GBase-R single-mode and multi-mode fiber with a XENPAK module.

4. Auto-dial modem: 56,600 bps, full duplex for asynchronous communications. With error detection, auto answer/autodial, and call-in-progress detection. Modem shall comply with requirements in ITU-T v.34, ITU-T v.42, ITU-T v.42 Appendix VI for error correction, and ITU-T v.42 BIS for data compression standards; and shall be suitable for operating on unconditioned voice-grade telephone lines complying with 47 CFR 68.

5. Audible Alarm: Manufacturer's standard.

6. Printers:

a. Provide a dedicated, minimum resolution 600 dpi, color laser printer, connected to the ECC through a USB interface.

1) If a network printer is used instead of this dedicated printer, it shall have a 100Base-T interface with an RJ45 connection and shall have a firmware print spooler compatible with the Operating System print spooler.
2) RAM: 512 MB, minimum.
3) Printing Speed: Minimum twenty six pages per minute (color); minimum 30 pages per minute (black/white).
4) Paper Handling: Automatic sheet feeder with 250-sheet x 8.5 inch x 11 inch paper cassette and with automatic feed.
b. Provide a dedicated black/white tractor-feed dot matrix printer for status/alarm message printing, minimum 10 characters per inch, minimum 160 characters per second, connected to the ECC through a USB interface.
1) Paper: One box of 2000 sheets of 8-1/2x11 multi-fold type printer paper.

7. RS-232 ASCII Interface
   a. ASCII interface shall allow RS-232 connections to be made between a meter or circuit monitor operating as the host PC and any equipment that will accept RS-232 ASCII command strings, such as local display panels, dial-up modems, and alarm transmitters.
   b. Pager System Interface: Alarms shall be able to activate a pager system with customized message for each input alarm.
   c. Alarm System Interface: RS-232 output shall be capable of transmitting alarms from other monitoring and alarm systems to workstation software.
   d. RS-232 output shall be capable of connection to a pager interface that can be used to call a paging system or service and send a signal to a portable pager. System shall allow an individual alphanumeric message per alarm input to be sent to paging system.
   This interface shall support both numeric and alphanumeric pagers.
   e. Cables: provide Plenum-Type, RS-232 Cable: Paired, 2 pairs, No. 22 AWG, stranded (7x30) tinned copper conductors, plastic insulation, and individual aluminum foil-polyester tape shielded pairs with 100 percent shield coverage; plastic jacket. Pairs are cabled on common axis with No. 24 AWG, stranded (7x32) tinned copper drain wire.
      1) NFPA 70, Type CMP.
      2) Flame Resistance: NFPA 262, Flame Test.

8. Self-contained uninterruptible power supply (UPS):
   a. Size: Provide a minimum of six hours of operation of ECC equipment, including two hours of alarm printer operation.
c. Accessories:
   1) Transient voltage suppression.
   2) Input-harmonics reduction.
   3) Rectifier/charger.
   4) Battery disconnect device.
   5) Static bypass transfer switch.
   6) Internal maintenance bypass/isolation switch.
   7) External maintenance bypass/isolation switch.
   8) Output isolation transformer.
   9) Remote UPS monitoring.
  10) Battery monitoring.
  11) Remote battery monitoring.

D. ECC Software:

1. Provide for automatic system database save and restore on the ECC’s hard disk a copy of the current database of each Controller. This database shall be updated whenever a change is made in any system panel. In the event of a database loss in a building management panel, the ECC shall automatically restore the database for that panel. This capability may be disabled by the operator.

2. Provide for manual database save and restore. An operator with proper clearance shall be able to save the database from any system panel. The operator also shall be able to clear a panel database and manually initiate a download of a specified database to any panel in the system.

3. Provide a method of configuring the system. This shall allow for future system changes or additions by users with proper clearance.

4. Operating System. Furnish a concurrent multi-tasking operating system. The operating system also shall support the use of other common software applications. Acceptable operating systems are Windows XP, Windows System 7, Linux, and UNIX.

5. System Graphics. The operator workstation software shall be graphically oriented. The system shall allow display of up to 10 graphic screens at once for comparison and monitoring of system status. Provide a method for the operator to easily move between graphic displays and change the size and location of graphic displays on the screen. The system graphics shall be able to be modified while on-line. An operator with the proper password level
shall be able to add, delete, or change dynamic objects on a graphic. Dynamic objects shall include analog and binary values, dynamic text, static text, and animation files. Graphics shall have the ability to show animation by shifting image files based on the status of the object.

6. Custom Graphics. Custom graphic files shall be created with the use of a graphics generation package furnished with the system. The graphics generation package shall be a graphically based system that uses the mouse to create and modify graphics that are saved in industry standard formats such as PCX, TIFF, and GEM. The graphics generation package also shall provide the capability of capturing or converting graphics from other programs such as Designer or AutoCAD.

7. Graphics Library. Furnish a complete library of standard HVAC equipment graphics such as chillers, boilers, air handlers, terminals, fan coils, and unit ventilators. This library also shall include standard symbols for other equipment including fans, pumps, coils, valves, piping, dampers, and ductwork. The library shall be furnished in a file format compatible with the graphics generation package program.

8. The Controls Systems Operator Interfaces shall be user friendly, readily understood and shall make maximum use of colors, graphics, icons, embedded images, animation, text based information and data visualization techniques to enhance and simplify the use and understanding of the displays by authorized users at the ECC. The operating system shall be Windows XP or better, and shall support the third party software.

9. Provide graphical user software, which shall minimize the use of keyboard through the use of the mouse and "point and click" approach to menu selection.

10. The software shall provide a multi-tasking type environment that will allow the user to run several applications simultaneously. The mouse or Alt-Tab keys shall be used to quickly select and switch between multiple applications. The operator shall be able automatically export data to and work in Microsoft Word, Excel, and other Windows based software programs, while concurrently on-line system alarms and monitoring information.

11. On-Line Help. Provide a context-sensitive, on-line help system to assist the operator in operating and editing the system. On-line
help shall be available for all applications and shall provide the relevant data for that particular screen. Additional help information shall be available through the use of hypertext.

12. User access shall be protected by a flexible and Owner re-definable software-based password access protection. Password protection shall be multi-level and partition able to accommodate the varied access requirements of the different user groups to which individual users may be assigned. Provide the means to define unique access privileges for each individual authorized user. Provide the means to on-line manage password access control under the control of a project specific Master Password. Provide an audit trail of all user activity on the Controls Systems including all actions and changes.

13. The system shall be completely field-programmable from the common operator’s keyboard thus allowing hard disk storage of all data automatically. All programs for the CUs shall be able to be downloaded from the hard disk. The software shall provide the following functionality as a minimum:
   a. Point database editing, storage and downloading of controller databases.
   b. Scheduling and override of building environmental control systems.
   c. Collection and analysis of historical data.
   d. Alarm reporting, routing, messaging, and acknowledgement.
   e. Definition and construction of dynamic color graphic displays.
   f. Real-time graphical viewing and control of environment.
   g. Scheduling trend reports.
   h. Program editing.
   i. Operating activity log and system security.
   j. Transfer data to third party software.

14. Provide functionality such that using the least amount of steps to initiate the desired event may perform any of the following simultaneously:
   a. Dynamic color graphics and graphic control.
   b. Alarm management.
   c. Event scheduling.
   d. Dynamic trend definition and presentation.
   e. Program and database editing.
f. Each operator shall be required to log on to the system with a user name and password to view, edit or delete the data. System security shall be selectable for each operator, and the password shall be able to restrict the operator’s access for viewing and changing the system programs. Each operator shall automatically be logged off the system if no keyboard or mouse activity is detected for a selected time.

15. Graphic Displays:
   a. The workstation shall allow the operator to access various system schematics and floor plans via a graphical penetration scheme, menu selection, or text based commands. Graphic software shall permit the importing of AutoCAD or scanned pictures in the industry standard format (such as PCX, BMP, GIF, and JPEG) for use in the system.
   b. System Graphics shall be project specific and schematically correct for each system. (ie: coils, fans, dampers located per equipment supplied with project.) Standard system graphics that do not match equipment or system configurations are not acceptable. Operator shall have capability to manually operate the entire system from each graphic screen at the ECC. Each system graphic shall include a button/tab to a display of the applicable sequence of operation.
   c. Dynamic temperature values, humidity values, flow rates, and status indication shall be shown in their locations and shall automatically update to represent current conditions without operator intervention and without pre-defined screen refresh values.
   d. Color shall be used to indicate status and change in status of the equipment. The state colors shall be user definable.
   e. A clipart library of HVAC equipment, such as chillers, boilers, air handling units, fans, terminal units, pumps, coils, standard ductwork, piping, valves and laboratory symbols shall be provided in the system. The operator shall have the ability to add custom symbols to the clipart library.
   f. A dynamic display of the site-specific architecture showing status of the controllers, the ECC and network shall be provided.
   g. The windowing environment of the workstation shall allow the user to simultaneously view several applications at a time to analyze
total building operation or to allow the display of graphic
associated with an alarm to be viewed without interrupting work
in progress. The graphic system software shall also have the
capability to split screen, half portion of the screen with
graphical representation and the other half with sequence of
operation of the same HVAC system.

