
PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

.1 Section Includes:

.1 Materials and installation for building automation controllers including:

- .1 Master Control Unit (MCU).
- .2 Local Control Unit (LCU)
- .3 Equipment Control Unit (ECU).
- .4 Terminal Control Unit (TCU).

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.
- .2 Section 25 05 02 - EMCS: Submittals and Review Process.
- .3 Section 25 05 03 - EMCS: Project Records Documents.
- .4 Section 25 30 02 - EMCS: Field Control Devices.
- .5 Section 25 90 01 – EMCS: Site Requirements, Applications and Systems Sequences of Operation.

1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE).
 - .1 ASHRAE, Applications Handbook, SI Edition.
 - .2 ASHRAE Standard 135 – BAC net – A Data Communications Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks.
 - .3 ASHRAE Standard 135.1 Method of Test Conformance to BAC net.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
 - .1 C22.2 No.205, Signal Equipment.
- .3 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
 - .1 IEEE C37.90.1, Surge Withstand Capabilities Test for Protective Relays and Relays Systems.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Acronyms used in this section include: see Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- .1 General: Network of controllers comprising of MCU('s), LCU('s), ECU('s) or TCU('s) to be provided as indicated in System Architecture Diagram to support building systems and associated sequence(s) of operations as detailed in these specifications.
 - .1 Provide sufficient controllers to meet intents and requirements of this section.
 - .2 Controllers quantity, and point contents to be approved by Owner's Representative at time of preliminary design review.
- .2 Controllers: stand-alone intelligent Control Units:
 - .1 Incorporate programmable microprocessor, non-volatile program memory, RAM, power supplies, as required to perform specified functions.
 - .2 Incorporate communication interface ports for communication 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 with other controller. Secondary input used for reset such as outdoor air temperature may be located in other Controller(s).

1.6 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- .1 To include:
 - .1 Scanning of AI and DI connected inputs for detection of change of value and processing the detection of alarm conditions.
 - .2 Perform On-Off digital control of connected points, including the 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 Field Termination and Interface Devices.
 - .1 To conform to CSA C22.2 No. 205.
 - .2 Electronically interface sensors and control devices to processor unit.
 - .3 Include, but not be limited to, following:
 - .1 Programmed firmware or logic circuits to meet functional and technical

- requirements.
- .2 Power supplies for operation of logic devices and associated field equipment.
- .3 Lockable wall cabinet.
- .4 Required communications equipment and wiring .
- .5 Leave controlled system in "fail-safe" mode in event of loss of communication with, or failure of, processor unit.
- .6 Input/Output interface to accept as minimum AI, AO, DI, DO functions as specified.
- .7 Wiring terminations: use conveniently located screw type or spade lug terminals.
- .4 AI interface equipment to:
 - .1 Convert analog signals to digital format with 12 bit analog-to-digital resolution.
 - .2 Provide for following input signal types and ranges:
 - .1 4 - 20 mA;
 - .2 0-10V DC
 - .3 10 K ohm.
 - .3 Meet IEEE C37.90.1 surge withstand capability.
 - .4 Have common mode signal rejection greater than 60 dB to 60 Hz.
 - .5 Where required, dropping resistors to be certified precision devices which complement accuracy of sensor and transmitter range specified.
- .5 AO interface equipment:
 - .1 Convert digital data from controller processor to acceptable analog output signals using 12 bit digital-to-analog resolution.
 - .2 Provide for following output signal types and ranges:
 - .1 4 - 20 mA.
 - .2 0 - 10 V DC.
 - .3 Meet IEEE C37.90.1 surge withstand capability.
- .6 DI interface equipment:
 - .1 Able to reliably detect contact change of sensed field contact and transmit condition to controller.
 - .2 Meet IEEE C37.90.1 surge withstand capability.
 - .3 Accept pulsed inputs up to 2 kHz.
- .7 DO interface equipment:
 - .1 Respond to controller processor output, switch respective outputs. Each DO hardware to be capable of switching up to 0.5 amps at 24 V AC.
 - .2 Switch up to 5 amps at 220 V AC using optional interface relay.
- .4 Controller's and associated hardware and software: operate in conditions of 0EC to 44EC and 20 % to 90 % non-condensing RH.

