

Correctional Service Canada
Technical Services Branch
Electronics Systems

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ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
STATEMENT OF WORK

STRUCTURED CABLE SYSTEMS
FOR
ELECTRONIC SECURITY INSTALLATIONS

AUTHORITY

This Statement of Work is approved by Correctional Service Canada for the procurement and installation of all telecommunications and electronic security systems, subsystems, and equipment in Canadian penal institutions.

Recommended corrections, additions or deletions should be addressed to the Design Authority at the following address: Director, Engineering Services, Correctional Service Canada, 340 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0P9

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23 July 08

RECORD OF REVISIONS

Revision	Paragraph	Comment
0	Original	Original
1	4.3.1 - Cable	Cable upgraded to meet OM3 standards
	Multiple	Copper cable upgraded to CAT 6

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ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used in this specification:

BICSI	Building Industry Consultant Service International
CER	Common Equipment Room
CET	Certified Electronic Technologist
COTS	Commercial -of-the-Shelf
CSC	Correctional Service Canada
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CSV	Certified System Vendor
DVO	Data/Voice Outlet
EIA	Electronic Industries Association
EMT	Electrical Metallic Tubing
LOF	Laser Optimized Fiber
IDF	Intermediate Distribution Frame
OTDR	Optical Time Domain Reflectometer
RCDD	Registered Communications Distribution Designer
TC	Telecomm Closet
TIA	Telecommunications Industry Association
UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are used in this specification:

Design Authority	Director, Engineering Services (DES), Correctional Service Canada (CSC) is responsible for all technical aspects of the system design and implementation.
Contract Authority	Public Works and Government Service Canada (PW&GSC) and/or the Materiel Management Division of CSC is responsible for all contractual matters associated with the system design and implementation.
Project Manager	A CSC employee or a contracted person designated by DES to be responsible for the test and evaluation or feasibility study project.
Project Officer	A CSC employee or a contracted person designated by DES to provide technical and/or engineering services in support of the project.
Contractor	The company is responsible for assuring that all system/equipment performance and test & evaluation requirements are met.
Off-the-shelf	Equipment which is commercially, complete with field reliability data, manuals, engineering drawings and parts price list.
Custom Equipment	Equipment designed and/or manufactured specifically for a specific contract.

APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following documents of the issue in effect on the date of the Request For Proposal (RFP) shall form a part of the specification to the extent specified herein.

- a. EIA/TIA Standard EIA/TIA-568 Commercial Building Telecommunications Wiring Standard
- b. EIA/TIA Technical Systems Bulletin TSB-36 Additional Cable Specifications for Unshielded Twisted Pair Cables
- c. EIA/TIA Technical Systems Bulletin TSB-40 Additional Transmission Specifications for Unshielded Twisted Pair Connecting Hardware.
- d. International standard ISO/IEC 11801-2nd Edition: Information technology — Generic cabling for customer premises.

Any other applicable industrial safety and control standards governing specific aspects for equipment and/or installations.

1.0 **INTRODUCTION**

1.1 **General**

This document defines the quality control requirements for the design, installation, testing and acceptance of structured cable systems for use in security systems installed in all Correctional Service Canada (CSC) facilities.

1.2 **Scope**

This specification has been developed to ensure high standards for the installation of electronic systems. It defines workmanship standards which may not be fully covered in subsidiary specifications. All contractor's documentation and installation procedures shall meet this specification for equipment reliability, maintainability, longevity, appearance and operational use.

1.3 **Off-The-Shelf Equipment**

The contractor shall provide commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) equipment wherever possible. COTS equipment shall meet or exceed the manufacturing standards as listed in this specification.

1.4 **Manufactured Equipment**

Where COTS equipment is unavailable or unsuitable for a specific application, the contractor may manufacture or arrange for the manufacturing of a particular item to suit the requirements. Manufactured equipment shall meet or exceed the best commercial equipment manufacturing standards.

1.5 **Commonality of Equipment**

The contractor shall provide commonality of hardware components within the design parameters ie. switch locks, racks, panels etc. All equipment, if appropriate shall be interchangeable.

