

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### **1.1 RELATED SECTIONS**

- .1 Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.
- .2 Section 25 30 02 - EMCS: Field Control Devices.
- .3 Section 25 90 01 - EMCS: Site Requirements Applications and Systems Sequences of Operation.

### **1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE).
  - .1 ASHRAE 2003, Applications Handbook, SI Edition.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1 C22.2 No. 205-M1983 (R1999), Signal Equipment.
- .3 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).
  - .1 IEEE C37.90.1-02, Surge Withstand Capabilities (SWC) Tests for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.
- .4 Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC)/Real Property Branch/Architectural and Engineering Services.
  - .1 MD250005 2009, Energy Monitoring and control Systems (EMCS) Design Guidelines <ftp://ftp.pwgsc.gc.ca/rps/docentre/mechanical/me214-f.pdf>.

### **1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 Acronyms and Definitions: Refer to Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

### **1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

- .1 The network of controllers is existing. The controllers are manufactured by Delta Controls. The new required controllers must communicate with the existing controllers.
- .2 A network of controllers using LCU, MCU, and TCU must be provided in accordance with the architectural system schematic. The network must be compatible with building systems and related operation sequences describe in this section.

- .3 Network of controllers has to be provided as indicated in System Architecture Diagram to support building systems and associated sequences of operations as detailed in these specifications.
  - .1 Provide sufficient controllers to meet intents and requirements of this section.
  - .2 Controller quantity, and point contents to be approved by Departmental Representative at time of preliminary design review.
- .4 Controllers: stand-alone intelligent control units. They have to:
  - .1 Incorporate programmable microprocessor, non-volatile program memory, RAM, power supplies, as required to perform specified functions.
  - .2 Incorporate communication interface ports for communication to LANs to exchange information with other controllers.
  - .3 Capable of interfacing with operator interface device.
  - .4 Execute its logic and control using primary inputs and outputs connected directly to its onboard input/output field terminations or slave devices, and without need to interact with other controller. Secondary input used for reset such as outdoor air temperature may be located in other controllers.
    - .1 Secondary input used for reset such as outdoor air temperature may be located in other controllers.
- .5 Interface to include provisions for use of dial-up modem for interconnection with remote modem.
  - .1 Dial-up communications to use 56-kBit modems and voice grade telephone lines.
  - .2 Each stand-alone panel may have its own modem or group of stand-alone panels may share modem.

## 1.5 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Controllers must be able to execute the following functions:
  - .1 Scanning of AI and DI connected inputs for detection of change of value and processing detection of alarm conditions.
  - .2 Perform On-Off digital control of connected points, including resulting required states generated through programmable logic output.
  - .3 Perform Analog control using programmable logic (including PID), with adjustable dead bands and deviation alarms.

- .4 Control of systems as described in sequence of operations.
- .5 Execution of optimization routines as listed in this section.
- .2 Total spare capacity for MCUs and LCUs: At least 25% of each point type distributed throughout the MCUs and LCUs.
- .3 Controllers and related material and software must work properly in an environment where temperature can fluctuate from 0 to 44°C and relative humidity from 20 % to 90% without condensation.
- .4 Controllers (MCU, LCU): Mount in wall mounted cabinet with hinged, keyed-alike locked door.
  - .1 Provide for conduit entrance from top, bottom or sides of panel.
  - .2 ECUs and TCUs to be mounted in equipment enclosures or separate enclosures.
  - .3 Mounting details as approved by Departmental Representative for ceiling mounting.
- .5 Cabinets to provide protection from water dripping from above, while allowing sufficient airflow to prevent internal overheating.
- .6 Interconnection cable connections must protect against over voltage and decrease in voltage.

## **1.6 SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Make submittals in accordance with section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
  - .1 Submit product data sheets for each product item proposed for this project.

## **1.7 MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**

- .1 Provide manufacturers recommended maintenance procedures for insertion.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL NOTE**

- .1 Supply and install an autonomous controller to support the schematic control layout on drawing. The controller shall communicate with a touch-sensitive LCD display acting as user interface.