16. Trend reports shall be generated on demand or pre-defined schedule
and directed to monitor display, printers or disk. As a minimum, the
system shall allow the operator to easily obtain the following types
of reports:
   a. A general list of all selected points in the network.
   b. List of all points in the alarm.
   c. List of all points in the override status.
   d. List of all disabled points.
   e. List of all points currently locked out.
   f. List of user accounts and password access levels.
   g. List of weekly schedules.
   h. List of holiday programming.
   i. List of limits and dead bands.
   j. Custom reports.
   k. System diagnostic reports, including, list of digital controllers
      on the network.
   l. List of programs.

17. ASHRAE Standard 147 Report: Provide a daily report that shows the
operating condition of each chiller as recommended by ASHRAE
Standard 147. At a minimum, this report shall include:
   a. Chilled water (or other secondary coolant) inlet and outlet
temperature
   b. Chilled water (or other secondary coolant) flow
   c. Chilled water (or other secondary coolant) inlet and outlet
   pressures
   d. Evaporator refrigerant pressure and temperature
   e. Condenser refrigerant pressure and liquid temperature
   f. Condenser water inlet and outlet temperatures
   g. Condenser water flow
   h. Refrigerant levels
   i. Oil pressure and temperature
   j. Oil level
k. Compressor refrigerant discharge temperature
l. Compressor refrigerant suction temperature
m. Addition of refrigerant
n. Addition of oil
o. Vibration levels or observation that vibration is not excessive
p. Motor amperes per phase
q. Motor volts per phase
r. PPM refrigerant monitor level
s. Purge exhaust time or discharge count
t. Ambient temperature (dry-bulb and wet-bulb)
u. Date and time logged

18. Electrical, Gas, and Weather Reports
a. Electrical Meter Report: Provide a monthly report showing the daily electrical consumption and peak electrical demand with time and date stamp for each building meter.
b. Provide an annual (12-month) summary report showing the monthly electrical consumption and peak demand with time and date stamp for each meter.
c. Gas Meter Report: Provide a monthly report showing the daily natural gas consumption for each meter. Provide an annual (12-month) report that shows the monthly consumption for each meter.
d. Weather Data Report: Provide a monthly report showing the daily minimum, maximum, and average outdoor air temperature, as well as the number of heating and cooling degree-days for each day. Provide an annual (12-month) report showing the minimum, maximum, and average outdoor air temperature for the month, as well as the number of heating and cooling degree-days for the month.

19. Scheduling and Override:
a. Provide override access through menu selection from the graphical interface and through a function key.
b. Provide a calendar type format for time-of-day scheduling and overrides of building control systems. Schedules reside in the ECC. The digital controllers shall ensure equipment time scheduling when the ECC is off-line. The ECC shall not be required to execute time scheduling. Provide the following spreadsheet graphics as a minimum:
   1) Weekly schedules.
   2) Zone schedules, minimum of 100 zones.
3) Scheduling up to 365 days in advance.
4) Scheduled reports to print at workstation.

20. Collection and Analysis of Historical Data:
   a. Provide trending capabilities that will allow the operator to monitor and store records of system activity over an extended period of time. Points may be trended automatically on time based intervals or change of value, both of which shall be user definable. The trend interval could be five (5) minutes to 120 hours. Trend data may be stored on hard disk for future diagnostic and reporting. Additionally trend data may be archived to network drives or removable disk media for off-site retrieval.
   b. Reports may be customized to include individual points or predefined groups of at least six points. Provide additional functionality to allow pre-defined groups of up to 250 trended points to be easily accessible by other industry standard word processing and spreadsheet packages. The reports shall be time and date stamped and shall contain a report title and the name of the facility.
   c. System shall have the set up to generate spreadsheet reports to track energy usage and cost based on weekly or monthly interval, equipment run times, equipment efficiency, and/or building environmental conditions.
   d. Provide additional functionality that will allow the operator to view real time trend data on trend graph displays. A minimum of 20 points may be graphed regardless of whether they have been predefined for trending. In addition, the user may pause the graph and take snapshots of the screens to be stored on the workstation disk for future reference and trend analysis. Exact point values may be viewed and the graph may be printed. Operator shall be able to command points directly on the trend plot by double clicking on the point.

21. Alarm Management:
   a. Alarm routing shall allow the operator to send alarm notification to selected printers or operator workstation based on time of day, alarm severity, or point type.
   b. Alarm notification shall be provided via two alarm icons, to distinguish between routine, maintenance type alarms and critical alarms. The critical alarms shall display on the screen at the
time of its occurrence, while others shall display by clicking on their icon.

c. Alarm display shall list the alarms with highest priority at the top of the display. The alarm display shall provide selector buttons for display of the associated point graphic and message in English language. The operator shall be able to sort out the alarms.

d. Alarm messages shall be customized for each point to display detailed instructions to the operator regarding actions to take in the event of an alarm.

e. An operator with proper security level access may acknowledge and clear the alarm. All that have not been cleared shall be archived at workstation disk.

22. Remote Communications: The system shall have the ability to dial out in the event of an alarm. Receivers shall include operator workstations, e-mail addresses, and alpha-numeric pagers. The alarm message shall include the name of the calling location, the device that generated the alarm, and the alarm message itself.

23. System Configuration:
   a. Network control strategies shall not be restricted to a single digital controller, but shall be able to include data from all other network devices to allow the development of global control strategies.

   b. Provide automatic backup and restore of all digital controller databases on the workstation hard disk. In addition to all backup data, all databases shall be performed while the workstation is on-line without disturbing other system operations.

2.5 PORTABLE OPERATOR’S TERMINAL (POT)

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Discuss the laptop requirements with VA and edit the specifications as necessary.

A. Provide a portable operator’s terminal (POT) that shall be capable of accessing all system data. POT may be connected to any point on the system network or may be connected directly to any controller for programming, setup, and troubleshooting. POT shall communicate using BACnet protocol. POT may be connected to any point on the system network or it may be connected directly to controllers using the BACnet PTP (Point-To-Point) Data Link/ Physical layer protocol. The terminal shall use the Read (Initiate) and Write (Execute) BACnet Services. POT
shall be an IBM-compatible notebook-style PC including all software and hardware required.

B. Hardware: POT shall conform to the BACnet Advanced Workstation (B-AWS) Profile and shall be BTL-Listed as a B-AWS device.

1. POT shall be commercial standard with supporting 32- or 64-bit hardware (as limited by the direct-digital control system software) and software enterprise server. Internet Explorer v6.0 SP1 or higher, Windows Script Hosting version 5.6 or higher, Windows Message Queuing, Windows Internet Information Services (IIS) v5.0 or higher, minimum 2.8 GHz processor, minimum 500 GB 7200 rpm SATA hard drive with 16 MB cache, minimum 2GB DDR3 SDRAM (minimum 1333 Mhz) memory, 512 MB video card, minimum 16 inch (diagonal) screen, 10-100-1000 Base-TX Ethernet NIC with an RJ45 connector or a 100Base-FX Ethernet NIC with an SC/ST connector, 56,600 bps modem, an ASCII RS-232 interface, and a 16 speed high density DVD-RW+/-- optical drive.

C. Software: POT shall include software equal to the software on the ECC.

2.6 BACNET PROTOCOL ANALYZER

A. For ease of troubleshooting and maintenance, provide a BACnet protocol analyzer. Provide its associated fittings, cables and appurtenances, for connection to the communications network. The BACnet protocol analyzer shall be able to, at a minimum: capture and store to a file all data traffic on all network levels; measure bandwidth usage; filter out (ignore) selected traffic.

2.7 NETWORK AND DEVICE NAMING CONVENTION

A. Network Numbers

1. BACnet network numbers shall be based on a "facility code, network" concept. The "facility code" is the VAMC’s or VA campus’ assigned numeric value assigned to a specific facility or building. The "network" typically corresponds to a "floor" or other logical configuration within the building. BACnet allows 65535 network numbers per BACnet internet work.