- .5 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 to be mounted in equipment enclosures or separate enclosures.
 - .3 Mounting details as approved by Department Representative for ceiling mounting.
- .6 Cabinets to provide protection from water dripping from above, while allowing sufficient airflow to prevent internal overheating.
- .7 Provide surge and low voltage protection for interconnecting wiring connections.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Make Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures and Section 25 05 02 – EMCS: Submittals and Review Process.
 - .1 Submit product data sheets for each product item proposed for this project.

1.8 MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

- .1 Provided manufacturers recommended maintenance procedures for insertion in Section 25 05 03 – EMCS: Project Record Documents.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS SUPPLIED BY OWNER

- .1 The following are a complete list of products that are supplied by the owner and shall be utilized in this contract:

Material Description	Qty
cp-ipc	1
cp-expio	4
536RV005 Full Perf Pad	1
536RVASY Full Panel	1
D21-P SCR	19
HTESPCGS002 Wall Module	17
RC840/u	15
TR100VA001 100va Transformer	2
TR21/u	3

2.2 MASTER CONTROL UNIT (MCU)

- .1 Primary function of MCU is to provide co-ordination and supervision of subordinate devices. Supervisory role shall include coordination of subordinate devices in the 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. Include support for Open System Protocols, BACnet.
- .3 MCU shall have local I/O capacity as follows;
 - .1 To have at least 16 I/O points of which minimum to be 2AO, 6AI, 4DI, 4DO.
 - .2 LCU's to be added to support system functions as indicated in I/O Summary List.
- .4 Central Processor Unit (CPU)
 - .1 Processor to consist of at minimum a 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 all performance and technical specifications. Memory to include:
 - .1 Non-volatile EEPROM to contain operating system, executive, application, sub-routine, other configurations definition software. Tape media not acceptable.
 - .2 Battery backed (72 hr minimum capacity) RAM (to reduce the need to

reload operating data in event of power failure) RAM 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 downline loadable from OWS, CAB-Gateway, or locally installed floppy disk.

- .4 Include uninterruptible clock accurate to plus or minus 5 secs/month, capable of deriving month/day/hour/minute/second, with rechargeable batteries for minimum 72 hr operation in event of power failure.
- .5 Local Operator Terminal (OT)
 - .1 OT to:
 - .1 Have integral access/display panel where immediate access to OWS is not available.
 - .2 Support operator's terminal for local command entry, instantaneous and historical data display, programs additions and modifications.
 - .3 Simultaneously display minimum of 16 points with full English identification to allow operator to view single screen dynamic displays depicting entire mechanical systems.
 - .2 Functions to include, but not be limited to, following:
 - .1 Start and stop points.
 - .2 Modify setpoints.
 - .3 Modify PID loop setpoints.
 - .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.
 - .3 OT to provide access to real and calculated points in controller to which it is connected or to any 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 any other controller in network.
 - .4 Operator access to OTs to the same as OWS user password. Password changes to automatically be downloaded to controllers on network.
 - .5 OT to 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.

- .6 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, hydronic and electrical systems.
- .2 Minimum of 16 I/O points of which minimum be 4 AOs, 4 AIs, 4 DIs, 4 DOs.
- .3 Points of one Building System to be connected to one controller as listed in I/O Summary designations.
- .4 Microprocessor capable of supporting necessary software and hardware to meet specified requirements. As per MCU requirements (section 2.3.4) above with the following additions:
 - .1 Include as minimum 2 interface ports for connection to local computer terminal.
 - .2 Design so that shorts, opens or grounds on any input or output will not interfere with other input or output signals.
 - .3 Physically separate line voltage (50V 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.
 - .7 LCU to have 25 % spare input and 25 % output point capacity without addition of cards, terminals, etc.