## 2.2 MASTER CONTROL UNIT (MCU)

- .1 General: Primary function of MCU is to provide co-ordination and supervision of subordinate devices in execution of optimization routines such as demand limiting or enthalpy control.
- .2 Include high speed communication LAN Port for Peer to Peer communications with OWS(s) and other MCU level devices.
  - .1 MCU must support the existing Delta Protocol.
- .3 Capacity input/output of MCU include the following conditions:
  - .1 MCU I/O points as allocated in I/O Summary Table referenced in IM 250005 - 2009.
  - .2 LCUs may be added to support system functions.
- .4 Central Processing Unit (CPU).
  - .1 Processor to consist of minimum 16-bit microprocessor capable of supporting software to meet specified requirements.
  - .2 CPU idle time to be more than 30% when system configured to maximum input and output with worst case program use.
  - .3 Minimum addressable memory to be at manufacturer's discretion, but to support at least performance and technical specifications to include, but not limited to:
    - .1 Non-volatile EEPROM to contain operating system, executive, application, sub-routine, other configurations definition software. Tape media not acceptable.
    - .2 Battery backed (72-hour minimum capacity) RAM (to reduce the need to reload operating data in event of power failure) to contain CDLs, application parameters, operating data or software that is required to be modifiable from operational standpoint such as schedules, setpoints, alarm limits, PID constants and CDL, and hence modifiable on-line through operator panel or remote operator's interface. RAM to be downloadable from OWS.
  - .4 Include uninterruptible clock accurate to plus or minus 5 sec./month, capable of deriving year/month/day/hour/minute/second, with rechargeable batteries for minimum 72-hour operation in event of power failure.

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- .5 Local Operator Terminal (OT): Provide OT for each MCU unless otherwise specified in Section 25 90 01 - EMCS: Site Requirements, Applications and System Sequences of Operation.
- .1 Mount access/display panel in MCU or in suitable enclosure beside MCU as approved by Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Support operator's terminal for local command entry, instantaneous and historical data display, programs, additions, and modifications.
  - .3 Display simultaneously minimum of 16-point identifiers to allow operator to view single screen dynamic displays depicting entire mechanical systems. Point identifiers to be in English and French.
  - .4 Functions to include, but not be limited to, following:
    - .1 Start and stop points.
    - .2 Modify setpoints.
    - .3 Modify PID loop parameters.
    - .4 Override PID control.
    - .5 Change time/date.
    - .6 Add/modify/start/stop weekly scheduling.
    - .7 Add/modify setpoint weekly scheduling.
    - .8 Enter temporary override schedules.
    - .9 Define holiday schedules.
    - .10 View analog limits.
    - .11 Enter/modify analog warning limits.
    - .12 Enter/modify analog alarm limits.
    - .13 Enter/modify analog differentials.
  - .5 Provide access to real and calculated points in controller to which it is connected or to other controller in network. This capability not to be restricted to subset of predefined "Global Points", but to provide totally open exchange of data between OT and other controller in network.
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- .6 Operator access to OTs: Same as OWS user password and password changes to automatically be downloaded to controllers on network.
- .7 Provide prompting to eliminate need for user to remember command format or point names. Prompting to be consistent with user's password clearance and types of points displayed to eliminate possibility of operator error.
- .8 Identity of real or calculated points to be consistent with network devices. Use same point identifier as at OWS's for access of points at OT to eliminate cross-reference or look-up tables.

## 2.3 LOCAL CONTROL UNIT (LCU)

- .1 Provide multiple control functions for typical built-up and package HVAC systems, hydronic systems, and electrical systems.
- .2 Minimum of 16 I/O points of which minimum be 4 AOs, 4 AIs, 4 DIs, and 4 DOs.
- .3 Points integral to one Building System to be resident on only one controller.
- .4 Microprocessor capable of supporting necessary software and hardware to meet specified requirements as listed in previous MCU article with following additions:
  - .1 Include minimum 2 interface ports for connection of local computer terminal.
  - .2 Design so that shorts, opens or grounds on input or output will not interfere with other input or output signals.
  - .3 Physically separate line voltage (70 V and over) circuits from DC logic circuits to permit maintenance on either circuit with minimum hazards to technician and equipment.
  - .4 Include power supplies for operation of LCU and associated field equipment.
  - .5 In event of loss of communications with, or failure of, MCU, LCU to continue to perform control. Controllers that use defaults or fail to open or close positions not acceptable.
  - .6 Provide conveniently located screw type or spade lug terminals for field wiring.

## 2.4 SOFTWARE

- .1 General.
  - .1 Include as minimum: Operating system executive, communications, application programs, operator interface, and systems sequence of operation - CDL's.