2. The network numbers are thus formed as follows: "Net #" = "FFFNN"

   where:
   a. FFF = Facility code (see below)
   b. NN = 00-99 This allows up to 100 networks per facility or building

B. Device Instances
1. BACnet allows 4,194,305 unique device instances per BACnet internet work. Using Agency's unique device instances are formed as follows: "Dev #" = "FFFNNDD" where  
   a. FFF and N are as above and  
   b. DD = 00-99, this allows up to 100 devices per network.  
2. Note Special cases, where the network architecture of limiting device numbering to DD causes excessive subnet works. The device number can be expanded to DDD and the network number N can become a single digit. In NO case shall the network number N and the device number D exceed 4 digits.  
3. Facility code assignments:  
4. 000-400 Building/facility number  
5. Note that some facilities have a facility code with an alphabetic suffix to denote wings, related structures, etc. The suffix will be ignored. Network numbers for facility codes above 400 will be assigned in the range 000-399.  
C. Device Names  
1. Name the control devices based on facility name, location within a facility, the system or systems that the device monitors and/or controls, or the area served. The intent of the device naming is to be easily recognized. Names can be up to 254 characters in length, without embedded spaces. Provide the shortest descriptive, but unambiguous, name. For example, in building #123 prefix the number with a "B" followed by the building number, if there is only one chilled water pump "CHWP-1", a valid name would be "B123.CHWP.1.STARTSTOP". If there are two pumps designated "CHWP-1", one in a basement mechanical room (Room 0001) and one in a penthouse mechanical room (Room PH01), the names could be "B123.R0001.CHWP.1.STARTSTOP" or "B123.RPH01.CHWP.1.STARTSTOP". In the case of unitary controllers, for example a VAV box controller, a name might be "B123.R101.VAV". These names should be used for the value of the "Object_Name" property of the BACnet Device objects of the controllers involved so that the BACnet name and the EMCS name are the same.  
2.8 BACNET DEVICES  
A. All BACnet Devices – controllers, gateways, routers, actuators and sensors shall conform to BACnet Device Profiles and shall be BACnet Testing Laboratories (BTL) -Listed as conforming to those Device
Profiles. Protocol Implementation Conformance Statements (PICSs),
describing the BACnet capabilities of the Devices shall be published
and available of the Devices through links in the BTL website.
1. BACnet Building Controllers, historically referred to as NACs, shall
conform to the BACnet B-BC Device Profile, and shall be BTL-Listed
as conforming to the B-BC Device Profile. The Device’s PICS shall
be submitted.
2. BACnet Advanced Application Controllers shall conform to the BACnet
B-AAC Device Profile, and shall be BTL-Listed as conforming to the
B-AAC Device Profile. The Device’s PICS shall be submitted.
3. BACnet Application Specific Controllers shall conform to the BACnet
B-ASC Device Profile, and shall be BTL-Listed as conforming to the
B-ASC Device Profile. The Device’s PICS shall be submitted.
4. BACnet Smart Actuators shall conform to the BACnet B-SA Device
Profile, and shall be BTL-Listed as conforming to the B-SA Device
Profile. The Device’s PICS shall be submitted.
5. BACnet Smart Sensors shall conform to the BACnet B-SS Device
Profile, and shall be BTL-Listed as conforming to the B-SS Device
Profile. The Device’s PICS shall be submitted.
6. BACnet routers and gateways shall conform to the BACnet B-OTH Device
Profile, and shall be BTL-Listed as conforming to the B-OTH Device
Profile. The Device’s PICS shall be submitted.

2.9 CONTROLLERS

SPECWRITER NOTE: B-BCs are what the VA
has historically called NACs. B-AACs and
B-BCs differ in the size of their storage
and processing capability. Use at least
one B-BC for each project, more if needed
to achieve the scope and the performance
required. Use B-AACs at air handling
units, portions of plants, and the like.

A. General. Provide an adequate number of BTL-Listed B-BC building
controllers and an adequate number of BTL-Listed B-AAC advanced
application controllers to achieve the performance specified in the
Part 1 Article on "System Performance." Each of these controllers shall
meet the following requirements.
1. The controller shall have sufficient memory to support its operating
system, database, and programming requirements.
2. The building controller shall share data with the ECC and the other
networked building controllers. The advanced application controller
shall share data with its building controller and the other networked advanced application controllers.

3. The operating system of the controller shall manage the input and output communication signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual object information and allow for central monitoring and alarms.

4. Controllers that perform scheduling shall have a real-time clock.

5. The controller shall continually check the status of its processor and memory circuits. If an abnormal operation is detected, the controller shall:
   a. assume a predetermined failure mode, and
   b. generate an alarm notification.

6. The controller shall communicate with other BACnet devices on the internetwork using the BACnet Read (Execute and Initiate) and Write (Execute and Initiate) Property services.

7. Communication.
   a. Each controller shall reside on a BACnet network using the ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) Data Link/Physical layer protocol for its communications. Each building controller also shall perform BACnet routing if connected to a network of custom application and application specific controllers.
   b. The controller shall provide a service communication port using BACnet Data Link/Physical layer protocol for connection to a portable operator’s terminal.

8. Keypad. A local keypad and display shall be provided for each controller. The keypad shall be provided for interrogating and editing data. Provide a system security password shall be available to prevent unauthorized use of the keypad and display.

9. Serviceability. Provide diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor. All wiring connections shall be made to field-removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.

10. Memory. The controller shall maintain all BIOS and programming information in the event of a power loss for at least 72 hours.

11. The controller shall be able to operate at 90% to 110% of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shutdown below 80% nominal voltage. Controller operation shall be protected against
electrical noise of 5 to 120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W at 1 m (3 ft).

SPECWRITER NOTE: B-ASCs are microprocessor-based controllers which, by firmware or hardware, are dedicated to control a specific piece of equipment. They are not fully user-programmable but are customized for operation within the confines of the equipment they are designed to serve. Use B-ASCs at terminal units, for example.

B. Provide BTL-Listed B-ASC application specific controllers for each piece of equipment for which they are constructed. Application specific controllers shall communicate with other BACnet devices on the internetwork using the BACnet Read (Execute) Property service.

1. Each B-ASC shall be capable of stand-alone operation and shall continue to provide control functions without being connected to the network.

2. Each B-ASC will contain sufficient I/O capacity to control the target system.

3. Communication.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Ethernet is specified physical communications medium. The VA requires, for its healthcare and lab facilities, Ethernet for its physical communications medium between the ECC, and all controllers. The VA allows, for its business and cemetery facilities, ARCNET for its physical communications medium the B-ASCs and routers attached to the Ethernet.

If the facility is a healthcare or lab facility and if implementation cost demands relief, the Engineer may request the VA to allow ARCNET physical communications for the sub-networks on which the B-ASC controllers reside. Additionally, if the control system is being provided for a business or a cemetery facility, the VA may allow communications through an MS/TP ring for the B-ASC controllers on sub-networks. Explicit written authorization is required for specification or provision of physical communication media other than Ethernet. Select the appropriate paragraph.

a. //Each controller shall reside on a BACnet network using the ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) Data Link/Physical layer protocol for its communications. Each building controller also shall perform
BACnet routing if connected to a network of custom application and application specific controllers.//

b. //Each controller shall reside on an ARCNET network using the ISO 8802-2 Data Link/Physical layer protocol for its communications.//

c. Each controller shall have a BACnet Data Link/Physical layer compatible connection for a laptop computer or a portable operator’s tool. This connection shall be extended to a space temperature sensor port where shown.

4. Serviceability. Provide diagnostic LEDs for power, communication, and processor. All wiring connections shall be made to field-removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable.

5. Memory. The application specific controller shall use nonvolatile memory and maintain all BIOS and programming information in the event of a power loss.

6. Immunity to power and noise. Controllers shall be able to operate at 90% to 110% of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shutdown below 80%. Operation shall be protected against electrical noise of 5-120 Hz and from keyed radios up to 5 W at 1 m (3 ft).

7. Transformer. Power supply for the ASC must be rated at a minimum of 125% of ASC power consumption and shall be of the fused or current limiting type.

C. Direct Digital Controller Software

1. The software programs specified in this section shall be commercially available, concurrent, multi-tasking operating system and support the use of software application that operates under DOS or Microsoft Windows.

2. All points shall be identified by up to 30-character point name and 16-character point descriptor. The same names shall be used at the ECC.

3. All control functions shall execute within the stand-alone control units via DDC algorithms. The VA shall be able to customize control strategies and sequences of operations defining the appropriate control loop algorithms and choosing the optimum loop parameters.

