

**Correctional Service Canada  
Technical Services Branch  
Electronics Systems**

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**ES/SPEC-0006  
Revision 2  
14 January, 2002**

**ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
SPECIFICATION  
CONDUIT, SPACE AND POWER REQUIREMENTS  
FOR SECURITY SYSTEMS FOR USE IN  
FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

**AUTHORITY**

This Specification is approved by the Correctional Service of Canada for the procurement and Installation of Conduits for Electronic Security Systems in Canadian federal correctional institutions.

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

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## ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations are used in this specification:

CER	Common Equipment Room
COTS	Commercial-Off-The- Shelf
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CSC	Correctional Service Canada
DES	Director Engineering Services
EIA	Electronic Industries Association
EMT	Electrical Metallic Tubing
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
MCCP	Main Communications and Control Post
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RFP	Request for Proposal
SOW	Statement of Work
STR	Statement of Technical Requirements
TES	Terminal Equipment Space

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## 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 Services Canada (PW&GSC) is responsible for all contractual matters associated with the system design and implementation.
Contractor	The company selected as the successful bidder.
Project Officer	A CSC employee or a contracted person designated by DES to be responsible for the implementation of the project.
Off-the-shelf	Equipment currently on the market with available field reliability data, manuals, engineering drawings and parts price list.
Custom Equipment	Equipment designed and/or manufactured specifically for a specific contract.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 General

This specification defines the requirements for the design and installation of conduits, cable troughs and raceways as well as space and power requirements for telecommunications and electronic security systems in the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) facilities.

### 1.2 Scope

This specification has been developed to ensure high standards for the installation of conduits, cable troughs and details equipment space and power requirements for 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 reliability, maintainability, longevity, appearance and operational use.

### 1.3 Off-The-Shelf Equipment

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

Where COTS material 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 materials shall meet or exceed the best commercial equipment manufacturing standards.

### 1.4 Equipment Procurement

Any ordering of material before the approval of the system design report will be undertaken at the contractor's own risk. The Design Authority may authorize the procurement of certain long lead items at, or shortly after a preliminary design review of the proposed system.

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## 2.0 **APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS**

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

ES/SOW-0101	Statement of Work for Procurement and Installation of Electronic Systems
ES/SOW-0102	Statement of Work for Quality Control of Electronic Systems
EIA-310-C	Electronic Industries Association Standard for Racks, Panels and Associated Equipment.
CSA C22.1	Canadian Electrical Code - Part 1 Safety Standard for Electrical Installations
CSA C22.2	Canadian Electrical Code - Part II

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### 3.0 REQUIREMENTS

#### 3.1 General

The contractor shall supply all necessary conduits, cable troughs and raceways and any other items that may be required for the satisfactory completion of the specified project. All installation workmanship shall be performed in accordance with the Statement of Work, Standards specified in Section 2.0 of this specification and all applicable national, provincial, and local electrical codes.

A conduit diagram shall be supplied in the installation documentation to detail where connections terminate and how conduits are routed and terminated.

Conduits, ducts, trays, etc. may be either Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) or supplied and installed by the contractor depending on the particular institution. The determination will be made by the Design Authority and will be identified in the STR.

The contractor shall provide Electronic Industries Association (EIA) standard racks, panels and associated hardware according to the space requirements of this specification.

The contractor shall provide all necessary wiring, circuit panels, circuit breakers and associated hardware according to the power requirements of this specification.

#### 3.2 Environmental Conditions

All materials and equipment which are used in CSC installations shall be chosen with consideration being given to the intended use, safety, retention of appearance, maintainability and durability under rugged operating conditions. These materials shall perform over the following environmental ranges:

##### a. Indoor Equipment

Temperature: 0° C to 50° C; and

Humidity: 20% to 95% non-condensing.

##### b. Outdoor Equipment

Temperature: -40° C to +55° C; and

Humidity: up to 100% condensing.

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### 3.3 Conduits, Cable Troughs and Raceways

#### 3.3.1 Conduits

Conduits installed above ground, and accessible to the inmate population, shall be rigid steel. Metal conduits installed in secure and inmate accessible areas shall be fitted with double the normal quantity of support hangars.

In locations subject to extreme temperature changes, and/or where conduit lengths are of non-standard size, the contractor shall make provisions for the inclusion of conduit expansion joints.

Outdoor conduit shall 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.

Rigid Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) conduits shall be used only in buried applications. Rigid PVC conduits shall not be threaded, but may be used with approved adapters and couplings applied in a manner consistent with industry standards. PVC conduits which cross roadways shall be encased in poured concrete. The contractor shall provide a suitable means of protecting the buried conduit against damage caused by digging or excavating. The preferred method is installing a tape marker directly above the conduit path.

Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) conduit may be used in administrative areas, and locations which are not normally assessable to the inmate population.

Liquid-tight flexible metal conduits may be used where a flexible connection is required, ie. cameras, microwave dishes, etc. In such applications, the length of "flex" conduit shall not exceed one (1) metre.

In addition to these requirements, the latest issue of applicable industrial standards apply, including:

- a. CSA Standard C22.2 - Rigid Metal Conduit
- b. CSA Standard C22.2 - Flexible Metal Conduit

#### 3.3.2 Cable Troughs and Raceways

Cable troughs and raceways shall be continuous and shall be constructed of metal. The contractor shall provide adequate mounting devices which will permit the use of fastening devices that will not damage conductor insulation.