- .2 Include "firmware" or instructions which are programmed into ROM, EPROM, EEPROM or other non-volatile memory.
    - .3 Include initial programming of controllers for entire system.
  - .2 Program and Data Storage.
    - .1 Store executive programs and site configuration data in ROM, EEPROM or other non-volatile memory.
    - .2 Maintain CDL and operating data including setpoints, operating constants, alarm limits in battery-backed RAM or EEPROM for display, and modification by operator.
  - .3 Programming Languages.
    - .1 Program Control Description Logic (CDL) software using English like or graphical, high level, general control language.
    - .2 Structure software in modular fashion to permit simple restructuring of program modules if future software additions or modifications are required. "GO TO" constructs not allowed unless approved by Departmental Representative.
  - .4 Operator Terminal Interface.
    - .1 Operating and control functions include:
      - .1 Multi-level password access protection to allow user/manager to limit workstation control.
      - .2 Alarm management: processing and messages.
      - .3 Operator commands.
      - .4 Reports.
      - .5 Displays.
      - .6 Point identification.
  - .5 Pseudo or Calculated Points.
    - .1 Software to provide access to value or status in controller or other networked controller in order to define and calculate pseudo point. When current pseudo point value is derived, normal alarm checks must be performed or value used to totalize.
    - .2 Inputs and outputs for process: Include data from controllers to permit development of network-wide control strategies. Processes also to permit operator to use results of one process as input to number of other processes (e.g. cascading).
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- .6 Control Description Logic (CDL):
  - .1 Capable of generating on-line project-specific CDLs which are software based, programmed into RAM or EEPROM and backed up to OWS. Owner must have access to these algorithms for modification or to be able to create new ones and to integrate these into CDLs on BC(s) from OWS.
  - .2 Write CDL in high level language that allows algorithms and interlocking programs to be written simply and clearly. Use parameters entered into system (e.g. setpoints) to determine operation of algorithm. Operator to be able to alter operating parameters on-line from OWS and BC(s) to tune control loops.
  - .3 Perform changes to CDL on-line.
  - .4 Control logic to have access to values or status of points available to controller including global or common values, allowing cascading or inter-locking control.
  - .5 Energy optimization routines including enthalpy control, supply temperature reset, to be LCU or MCU resident functions and form part of CDL.
  - .6 MCU to be able to perform following pre-tested control algorithms:
    - .1 Two position control.
    - .2 Proportional Integral and Derivative (PID) control.
  - .7 Control software to provide ability to define time between successive starts for each piece of equipment to reduce cycling of motors.
  - .8 Provide protection against excessive electrical-demand situations during start-up periods by automatically introducing time delays between successive start commands to heavy electrical loads.
  - .9 Power Fail Restart: Upon detection of power failure system to verify availability of Emergency Power as determined by emergency power transfer switches and analyze controlled equipment to determine its appropriate status under Emergency power conditions and start or stop equipment as defined by I/O Summary. Upon resumption of normal power as determined by emergency power transfer switches, MCU to analyze status of controlled equipment, compare with normal occupancy scheduling, turn equipment on or off as necessary to resume normal operation.
- .7 Event and Alarm Management: Use management by exception concept for Alarm Reporting. This is system wide requirement. This approach will insure that only principal alarms are reported to OWS. Events which occur as direct result of primary event to be suppressed by system and only events which fail to occur to be reported. Such event sequence to be identified in I/O Summary and sequence of operation. Examples of above are, operational temperature alarms limits which are exceeded when main air handler is stopped, or General



Fire condition shuts air handlers down, only Fire alarm status shall be reported. Exception is, when air handler which is supposed to stop or start fails to do so under event condition.

- .8 Energy Management Programs: Include specific summarizing reports, with date stamp indicating sensor details which activated and or terminated feature.
  - .1 Programs to be executed automatically without need for operator intervention and be flexible enough to allow customization.
  - .2 Apply programs to equipment and systems as specified or requested by the Departmental Representative.
- .9 Function/Event Totalization: Features to provide predefined reports which show daily, weekly, and monthly accumulating totals and which include high rate (time stamped) and low rate (time stamped) as well as accumulation to date for month.
  - .1 MCUs to accumulate and store automatically run-time for binary input and output points.
  - .2 MCU to automatically sample, calculate and store consumption totals on daily, weekly or monthly basis for user-selected analog or binary pulse input-type points.
  - .3 MCU to automatically count events (number of times pump is cycled off and on) daily, weekly or monthly basis.
  - .4 Totalization routine to have sampling resolution of 1 min or less for analog inputs.
  - .5 Totalization to provide calculations and storage of accumulations up to 99,999.9 units (e.g. kWh, litres, tonnes, etc.).
  - .6 Store event totalization records with minimum of 9,999,999 events before reset.
  - .7 User to be able to define warning limit and generate user-specified messages when limit reached.

## 2.5 LEVELS OF ADDRESS

- .1 Upon operator's request, EMCS to present status of any single point, system or point group, entire area, or entire network on printer or OWS as selected by operator.
  - .1 Display analog values digitally to one place of decimals with negative sign as required.
  - .2 Update displayed analog values and status when new values received.
  - .3 Flag points in alarm by blinking, reverse video, different colour, bracketed or other means to differentiate from points not in alarm.

- .4 Updates to be change-of-value (COV)-driven or if polled not exceeding 2-second intervals.

## **2.6 POINT NAME SUPPORT**

- .1 Controllers (MCU, LCU) to support PWGSC point naming convention specified in Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 LOCATION**

- .1 Location of controllers to be approved by Departmental Representative.

### **3.2 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Install controllers in secure locking enclosures as indicated or as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Provide necessary power from local 120 V branch circuit panel for equipment.
- .3 Install tamper locks on breakers of circuit breaker panel.
- .4 Equipments that must be functional in emergency and coordination mode are connected to an uninterrupted power supply (UPS).

**END OF SECTION**

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