4. All controllers shall be capable of being programmed to utilize stored default values for assured fail-safe operation of critical processes. Default values shall be invoked upon sensor failure or,
if the primary value is normally provided by the central or another CU, or by loss of bus communication. Individual application software packages shall be structured to assume a fail-safe condition upon loss of input sensors. Loss of an input sensor shall result in output of a sensor-failed message at the ECC. Each ACU and RCU shall have capability for local readouts of all functions. The UCUs shall be read remotely.

5. All DDC control loops shall be able to utilize any of the following control modes:
   a. Two position (on-off, slow-fast) control.
   b. Proportional control.
   c. Proportional plus integral (PI) control.
   d. Proportional plus integral plus derivative (PID) control. All PID programs shall automatically invoke integral wind up prevention routines whenever the controlled unit is off, under manual control of an automation system or time initiated program.
   e. Automatic tuning of control loops.

6. System Security: Operator access shall be secured using individual password and operator’s name. Passwords shall restrict the operator to the level of object, applications, and system functions assigned to him. A minimum of six (6) levels of security for operator access shall be provided.

7. Application Software: The controllers shall provide the following programs as a minimum for the purpose of optimizing energy consumption while maintaining comfortable environment for occupants. All application software shall reside and run in the system digital controllers. Editing of the application shall occur at the ECC or via a portable operator’s terminal, when it is necessary, to access directly the programmable unit.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: Edit out the following programs that are not applicable to the project. Add new programs to the list, if required.

   a. Power Demand Limiting (PDL): Power demand limiting program shall monitor the building power consumption and limit the consumption of electricity to prevent peak demand charges. PDL shall continuously track the electricity consumption from a pulse input generated at the kilowatt-hour/demand electric meter. PDL shall sample the meter data to continuously forecast the electric...
demand likely to be used during successive time intervals. If the forecast demand indicates that electricity usage will likely to exceed a user preset maximum allowable level, then PDL shall automatically shed electrical loads. Once the demand load has met, loads that have been shed shall be restored and returned to normal mode. Control system shall be capable of demand limiting by resetting the HVAC system set points to reduce load while maintaining indoor air quality.

b. Economizer: An economizer program shall be provided for VAV systems. This program shall control the position of air handler relief, return, and outdoors dampers. If the outdoor air dry bulb temperature falls below the changeover set point the energy control center will modulate the dampers to provide 100 percent outdoor air. The operator shall be able to override the economizer cycle and return to minimum outdoor air operation at any time.

c. Night Setback/Morning Warm up Control: The system shall provide the ability to automatically adjust set points for this mode of operation.

d. Optimum Start/Stop (OSS): Optimum start/stop program shall automatically be coordinated with event scheduling. The OSS program shall start HVAC equipment at the latest possible time that will allow the equipment to achieve the desired zone condition by the time of occupancy, and it shall also shut down HVAC equipment at the earliest possible time before the end of the occupancy period and still maintain desired comfort conditions. The OSS program shall consider both outside weather conditions and inside zone conditions. The program shall automatically assign longer lead times for weekend and holiday shutdowns. The program shall poll all zones served by the associated AHU and shall select the warmest and coolest zones. These shall be used in the start time calculation. It shall be possible to assign occupancy start times on a per air handler unit basis. The program shall meet the local code requirements for minimum outdoor air while the building is occupied. Modification of assigned occupancy start/stop times shall be possible via the ECC.
e. Event Scheduling: Provide a comprehensive menu driven program to automatically start and stop designated points or a group of points according to a stored time. This program shall provide the capability to individually command a point or group of points. When points are assigned to one common load group it shall be possible to assign variable time advances/delays between each successive start or stop within that group. Scheduling shall be calendar based and advance schedules may be defined up to one year in advance. Advance schedule shall override the day-to-day schedule. The operator shall be able to define the following information:
1) Time, day.
2) Commands such as on, off, auto.
3) Time delays between successive commands.
4) Manual overriding of each schedule.
5) Allow operator intervention.

f. Alarm Reporting: The operator shall be able to determine the action to be taken in the event of an alarm. Alarms shall be routed to the ECC based on time and events. An alarm shall be able to start programs, login the event, print and display the messages. The system shall allow the operator to prioritize the alarms to minimize nuisance reporting and to speed operator’s response to critical alarms. A minimum of six (6) priority levels of alarms shall be provided for each point.

g. Remote Communications: The system shall have the ability to dial out in the event of an alarm to the ECC and alpha-numeric pagers. The alarm message shall include the name of the calling location, the device that generated the alarm, and the alarm message itself. The operator shall be able to remotely access and operate the system using dial up communications. Remote access shall allow the operator to function the same as local access.

h. Maintenance Management (PM): The program shall monitor equipment status and generate maintenance messages based upon the operators defined equipment run time, starts, and/or calendar date limits. A preventative maintenance alarm shall be printed indicating maintenance requirements based on pre-defined run time. Each preventive message shall include point description, limit criteria and preventative maintenance instruction assigned to
that limit. A minimum of 480-character PM shall be provided for each component of units such as air handling units.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Tailor Chilled Water Plant operation to suit Project. Define whether the chiller will include a software gateway or interface with the I/O points and a hard-wired chiller interface are provided under this section.

i. Chilled water Plant Operation: This program shall have the ability to sequence the multiple chillers to minimize energy consumption. The program shall provide sequence of operation as described on the drawings and include the following as a minimum:

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Discuss with VAMC personnel about their preference to start chillers manually or automatically. Edit the following accordingly based on the discussion.

1) Automatic start/stop of chillers and auxiliaries in accordance with the sequence of operation shown on the drawings, while incorporating requirements and restraints, such as starting frequency of the equipment imposed by equipment manufacturers.

2) Secondary chilled water pumps and controls.

3) Generate chilled water plant load profiles for different seasons for use in forecasting efficient operating schedule.

4) Cooling Tower Operation Program: The objective of cooling tower control is to optimize chiller/tower energy use within the equipment restraints and minimum condenser water temperature limit recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintain chilled water plant performance records and print reports at intervals selected by the operator. It shall be possible for the operator to change the set points and the operating schedule.

5) The chilled water plant program shall display the following as a minimum:
   a) Secondary chilled flow rate.
   b) Secondary chilled water supply and return temperature.
   c) Condenser water supply and return temperature.
   d) Outdoor air dry bulb temperature.
   e) Outdoor air wet bulb temperature.
   f) Ton-hours of chilled water per day/month/year.
   g) On-off status for each chiller.
h) Chilled water flow rate.
i) Chilled water supply and return temperature.
j) Operating set points-temperature and pressure.
k) Kilowatts and power factor.
l) Current limit set point.
m) Date and time.
n) Operating or alarm status.
o) Operating hours.

2.10 SPECIAL CONTROLLERS

A. Laboratory rooms and the fume hoods in those rooms shall be controlled to allow for a variable flow of conditioned air into the room, general exhaust from the room, and exhaust through the fume hood while maintaining a safe face velocity at the hood sash opening and proper space pressurization.

B. Fume Hood Exhaust Air Controller: The air flow through the open face of the hood, regardless of sash position, shall be controlled at a face velocity between 30 to 36 meter per minute (100 fpm and 120 fpm). A velocity sensor controller located in a sampling tube in the side wall of the hood shall control a damper in the hood discharge to maintain the face velocity.

C. Room Differential Pressure Controller: The differential pressure in laboratory rooms, operating rooms and isolation rooms shall be maintained by controlling the quantity of air exhausted from or supplied to the room. A sensor-controller shall measure and control the velocity of air flowing into or out of the room through a sampling tube installed in the wall separating the room from the adjacent space, and display the value on its monitor. The sensor-controller shall meet the following as a minimum:

1. Operating range: -0.25 to +0.25 inches of water column
2. Resolution: 5 percent of reading
3. Accuracy: +/- 10 percent of reading +/- 0.005 inches of water column
4. Analog output: 0-10 VDC or 4-20 ma
5. Operating temperature range: 32°F-120°F

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Designer shall identify the normal position of control valves and control dampers; normally open (NO) or normally close (NC).
2.11 SENSORS (AIR, WATER AND STEAM)

A. Sensors’ measurements shall be read back to the DDC system, and shall be visible by the ECC.

B. Temperature and Humidity Sensors shall be electronic, vibration and corrosion resistant for wall, immersion, and/or duct mounting. Provide all remote sensors as required for the systems.