2.0 MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Environmental Conditions

All materials and equipment which is used in CSC installations shall be equal to, or better than the standards established in the original equipment and shall be chosen with due consideration being given to the intended use, safety, retention of appearance, maintainability and durability under rugged operating conditions. These materials shall be suitable to perform over the following environmental ranges:

a. **Indoor Equipment**

Temperature: 0° C to 40° C; and

Humidity: 20% to 95% non-condensing.

b. **Outdoor Equipment**

Temperature: -40° C to +50° C; and

Humidity: 0 to 100%, condensing.

Outdoor equipment shall operate reliably and not be damaged by combinations of direct exposure to the sun, wind, rain, lightning, hail, snow and ice as may be expected to occur at each institution location.

Complete assemblies of indoor equipment shall be resistant to liquid spills, airborne contaminants, shock and vibration.

3.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS OVERVIEW

3.1 Structured Cabling System

The design objective is a flexible network that is easy to re-configure, easy to manage and capable of incremental growth. The network is based on a structured cabling system conforming to Electric Industry Association/Telecommunications Industry Association Specification 568 (EIA/TIA-568) and Canadian Standards Association 529 (CSA 529) and using a star wired topology for the horizontal distribution with Category 6 Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) and 50/125 Micron Laser Optimized Fibre. The design will support Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, and network management.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

4.1 General System Requirements

4.1.1. Outline

This section defines the minimum requirements for a structured cabling system to be provided on an engineered, furnished, installed, tested, and commissioned basis. Products and installation practices shall conform with the EIA/TIA documents identified in the **APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS** section of this Statement of Work.

The structured cabling system includes the following basic elements arranged into backbone feeders and horizontal distribution subsystems that are cross connected or patched together in Telecom Closets or Common Equipment Rooms on Intermediate Distribution Frames (IDFs).

- a. Unshielded Twisted Pair (Horizontal)
- b. 8-pin modular Telecom outlets
- c. Insulation displacement connector type terminal blocks
- d. LOF optic cable (Backbone)
- e. Fibre optic (duplex) interconnect patch panels
- f. Patch cords for patch panels
- g. Line cords for workstation data equipment (Office Cables)

Notes:

- 1) 3 metre length is standard for Office Cables
- 2) All cables provided for a project shall have a **GREEN** jacket.

4.2 Horizontal Data Cable

4.2.1 Cable

Each cable shall consist of 8 each of 24 AWG thermoplastic insulated solid copper conductors formed into four individually twisted pairs and enclosed by a jacket with the appropriate protection rating determined by Provincial codes.

The cable shall fully conform with EIA/TIA-568 design requirements for 100 ohm UTP cable and fully conform with EIA/TIA-568 TSB-36 transmission requirements for Category 6 cable. Cables shall bear evidence of verified Level 6 or Category 6 and also bear evidence of certification by a recognized standard or testing body. (eg: Bearing NORDX Brand name and have length clearly marked on cable sheath)

The cable bundles will be fed to locations in either a supplied cable tray or conduit system. Outlet cables will then be fed to the user locations via either pac poles or fished down hard wall offices. A pull string will remain in the conduit/cable tray for future installations.

The cable run length from the IDC to the workstation location shall NOT exceed 90 metres. The combined length for patch cords for data network horizontal distribution connections shall not exceed 10 metres for an overall length from data network hub equipment to workstation equipment not exceeding 100 metres.

4.2.2 User Termination

Termination at the user end will be made onto a certified Category 6 RJ45 module for data. These modules will then be housed in a certified faceplate. The faceplate to house the modules will have the capability to equip up to six each 8 pin modular jacks. Other configurations to be used will vary with locations: A duplex flush mount faceplate for drywall applications, a duplex surface mount kit for PAC pole applications and duplex single gang outlets mounted into custom furniture with adapter plates. Surface mount kits will not exceed a 6.5 cm. protrusion from the wall. For custom furniture it is assumed that the cable runs will be fed to the outlet via raceways in the legs of furniture. For security reasons, jacks are NOT be installed in exterior walls or walls not totally part of CSC space. All cables must either terminate on a patch panel or on a faceplate, loose or unterminated cables are not acceptable.