2.4 TERMINAL/EQUIPMENT CONTROL UNIT (TCU/ECU)

- .1 Microprocessor capable of supporting necessary software and hardware to meet TCU/ECU functional specifications.
 - .1 The TCU definition to be consistent with those defined in ASHRAE HVAC Applications Handbook.
- .2 Controller to communicate directly with EMCS through EMCS LAN and provide access from EMCS OWS for setting occupied and unoccupied space temperature setpoints, flow setpoints, and associated alarm values, permit reading of sensor values, field control values (% open) and transmit alarm conditions to EMCS OWS.
- .3 VAV Terminal Controller
 - .1 Microprocessor based controller with integral flow transducer, including software routines to execute PID algorithms, calculate airflow for integral flow transducer and measure temperatures as per I/O Summary required inputs.

Sequence of operation to ASHRAE HVAC Applications Handbook.

- .2 Controller to support point definition; in accordance with section 25 05 01 – EMCS: General Requirements.
- .3 Controller to operate independent of network in case of communication failure.
- .4 Controller to include damper actuator and terminations for input and output sensors and devices.

2.5 SOFTWARE

- .1 General:
 - .1 Include as minimum: operating system executive, communications, application programs, operator interface, and systems sequence of operation - CDL's.
 - .2 To include "firmware" or instructions which are programmed into ROM, EPROM, EEPROM or other non-volatile memory.
 - .3 Include initial programming of all 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 such as setpoints, operating constants, alarm limits in battery-backed RAM or EEPROM for display and modification by operator.
- .3 Programming languages:
 - .1 Control Description Logic software to be programmed 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.
- .4 Operator terminal interface:
 - .1 MCU to perform operating and control functions specified Section 25 10 02 - EMCS: Operator Work Stations (OWS), including:
 - .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 have access to any value or status in controller or other networked

- controller so as to define and calculate pseudo point from other values/status of controller. When current pseudo point value is derived, normal alarm checks must be performed or value used to totalize.
- .2 Inputs and outputs for any process to be able to 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 any number of other processes (eg. cascading).
- .6 Control Description Logic (CDL):
- .1 Capable of generating on-line project-specific control loop algorithms (CDLs). CDLs to be 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 (eg. setpoints) to determine operation of algorithm. Operator to be able to alter operating parameters on-line from OWS or BC(s) and to tune control loops.
 - .3 Perform changes to CDL on-line.
 - .4 Control logic to have access to values or status of all points available to controller including global or common values, allowing cascading or interlocking control.
 - .5 Energy optimization routines such as enthalpy control, supply temperature reset, etc. 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.
 - .3 Automatic control loop tuning.
 - .7 Control software to provide the ability to define the 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: The system to use a management by exception concept for Alarm Reporting. This is a system wide requirement. This approach will insure that

only principal alarms are reported to OWS. Events which occur as a direct result of the primary event to be suppressed by the 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. The exception is, when an air handler which is supposed to stop or start fails to do so under the event condition.

- .8 Energy management programs: The following programs shall include specific summarizing reports, to include the date stamp indicating sensor details which activated and or terminated the feature.
 - .1 MCU in coordination with subordinate LCU, TCU, ECU to provide for the following energy management routines:
 - .1 Time of day scheduling.
 - .2 Calendar based scheduling.
 - .3 Holiday scheduling.
 - .4 Temporary schedule overrides.
 - .5 Optimal start stop.
 - .6 Night setback control.
 - .7 Enthalpy (economizer) switchover.
 - .8 Peak demand limiting.
 - .9 Temperature compensated load rolling.
 - .10 Fan speed/flow rate control.
 - .11 Cold deck reset.
 - .12 Hot deck reset.
 - .13 Hot water reset.
 - .14 Chilled water reset.
 - .15 Condenser water reset.
 - .16 Chiller sequencing.
 - .17 Night purge.
 - .2 Programs to be executed automatically without need for operator intervention and be flexible enough to allow customization.
 - .3 Apply programs to equipment and systems as specified or requested by the Owner's 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) and 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 (eg. 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.

2.6 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 1 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.

2.7 POINT NAME SUPPORT

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

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 LOCATION

- .1 Location of Controllers to be approved by Owner's Representative.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- .1 Install Controllers in secure enclosures as indicated.
- .2 Provide necessary power from local 120 V branch circuit panel for equipment.
- .3 Install tamper locks on breakers of circuit breaker panel.
- .4 Use Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) and emergency power when equipment must operate in an emergency and co-ordinating mode.

END OF SECTION