1. Temperature Sensors: thermistor type for terminal units and Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) with an integral transmitter type for all other sensors.

   a. Duct sensors shall be rigid or averaging type as shown on drawings. Averaging sensor shall be a minimum of 1 linear ft of sensing element for each sq ft of cooling coil face area.

   b. Immersion sensors shall be provided with a separable well made of stainless steel, bronze or monel material. Pressure rating of well is to be consistent with the system pressure in which it is to be installed.

   c. Space sensors shall be equipped with in-space User set-point adjustment, override switch, numerical temperature display on sensor cover, and communication port. Match room thermostats. Provide a tooled-access cover.

      1) Public space sensor: setpoint adjustment shall be only through the ECC or through the DDC system’s diagnostic device/laptop. Do not provide in-space User set-point adjustment. Provide an opaque keyed-entry cover if needed to restrict in-space User set-point adjustment.

      2) Psychiatric patient room sensor: sensor shall be flush with wall, shall not include an override switch, numerical temperature display on sensor cover, shall not include a communication port and shall not allow in-space User set-point adjustment. Setpoint adjustment shall be only through the ECC or through the DDC system’s diagnostic device/laptop. Provide a stainless steel cover plate with an insulated back and security screws.

   d. Outdoor air temperature sensors shall have watertight inlet fittings and be shielded from direct sunlight.

   e. Room security sensors shall have stainless steel cover plate with insulated back and security screws.

   f. Wire: Twisted, shielded-pair cable.
g. Output Signal: 4-20 ma.

   a. Duct and room sensors shall have a sensing range of 20 to 80 percent with accuracy of ± 2 to ± 5 percent RH, including hysteresis, linearity, and repeatability.
   b. Outdoor humidity sensors shall be furnished with element guard and mounting plate and have a sensing range of 0 to 100 percent RH.
   c. 4-20 ma continuous output signal.

C. Static Pressure Sensors: Non-directional, temperature compensated.
   1. 4-20 ma output signal.
   2. 0 to 5 inches wg for duct static pressure range.
   3. 0 to 0.25 inch wg for Building static pressure range.
      SPEC WRITER NOTE: Select appropriate flow sensor depending upon application.

D. Water flow sensors:
   1. Type: Insertion vortex type with retractable probe assembly and 2 inch full port gate valve.
      a. Pipe size: 3 to 24 inches.
      b. Retractor: ASME threaded, non-rising stem type with hand wheel.
      c. Mounting connection: 2 inch 150 PSI flange.
      d. Sensor assembly: Design for expected water flow and pipe size.
      e. Seal: Teflon (PTFE).
   2. Controller:
      a. Integral to unit.
      b. Locally display flow rate and total.
      c. Output flow signal to BMCS: Digital pulse type.
   3. Performance:
      a. Turndown: 20:1
      b. Response time: Adjustable from 1 to 100 seconds.
      c. Power: 24 volt DC
   4. Install flow meters according to manufacturer’s recommendations.
      Where recommended by manufacturer because of mounting conditions, provide flow rectifier.

E. Water Flow Sensors: shall be insertion turbine type with turbine element, retractor and preamplifier/transmitter mounted on a two-inch full port isolation valve; assembly easily removed or installed as a single unit under line pressure through the isolation valve without interference with process flow; calibrated scale shall allow precise
positioning of the flow element to the required insertion depth within plus or minute 1 mm (0.05 inch); wetted parts shall be constructed of stainless steel. Operating power shall be nominal 24 VDC. Local instantaneous flow indicator shall be LED type in NEMA 4 enclosure with 3-1/2 digit display, for wall or panel mounting.

1. Performance characteristics:
   a. Ambient conditions: \(-40^\circ C \text{ to } 60^\circ C \text{ (-40}^\circ F \text{ to } 140^\circ F\), 5 to 100% humidity.
   b. Operating conditions: 850 kPa (125 psig), \(0^\circ C \text{ to } 120^\circ C \text{ (30}^\circ F \text{ to } 250^\circ F\), 0.15 to 12 m per second (0.5 to 40 feet per second) velocity.
   c. Nominal range (turn down ratio): 10 to 1.
   d. Preamplifier mounted on meter shall provide 4-20 ma divided pulse output or switch closure signal for units of volume or mass per a time base. Signal transmission distance shall be a minimum of 1,800 meters (6,000 feet). // Preamplifier for bi-directional flow measurement shall provide a directional contact closure from a relay mounted in the preamplifier //.
   e. Pressure Loss: Maximum 1 percent of the line pressure in line sizes above 100 mm (4 inches).
   f. Ambient temperature effects, less than 0.005 percent calibrated span per °C (°F) temperature change.
   g. RFI effect - flow meter shall not be affected by RFI.
   h. Power supply effect less than 0.02 percent of span for a variation of plus or minus 10 percent power supply.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Steam flow meters are required for steam to laundry, absorption chillers and in main branches to different buildings. Discuss this requirement with the medical center and edit the following paragraph accordingly.

F. Steam Flow Sensor/Transmitter:

1. Sensor: Vortex shedder incorporating wing type sensor and amplification technology for high signal-to-noise ratio, carbon steel body with 316 stainless steel working parts, 24 VDC power, NEMA 4 enclosure.
   a. Ambient conditions, \(-40^\circ C \text{ to } 80^\circ C \text{ (-40}^\circ F \text{ to } 175^\circ F\).
   b. Process conditions, 900 kPa (125 psig) saturated steam.
   c. Turn down ratio, 20 to 1.
d. Output signal, 4-20 ma DC.
e. Processor/Transmitter, NEMA 4 enclosure with keypad program
   selector and six digit LCD output display of instantaneous flow
   rate or totalized flow, solid state switch closure signal shall
   be provided to the nearest DDC panel for totalization.
   1) Ambient conditions, -20°C to 50°C (0°F-120°F), 0-95 percent non-
      condensing RH.
   2) Power supply, 120 VAC, 60 hertz or 24 VDC.
   3) Internal battery, provided for 24-month retention of RAM
      contents when all other power sources are removed.
   f. Sensor on all steam lines shall be protected by pigtail siphons
      installed between the sensor and the line, and shall have an
      isolation valve installed between the sensor and pressure source.

G. Flow switches:
   1. Shall be either paddle or differential pressure type.
      a. Paddle-type switches (liquid service only) shall be UL Listed,
         SPDT snap-acting, adjustable sensitivity with NEMA 4 enclosure.
      b. Differential pressure type switches (air or water service) shall
         be UL listed, SPDT snap acting, NEMA 4 enclosure, with scale
         range and differential suitable for specified application.

H. Current Switches: Current operated switches shall be self powered,
   solid state with adjustable trip current as well as status, power, and
   relay command status LED indication. The switches shall be selected to
   match the current of the application and output requirements of the DDC
   systems.

2.12 CONTROL CABLES

A. General:
   1. Ground cable shields, drain conductors, and equipment to eliminate
      shock hazard and to minimize ground loops, common-mode returns,
      noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments. Comply with
      Sections 27 05 26 and 26 05 26.
   2. Cable conductors to provide protection against induction in
      circuits. Crosstalk attenuation within the System shall be in excess
      of -80 dB throughout the frequency ranges specified.
   3. Minimize the radiation of RF noise generated by the System equipment
      so as not to interfere with any audio, video, data, computer main
      distribution frame (MDF), telephone customer service unit (CSU), and
electronic private branch exchange (EPBX) equipment the System may service.

4. The as-installed drawings shall identify each cable as labeled, used cable, and bad cable pairs.

5. Label system’s cables on each end. Test and certify cables in writing to the VA before conducting proof-of-performance testing. Minimum cable test requirements are for impedance compliance, inductance, capacitance, signal level compliance, opens, shorts, cross talk, noise, and distortion, and split pairs on all cables in the frequency ranges used. Make available all cable installation and test records at demonstration to the VA. All changes (used pair, failed pair, etc.) shall be posted in these records as the change occurs.

6. Power wiring shall not be run in conduit with communications trunk wiring or signal or control wiring operating at 100 volts or less.

B. Analogue control cabling shall be not less than No. 18 AWG solid, with thermoplastic insulated conductors as specified in Section 26 05 21.

C. Copper digital communication cable between the ECC and the B-BC and B-AAC controllers shall be 100BASE-TX Ethernet, Category 5e or 6, not less than minimum 24 American Wire Gauge (AWG) solid, Shielded Twisted Pair (STP) or Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP), with thermoplastic insulated conductors, enclosed in a thermoplastic outer jacket, as specified in Section 27 15 00.

1. Other types of media commonly used within IEEE Std 802.3 LANs (e.g., 10Base-T and 10Base-2) shall be used only in cases to interconnect with existing media.