The 8 pin modular jack connectors shall comply for termination of 4 wire pairs with 24 AAWG solid copper conductors: minimum contact force of 100g and conductors separated by jack comb.

Each modular outlet will be wired per EIA/TIA-568 polarization sequence, designation T568A (reference CAN/CSA T529 Clause 11.2 Figure 11-1 and Table 10-1).

This illustration is a front view of the connector

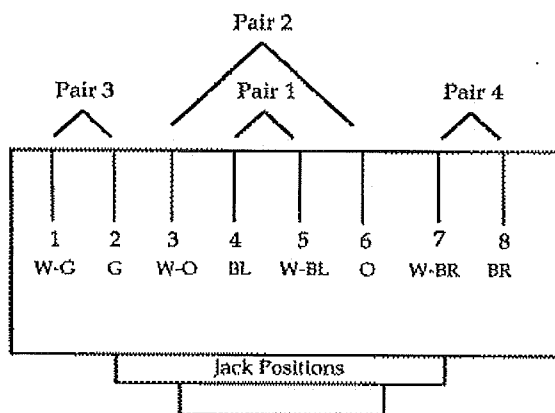


Figure 11-1
Eight-Position Jack Pin/Pair Assignments
(T568A Type)

Figure 11-1 and Table 10-1 outlines the sequencing required to construct line, office, and patch cables.

Each modular outlet will conform with EIA/TIA TSB 40 transmission requirements for Category 6 and will also be compatible with existing standard electrical outlet boxes.

Table 10-2 outlines the correct punch down positioning when using Northern Telecom T568A BIX DVOs', T568A ISDN QCBIX36DI and T568A ISDN QCBIX46DI Modular Jack Connectors, and T568A QPBIX Modular Patch Panels.

Table 10-1

Colour Codes for patch, line, and office cables

<u>Colour</u>	<u>Colour Code</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>
<u>Identification</u>		
Pair 1	White-Blue	(W-BL)
	Blue	(BL)
Pair 2	White-Orange	(W-O)
	Orange	(O)
Pair 3	White-Green	(W-G)
	Green	(G)
Pair 4	White-Brown	(W-BR)
	Brown	(BR)

Table 10-2

Colour Codes for punch down and modular outlets

<u>Position</u>	<u>Colour Code</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>
1	White-Blue	(W-BL)
2	Blue	(BL)
3	White-Orange	(W-O)
4	Orange	(O)
5	White-Green	(W-G)
6	Green	(G)
7	White-Brown	(W-BR)
8	Brown	(BR)

4.2.3 Closet Termination

Supply and installation of RJ45 Category 6 hardware for system connection in communications closet using 24 NT certified patch panels rack mounted with cable organizer panels installed for each patch panel.

Active components will be connected to equipment by 8 conductor patch cords manufactured to CAT 6 compliance. Patch cords shall be stranded conductor and have a "no-snag" boot over the RJ45 connector.

Multi-Level building installations will require individual patch panels be installed for each level of the building. Patch panel(s) for each level of a multi-level building must have at least 15% unused ports. The same holds true for single story, multi ICC buildings.

4.2.4 Cable Protection

All ceiling distribution cabling shall be enclosed and protected by 3/4" and 1" rigid conduit from communications closet(s) room(s) and cabinets to all user outlets located in inmate accessible areas. In areas that CSC designated as non inmate accessible, EMT zone conduit will be allowed. Conduits must have end bushings installed to protect the cable from sharp edges.

Conduit containing Copper backbone cable must be designated "CAUTION SECURITY SYSTEM CABLE"

Conduit containing Fibre Optic backbone cable must be designated "CAUTION FIBRE OPTIC SECURITY SYSTEM CABLE"

4.2.5 Line Cords

The cabling company will supply RJ45, 8 pin modular line cords to connect owner provided data equipment to the horizontal distribution outlets at the workstation. They must be consistent with CAT 6 specification and provide end-to-end CAT 6 connectivity. Line cords shall be stranded conductor and have a "no-snag" boot over the RJ45 connector.