D. Optical digital communication fiber, if used, shall be Multimode or Singlemode fiber, 62.5/125 micron for multimode or 10/125 micron for singlemode micron with SC or ST connectors as specified in TIA-568-C.1. Terminations, patch panels, and other hardware shall be compatible with the specified fiber and shall be as specified in Section 27 15 00. Fiber-optic cable shall be suitable for use with the 100Base-FX or the 100Base-SX standard (as applicable) as defined in IEEE Std 802.3.

2.13 THERMOSTATS AND HUMIDISTATS

A. Room thermostats controlling unitary standalone heating and cooling devices not connected to the DDC system shall have three modes of operation (heating - null or dead band - cooling). Thermostats for patient bedrooms shall have capability of being adjusted to eliminate
null or dead band. Wall mounted thermostats shall have polished or brushed aluminum satin chrome manufacturer's recommendation finish, setpoint range and temperature display and external adjustment:

1. Electronic Thermostats: Solid-state, microprocessor based, programmable to daily, weekend, and holiday schedules.
   a. Public Space Thermostat: Public space thermostat shall have a thermistor sensor and shall not have a visible means of set point adjustment. Adjustment shall be via the digital controller to which it is connected.
   b. Patient Room Thermostats: thermistor with in-space User set point adjustment and an on-casing room temperature numerical temperature display.
   c. Psychiatric Patient Room Sensors: Electronic duct sensor as noted under Article 2.4.
   d. Battery replacement without program loss.

B. Strap-on thermostats shall be enclosed in a dirt-and-moisture proof housing with fixed temperature switching point and single pole, double throw switch.

C. Freezestats shall have a minimum of 300 mm (one linear foot) of sensing element for each 0.093 square meter (one square foot) of coil area. A freezing condition at any increment of 300 mm (one foot) anywhere along the sensing element shall be sufficient to operate the thermostatic element. Freezestats shall be manually-reset.

D. Room Humidistats: Provide fully proportioning humidistat with adjustable throttling range for accuracy of settings and conservation. The humidistat shall have set point scales shown in percent of relative humidity located on the instrument. Systems showing moist/dry or high/low are not acceptable.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The need for special controllers shall be reviewed with VA.

2.14 FINAL CONTROL ELEMENTS AND OPERATORS

A. Fail Safe Operation: Control valves and dampers shall provide "fail safe" operation in either the normally open or normally closed position as required for freeze, moisture, and smoke or fire protection.

B. Spring Ranges: Range as required for system sequencing and to provide tight shut-off.

C. Power Operated Control Dampers (other than VAV Boxes): Factory fabricated, balanced type dampers. All modulating dampers shall be opposed blade type and gasketed. Blades for two-position, duct-mounted
dampers shall be parallel, airfoil (streamlined) type for minimum noise generation and pressure drop.

1. Leakage: // Except as specified in subparagraph 2 below, // maximum leakage in closed position shall not exceed 7 L/S (15 CFMs) differential pressure for outside air and exhaust dampers and 200 L/S/ square meter (40 CFM/sq. ft.) at 50 mm (2 inches) differential pressure for other dampers.

2. Frame shall be galvanized steel channel with seals as required to meet leakage criteria.

3. Blades shall be galvanized steel or aluminum, 200 mm (8 inch) maximum width, with edges sealed as required.

4. Bearing shall be nylon, bronze sleeve or ball type.

5. Hardware shall be zinc-plated steel. Connected rods and linkage shall be non-slip. Working parts of joints shall be brass, bronze, nylon or stainless steel.

SPEC WRITER NOTE:
New pneumatic operators shall not be used, unless the cost of using electronic or electric actuation is prohibitively expensive. Engineer shall gain VA approval of all uses of pneumatic operators on an individual basis, before specifying.

6. Maximum air velocity and pressure drop through free area the dampers:
   a. Smoke damper in air handling unit: 305 meter per minute (1000 fpm).
   c. Maximum static pressure loss: 50 Pascal (0.20 inches water gage).

D. Smoke Dampers and Combination Fire/Smoke Dampers: Dampers and operators are specified in Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS AND CASINGS. Control of these dampers is specified under this Section.

E. Control Valves:
1. Valves shall be rated for a minimum of 150 percent of system operating pressure at the valve location but not less than 900 kPa (125 psig).
2. Valves 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller shall be bronze body with threaded or flare connections.
3. Valves 60 mm (2 1/2 inches) and larger shall be bronze or iron body with flanged connections.
4. Brass or bronze seats except for valves controlling media above 100 degrees C (210 degrees F), which shall have stainless steel seats.

5. Flow characteristics:
   a. Three way modulating valves shall be globe pattern. Position versus flow relation shall be linear relation for steam or equal percentage for water flow control.
   b. Two-way modulating valves shall be globe pattern. Position versus flow relation shall be linear for steam and equal percentage for water flow control.
   c. Two-way 2-position valves shall be ball, gate or butterfly type.

6. Maximum pressure drop:
   a. Two position steam control: 20 percent of inlet gauge pressure.
   b. Modulating Steam Control: 80 percent of inlet gauge pressure (acoustic velocity limitation).
   c. Modulating water flow control, greater of 3 meters (10 feet) of water or the pressure drop through the apparatus.

7. Two position water valves shall be line size.

F. Damper and Valve Operators and Relays:

   SPEC WRITER NOTE:
   New pneumatic operators shall not be used, unless the cost of using electronic or electric actuation is prohibitively expensive. Engineer shall gain VA approval of all uses of pneumatic operators on an individual basis, before specifying.

1. Pneumatic operators, spring return type with non-ferrous metal bellows or diaphragm of neoprene or other elastomer. Bellows or diaphragm shall be of sufficient size so that a change in operating pressure of not more than two (2) percent of the total motor operating pressure range will be required to start the valve or damper moving. Provide positive positioning or sequencing relays with adjustable operating range and starting point for operators sequenced with other operators to permit adjustment of control sequences, except for control valves in confined spaces in terminal units, which may use springs with range selected to provide necessary sequencing. Metal parts shall be aluminum, mill finish galvanized steel, or zinc plated steel or stainless steel.

2. Electric operator shall provide full modulating control of dampers and valves. A linkage and pushrod shall be furnished for mounting the actuator on the damper frame internally in the duct or
externally in the duct or externally on the duct wall, or shall be furnished with a direct-coupled design. Metal parts shall be aluminum, mill finish galvanized steel, or zinc plated steel or stainless steel. Provide actuator heads which allow for electrical conduit attachment. The motors shall have sufficient closure torque to allow for complete closure of valve or damper under pressure. Provide multiple motors as required to achieve sufficient close-off torque.

a. Minimum valve close-off pressure shall be equal to the system pump’s dead-head pressure, minimum 50 psig for valves smaller than 4 inches.

3. Electronic damper operators: Metal parts shall be aluminum, mill finish galvanized steel, or zinc plated steel or stainless steel. Provide actuator heads which allow for electrical conduit attachment. The motors shall have sufficient closure torque to allow for complete closure of valve or damper under pressure. Provide multiple motors as required to achieve sufficient close-off torque.

a. VAV Box actuator shall be mounted on the damper axle or shall be of the air valve design, and shall provide complete modulating control of the damper. The motor shall have a closure torque of 35-inch pounds minimum with full torque applied at close off to attain minimum leakage.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Evaluate the existing control air system. Delete the new compressor and associated piping if existing control air system is sufficient. Also, delete the following Article 2.10 in its entirety if all electric/electronic controls are used.

4. See drawings for required control operation.

2.15 AIR FLOW CONTROL

A. Airflow and static pressure shall be controlled via digital controllers with inputs from airflow control measuring stations and static pressure inputs as specified. Controller outputs shall be analog or pulse width modulating output signals. The controllers shall include the capability to control via simple proportional (P) control, proportional plus integral (PI), proportional plus integral plus derivative (PID), and on-off. The airflow control programs shall be factory-tested programs that are documented in the literature of the control manufacturer.
SPEC WRITER NOTE: Specify either pneumatic or electronic thermal type air flow measuring station.

B. // Air Flow Measuring Station -- Pneumatic Type:

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Edit following paragraphs after selecting number of sensors based on the duct size and sensor location.

1. Airflow measuring stations shall measure airflow by the pitot tube traverse method. Each unit shall consist of a network of static and total pressure sensors, factory positioned and connected in parallel, to produce an equalized velocity pressure. The measured velocity pressure converted to airflow (cfm) shall have accuracy within 2 percent of the full scale throughout the velocity range from 200 to 1,200 meter per minute (700 to 4,000 fpm).