4.2.6 Testing

All cables/pairs will be scanned with a MicroTest Penta cable scanner or equivalent at 100 Mbs to determine DC loop resistance, near end cross talk and attenuation to meet or exceed the performance stated in EIA/TIA TSB-36 and TSB-40, noise, pair mapping and ranking. These tests must be conducted as originating from both the punch down location and modular outlet location of each cable segment.

4.2.7 Labeling

All jacks must be identified by means of labels with unique numbers. These markings will be made with printed labels. The Correctional Service of Canada expects that all drops at the user end will be sequential and not out of order.

The closet terminations must be identified with these same numbers marked on BIX labels adhered to BIX 20A designation strips and patch panels. The CAN/CSA 568 colour code will apply.

Labels will also be placed on the horizontal wire, 6-9" from termination points. This would include closets, main cabinet, and jacks.

4.2.8 Documentation

Customer to supply CAD or Visio Version 5 floor plans when available. If CAD documents are not available, contractor will be responsible to scan hard copy of plans.

Contractor to supply site plans, individual runs, risers, wire #'s, jack #'s, patch panel #'s in both hard and soft copy.

All test results shall be machine printed, hand written test result sheets are NOT acceptable.

4.3 Fibre Optic Backbone Cable

4.3.1 Cable

The cable to be supplied and installed for backbone purposes shall consist of 12 strands (6 pairs) of Laser Optimized Fibre with nominal 50/125 um core/cladding diameter formed into a single cable.

Optical cable shall physically conform with ANSI/ICEA S-83-596 mechanical and environmental specifications for outdoor fibre optic cable.

Fibre optic cable shall conform with the requirements of OM3 as per the ISO 11801-2nd Edition standards

4.3.2 Terminations

Fibre optic cables shall be terminated to SC Physical contact Connectors shall be able to sustain a minimum of 200 mating cycles per EIA/TIA-455-21 without violating specifications. These connectors will terminate within interconnect sleeves to facilitate patching in patch panels. The maximum optical attenuation per pair of mated connectors shall not exceed 0.75 db.

All fibre strands, whether used in the project or not, shall be terminated with SC type connectors and installed into a fibre patch panel: generally one duplex patch per cable (i.e. 12 connectors per panel for 12 strand fibre cable). Please note that these cables shall be SC to ST unless otherwise noted.

The patch panel proposed shall provide strain relief for each fibre as an integral part of the panel design. This standard type and size of panel should be uniformly used throughout the project.

Installed fibre panels shall be completed with all guides, brackets and other accessories to facilitate cable cross connect to active components for administration and management, including provisions for labeling that are consistent with EIA/TIA-568.

4.3.3. Testing

All terminated fibre media and related connecting hardware shall be tested with a power meter and certified at the conclusion of the initial installation with an OTDR, in both directions. Testing will include end-to-end attenuation testing that shall measure each fibre in one direction and compare with the calculated loss based on the manufacturers specifications and known length of cable using 850 nanometres and 1300 nanometres wavelengths. The difference in value between any two mated fibre shall not exceed 0.5 db.

The power levels of the terminated fibres shall be documented to allow the equipment vendor to select the correct strapping options for their equipment. This will prevent the receivers from being overloaded.

If the attenuation measurements are not within the required specifications, an Optical Time Domain Reflectometer shall be used to find the cause and location of the power loss. Any failure will be rectified.

All test results to be machine printed, and documented in duplicate and delivered complete with As-Built drawings to Corrections Canada Regional Office.

The fibre optic cable testing will also include a basic light test:

- on each of the fibres before installation to ensure that no damage had occurred during shipping;
- on each of the fibres before termination to ensure that no damage had occurred during installation.

4.3.4 Labeling

All fibre optic cables will be identified by means of Warning Labels located on all related conduit, pullboxes and backboards.

Both ends of all fibre cables will be labeled indicating destination and number of strands.

All ports on each Fibre optic patch panel will be labeled to identify the backbone destinations. Both ends will be labeled with this same numbering scheme.

4.4 Cross Connect

4.4.1 Data Cross-connect

Cross connection of the UTP horizontal cables to the tie field will be completed after testing of installed cables has taken place.

Jumper wire shall be provided, if requested, and will conform with EIA/TIA TSB-40 transmission requirements for Category 6.