2. Airflow measuring stations shall consist of 16-gauge sheet metal casing, an aluminum air velocity treatment and air straightening section with an open face area not less than 97 percent and a total and static pressure sensing manifold made of copper. Each station shall contain noncombustible sensors which shall be incapable of producing toxic gases or fumes in the event of elevated duct temperatures. All interconnecting tubing shall be internal to the unit with the exception of one total pressure and one static pressure meter connection.

3. Each air flow measuring station shall be installed to meet at least the manufacturer’s minimum installation conditions and shall not amplify the sound level within the duct. The maximum resistance to airflow shall not exceed 0.3 times the velocity head for the duct stations and 0.6 times the velocity head for the fan stations. The unit shall be suitable for continuous operation up to a temperature of 120°C (250°F).

4. Differential pressure transducers shall measure and transmit pressure signals to the direct digital controller. //.

C. // Air Flow Measuring Station -- Electronic Thermal Type:

1. Air Flow Sensor Probe:
   a. Each air flow sensor shall contain two individual thermal sensing elements. One element shall determine the velocity of the air stream while the other element shall compensate for changes in temperature. Each thermal flow sensor and its associated control circuit and signal conditioning circuit shall be factory
calibrated and be interchangeable to allow replacement of a sensor without recalibration of the entire flow station. The sensor in the array shall be located at the center of equal area segment of the duct and the number of sensors shall be adequate to accommodate the expected velocity profile and variation in flow and temperature. The airflow station shall be of the insertion type in which sensor support structures are inserted from the outside of the ducts to make up the complete electronic velocity array.

b. Thermal flow sensor shall be constructed of hermetically sealed thermistors or nickel chromium or reference grade platinum wire, wound over an epoxy, stainless steel or ceramic mandrel and coated with a material suitable for the conditions to be encountered. Each dual sensor shall be mounted in an extruded aluminum alloy strut.

2. Air Flow Sensor Grid Array:
   a. Each sensor grid shall consist of a lattice network of temperature sensors and linear integral controllers (ICs) situated inside an aluminum casing suitable for mounting in a duct. Each sensor shall be mounted within a strut facing downstream of the airflow and located so that it is protected on the upstream side. All wiring shall be encased (out of the airstream) to protect against mechanical damage.
   b. The casing shall be made of welded aluminum of sufficient strength to prevent structural bending and bowing. Steel or iron composite shall not be acceptable in the casing material.
   c. Pressure drop through the flow station shall not exceed 4 Pascal (0.015" W.G.) at 1,000 meter per minute (3,000 FPM).

3. Electronics Panel:
   a. Electronics Panel shall consist of a surface mounted enclosure complete with solid-state microprocessor and software.
   b. Electronics Panel shall be A/C powered // 120 VAC // 24 VAC // and shall have the capability to transmit signals of 0-5 VDC, 0-10 VCD or 4-20 ma for use in control of the HVAC Systems. The electronic panel shall have the capability to accept user defined scaling parameters for all output signals.
   c. Electronics Panel shall have the capability to digitally display airflow in // CFM // LPS // and temperature in // degrees F //
degrees C. The displays shall be provided as an integral part of the electronics panel. The electronic panel shall have the capability to totalize the output flow in CFM for two or more systems, as required. A single output signal may be provided which will equal the sum of the systems totalized. Output signals shall be provided for temperature and airflow. Provide remote mounted air flow or temperature displays where indicated on the plans.

d. Electronics Panel shall have the following:
   1) Minimum of 12-bit A/D conversion.
   2) Field adjustable digital primary output offset and gain.
   3) Airflow analog output scaling of 100 to 10,000 FPM.
   4) Temperature analog output scaling from -45°C to 70°C (-50°F to 160°F).
   5) Analog output resolution (full scale output) of 0.025%.

e. All readings shall be in I.P. // S.I. // units.

4. Thermal flow sensors and its electronics shall be installed as per manufacturer’s instructions. The probe sensor density shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area (sq.ft.)</th>
<th>Qty. Sensors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;=1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;1 to &lt;4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to &lt;8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to &lt;12</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to &lt;16</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;=16</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Complete installation shall not exhibit more than ± 2.0% error in airflow measurement output for variations in the angle of flow of up to 10 percent in any direction from its calibrated orientation. Repeatability of readings shall be within ± 0.25%.

D. Static Pressure Measuring Station: shall consist of one or more static pressure sensors and transmitters along with relays or auxiliary devices as required for a complete functional system. The span of the transmitter shall not exceed two times the design static pressure at the point of measurement. The output of the transmitter shall be true
representation of the input pressure with plus or minus 25 Pascal (0.1 inch) W.G. of the true input pressure:

1. Static pressure sensors shall have the same requirements as Airflow Measuring Devices except that total pressure sensors are optional, and only multiple static pressure sensors positioned on an equal area basis connected to a network of headers are required.

2. For systems with multiple major trunk supply ducts, furnish a static pressure transmitter for each trunk duct. The transmitter signal representing the lowest static pressure shall be selected and this shall be the input signal to the controller.

3. The controller shall receive the static pressure transmitter signal and CU shall provide a control output signal to the supply fan capacity control device. The control mode shall be proportional plus integral (PI) (automatic reset) and where required shall also include derivative mode.

4. In systems with multiple static pressure transmitters, provide a switch located near the fan discharge to prevent excessive pressure during abnormal operating conditions. High-limit switches shall be manually-reset.

E. Constant Volume Control Systems shall consist of an air flow measuring station along with such relays and auxiliary devices as required to produce a complete functional system. The transmitter shall receive its air flow signal and static pressure signal from the flow measuring station and shall have a span not exceeding three times the design flow rate. The CU shall receive the transmitter signal and shall provide an output to the fan volume control device to maintain a constant flow rate. The CU shall provide proportional plus integral (PI) (automatic reset) control mode and where required also inverse derivative mode. Overall system accuracy shall be plus or minus the equivalent of 2 Pascal (0.008 inch) velocity pressure as measured by the flow station.

F. Airflow Synchronization:

1. Systems shall consist of an air flow measuring station for each supply and return duct, the CU and such relays, as required to provide a complete functional system that will maintain a constant flow rate difference between supply and return air to an accuracy of ±10%. In systems where there is no suitable location for a flow measuring station that will sense total supply or return flow, provide multiple flow stations with a differential pressure
transmitter for each station. Signals from the multiple transmitters shall be added through the CU such that the resultant signal is a true representation of total flow.

2. The total flow signals from supply and return air shall be the input signals to the CU. This CU shall track the return air fan capacity in proportion to the supply air flow under all conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General:

1. Examine project plans for control devices and equipment locations; and report any discrepancies, conflicts, or omissions to Resident Engineer for resolution before proceeding for installation.

2. Install equipment, piping, wiring/conduit parallel to or at right angles to building lines.

3. Install all equipment and piping in readily accessible locations. Do not run tubing and conduit concealed under insulation or inside ducts.

4. Mount control devices, tubing and conduit located on ducts and apparatus with external insulation on standoff support to avoid interference with insulation.

5. Provide sufficient slack and flexible connections to allow for vibration of piping and equipment.

6. Run tubing and wire connecting devices on or in control cabinets parallel with the sides of the cabinet neatly racked to permit tracing.

7. Install equipment level and plum.

A. Electrical Wiring Installation:

1. All wiring cabling shall be installed in conduits. Install conduits and wiring in accordance with Specification Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. Conduits carrying control wiring and cabling shall be dedicated to the control wiring and cabling; these conduits shall not carry power wiring. Provide plastic end sleeves at all conduit terminations to protect wiring from burrs.

2. Install analog signal and communication cables in conduit and in accordance with Specification Section 26 05 21. Install digital communication cables in conduit and in accordance with Specification Section 27 15 00, Communications Horizontal Cabling.
3. Install conduit and wiring between operator workstation(s), digital controllers, electrical panels, indicating devices, instrumentation, miscellaneous alarm points, thermostats, and relays as shown on the drawings or as required under this section.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: Include language in Electrical Specs and Drawings to provide power to all HVAC control devices requiring 120 volt power.

4. Install all electrical work required for a fully functional system and not shown on electrical plans or required by electrical specifications. Where low voltage (less than 50 volt) power is required, provide suitable Class B transformers.

5. Install all system components in accordance with local Building Code and National Electric Code.

   a. Splices: Splices in shielded and coaxial cables shall consist of terminations and the use of shielded cable couplers. Terminations shall be in accessible locations. Cables shall be harnessed with cable ties.

   b. Equipment: Fit all equipment contained in cabinets or panels with service loops, each loop being at least 300 mm (12 inches) long. Equipment for fiber optics system shall be rack mounted, as applicable, in ventilated, self-supporting, code gauge steel enclosure. Cables shall be supported for minimum sag.

   c. Cable Runs: Keep cable runs as short as possible. Allow extra length for connecting to the terminal board. Do not bend flexible coaxial cables in a radius less than ten times the cable outside diameter.

   d. Use vinyl tape, sleeves, or grommets to protect cables from vibration at points where they pass around sharp corners, through walls, panel cabinets, etc.

6. Conceal cables, except in mechanical rooms and areas where other conduits and piping are exposed.

7. Permanently label or code each point of all field terminal strips to show the instrument or item served. Color-coded cable with cable diagrams may be used to accomplish cable identification.

8. Grounding: ground electrical systems per manufacturer’s written requirements for proper and safe operation.

C. Install Sensors and Controls:

1. Temperature Sensors:
a. Install all sensors and instrumentation according to manufacturer’s written instructions. Temperature sensor locations shall be readily accessible, permitting quick replacement and servicing of them without special skills and tools.
b. Calibrate sensors to accuracy specified, if not factory calibrated.
c. Use of sensors shall be limited to its duty, e.g., duct sensor shall not be used in lieu of room sensor.
d. Install room sensors permanently supported on wall frame. They shall be mounted at 1.5 meter (5.0 feet) above the finished floor.
e. Mount sensors rigidly and adequately for the environment within which the sensor operates. Separate extended-bulb sensors form contact with metal casings and coils using insulated standoffs.
f. Sensors used in mixing plenum, and hot and cold decks shall be of the averaging of type. Averaging sensors shall be installed in a serpentine manner horizontally across duct. Each bend shall be supported with a capillary clip.
g. All pipe mounted temperature sensors shall be installed in wells.
h. All wires attached to sensors shall be air sealed in their conduits or in the wall to stop air transmitted from other areas affecting sensor reading.
i. Permanently mark terminal blocks for identification. Protect all circuits to avoid interruption of service due to short-circuiting or other conditions. Line-protect all wiring that comes from external sources to the site from lightning and static electricity.

2. Pressure Sensors:
a. Install duct static pressure sensor tips facing directly downstream of airflow.
b. Install high-pressure side of the differential switch between the pump discharge and the check valve.
c. Install snubbers and isolation valves on steam pressure sensing devices.

3. Actuators:
a. Mount and link damper and valve actuators according to manufacturer’s written instructions.
b. Check operation of damper/actuator combination to confirm that actuator modulates damper smoothly throughout stroke to both open and closed position.

c. Check operation of valve/actuator combination to confirm that actuator modulates valve smoothly in both open and closed position.

4. Flow Switches:
   a. Install flow switch according to manufacturer’s written instructions.
   b. Mount flow switch a minimum of 5 pipe diameters up stream and 5 pipe diameters downstream or 600 mm (2 feet) whichever is greater, from fittings and other obstructions.
   c. Assure correct flow direction and alignment.
   d. Mount in horizontal piping-flow switch on top of the pipe.

D. Installation of network:

1. Ethernet:
   a. The network shall employ Ethernet LAN architecture, as defined by IEEE 802.3. The Network Interface shall be fully Internet Protocol (IP) compliant allowing connection to currently installed IEEE 802.3, Compliant Ethernet Networks.

      SPEC WRITER NOTE: Edit the below paragraph based on communication system types specified in Part 2 of this Section of the specifications.

   b. The network shall directly support connectivity to a variety of cabling types. As a minimum provide the following connectivity: 100 Base TX (Category 5e cabling) for the communications between the ECC and the B-BC and the B-AAC controllers.

2. Third party interfaces: Contractor shall integrate real-time data from building systems by other trades and databases originating from other manufacturers as specified and required to make the system work as one system.

E. Installation of digital controllers and programming:

1. Provide a separate digital control panel for each major piece of equipment, such as air handling unit, chiller, pumping unit etc. Points used for control loop reset such as outdoor air, outdoor humidity, or space temperature could be located on any of the remote control units.
2. Provide sufficient internal memory for the specified control sequences and trend logging. There shall be a minimum of 25 percent of available memory free for future use.

3. System point names shall be modular in design, permitting easy operator interface without the use of a written point index.

4. Provide software programming for the applications intended for the systems specified, and adhere to the strategy algorithms provided.

5. Provide graphics for each piece of equipment and floor plan in the building. This includes each chiller, cooling tower, air handling unit, fan, terminal unit, boiler, pumping unit etc. These graphics shall show all points dynamically as specified in the point list.

3.2 SYSTEM VALIDATION AND DEMONSTRATION

A. As part of final system acceptance, a system demonstration is required (see below). Prior to start of this demonstration, the contractor is to perform a complete validation of all aspects of the controls and instrumentation system.

B. Validation

1. Prepare and submit for approval a validation test plan including test procedures for the performance verification tests. Test Plan shall address all specified functions of the ECC and all specified sequences of operation. Explain in detail actions and expected results used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this specification. Explain the method for simulating the necessary conditions of operation used to demonstrate performance of the system. Test plan shall include a test check list to be used by the Installer’s agent to check and initial that each test has been successfully completed. Deliver test plan documentation for the performance verification tests to the owner’s representative 30 days prior to start of performance verification tests. Provide draft copy of operation and maintenance manual with performance verification test.

2. After approval of the validation test plan, installer shall carry out all tests and procedures therein. Installer shall completely check out, calibrate, and test all connected hardware and software to insure that system performs in accordance with approved specifications and sequences of operation submitted. Installer shall complete and submit Test Check List.

C. Demonstration
1. System operation and calibration to be demonstrated by the installer in the presence of the Architect or VA's representative on random samples of equipment as dictated by the Architect or VA's representative. Should random sampling indicate improper commissioning, the owner reserves the right to subsequently witness complete calibration of the system at no addition cost to the VA.

2. Demonstrate to authorities that all required safeties and life safety functions are fully functional and complete.

3. Make accessible, personnel to provide necessary adjustments and corrections to systems as directed by balancing agency.

   SPEC WRITER NOTE: The following demonstrations are for a DDC system with some pneumatic functions. Edit as necessary to conform to project requirements.

4. The following witnessed demonstrations of field control equipment shall be included:
   a. Observe HVAC systems in shut down condition. Check dampers and valves for normal position.
   b. Test application software for its ability to communicate with digital controllers, operator workstation, and uploading and downloading of control programs.
   c. Demonstrate the software ability to edit the control program off-line.
   d. Demonstrate reporting of alarm conditions for each alarm and ensure that these alarms are received at the assigned location, including operator workstations.
   e. Demonstrate ability of software program to function for the intended applications-trend reports, change in status etc.
   f. Demonstrate via graphed trends to show the sequence of operation is executed in correct manner, and that the HVAC systems operate properly through the complete sequence of operation, e.g., seasonal change, occupied/unoccupied mode, and warm-up condition.
   g. Demonstrate hardware interlocks and safeties functions, and that the control systems perform the correct sequence of operation after power loss and resumption of power loss.
   h. Prepare and deliver to the VA graphed trends of all control loops to demonstrate that each control loop is stable and the set points are maintained.
i. Demonstrate that each control loop responds to set point adjustment and stabilizes within one (1) minute. Control loop trend data shall be instantaneous and the time between data points shall not be greater than one (1) minute.

SPEC WRITER NOTE: The following demonstration is for the Operator’s Terminal functions of a large-scale Building Automation System. Edit as necessary for smaller systems.

5. Witnessed demonstration of ECC functions shall consist of:
   a. Running each specified report.
   b. Display and demonstrate each data entry to show site specific customizing capability. Demonstrate parameter changes.
   c. Step through penetration tree, display all graphics, demonstrate dynamic update, and direct access to graphics.
   d. Execute digital and analog commands in graphic mode.
   e. Demonstrate DDC loop precision and stability via trend logs of inputs and outputs (6 loops minimum).
   f. Demonstrate EMS performance via trend logs and command trace.
   g. Demonstrate scan, update, and alarm responsiveness.
   h. Demonstrate spreadsheet/curve plot software, and its integration with database.
   i. Demonstrate on-line user guide, and help function and mail facility.
   j. Demonstrate digital system configuration graphics with interactive upline and downline load, and demonstrate specified diagnostics.
   k. Demonstrate multitasking by showing dynamic curve plot, and graphic construction operating simultaneously via split screen.
   l. Demonstrate class programming with point options of beep duration, beep rate, alarm archiving, and color banding.

----- END -----

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