Cable troughs, raceways, and fittings shall be free from burrs or other sharp edges which may cause damage to the cable or insulated conductors. All troughs and raceways shall be installed as a complete system before the conductors or cables are installed.

Cable troughs may be either ventilated or solid and unless otherwise specified, shall be equipped with covers and steel guards to protect against damage.

In addition to these provisions, the latest issue of appropriate standards shall apply, including:

- a. CSA Standard C22.2 - Cable Troughs and Fittings.
- b. CSA Standard C22.2 - Raceways and Fittings.
- c. CSA Standard C22.2 - Surface Raceways and Fittings.

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#### 4.0 **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

Summary tables of the electronic security systems minimum conduit, space and power requirements are provided as Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C respectively to this specification.

#### 4.1 **Perimeter Intrusion Detection Systems**

##### 4.1.1 **Motion Detection System**

The Motion Detection System (MDS) is designed to detect motion between the fences. One system which is type approved for use in CSC uses the Leaky Coax - buried cable technology. The perimeter is divided into sectors and two sectors are controlled by a single local control module. Signal and power fed to the field mounted electronic controllers via the buried coax cables. The main MDS control modules are installed in the common equipment room (CER).

##### 4.1.1.1 **Conduit Requirements**

Cable entry to the area between the two perimeter fences is made at a single point, usually at the gatehouse. One (1) 38 mm conduit is required from the CER to the area between the two perimeter fences. This conduit is stubbed underground between the fences several meters from the gatehouse.

##### 4.1.1.2 **Space Requirements**

The MDS control equipment will normally occupy about half of the area of a 2.483 meter rack, usually supplied by the PIDS contractor.

##### 4.1.1.3 **Power Requirements**

The power requirement for the MDS equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptable power supply.

##### 4.1.2 **Fence Disturbance Detection System**

The Fence Disturbance Detection System (FDS) is designed to detect particular movement and vibration patterns on the inner perimeter fence. This is accomplished by mounting electro-mechanical fence sensors (geophones, electret or piezoelectric vibration detectors) on the fence. The perimeter is divided into sectors and one array of sensors covers one sector. The cables from all the sectors are run along the top of the fence to the gatehouse and to the control equipment mounted in the CER.

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#### 4.1.2.1 Conduit Requirements

FDS cable entry to the inner perimeter fence is made at a single point, usually at the gatehouse. Depending on the size of the perimeter and the number of sectors, the requirement is for a minimum of one (1) 38 mm conduit from the gatehouse to the top of the inner fence. The conduit is capped with a weather proof cable outlet.

#### 4.1.2.2 Space Requirements

The FDS control equipment will normally occupy approximately half of the area of a 2.483 m rack supplied by the contractor.

#### 4.1.2.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for the FDS equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power supply.

#### 4.1.3 PIDS Microwave

Bistatic microwave (beam) systems are normally installed across the pedestrian and vehicle entrance portals ( sallyports) to detect movement in the area. The microwave systems are integrated into the PIDS motion detection system. These systems allow small portal sectors to be turned off to allow authorized staff and vehicle access without effecting the entire perimeter security.

##### 4.1.3.1 Conduit Requirements

Microwave cable to each of the pedestrian and vehicle sallyport areas are required from the closest motion detection system (MDS) local control module. One buried (1) 19 mm PVC conduit is required from each sallyport to the closest perimeter MDS unit.

##### 4.1.3.2 Space Requirements

The control equipment will normally occupy approximately 0.5 metre of rack space supplied by the contractor.

##### 4.1.3.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for the microwave equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, interruptible power supply.

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#### 4.1.4 PIDS Closed Circuit Television

Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) monochrome cameras are placed in strategic positions around the perimeter fence. The cameras monitor the institutional side of the inside perimeter fence and the area between the fences. When there is an alarm on the FDS and/or MDS, the CCTV cameras monitoring the appropriate sector inside fence and between the fences are selected for viewing. During an alarm period the video displayed on the monitors from the selected cameras are recorded on a time-lapse video cassette recorder.

The CCTV cameras are usually grouped at the corners of the perimeter and mounted on self supporting towers. 110 VAC power is provided to an VAC distribution panel mounted at each corner of the perimeter. VAC power is distributed to the cameras.

External vertical synchronization of the CCTV cameras is by the distribution of an independent vertical pulse to all the cameras and components of the system.

##### 4.1.4.1 Conduit Requirements

**CCTV Signal and Control.** Two (2) 50 mm conduits run from the CER to the cameras in the corners of the perimeters in both directions. These conduits for the CCTV camera signal and control wiring terminate in a exterior distribution box mounted on the closest camera towers. Two (2) 50 mm conduits run around the perimeter terminating at each of the camera groups at the perimeter corners.

**CCTV AC Power.** Two (2) 38 mm conduits are required from the power distribution panel in the CER to the power junction box on the closet perimeter camera tower. One conduit is required to run in both directions. VAC power is required for the cameras and the heater and wipers in the camera housings. One (1) 38 mm conduit is required to run form the power junction box around the perimeter providing power to each camera group.

##### 4.1.4.2 Space Requirements

The video distribution and switching equipment in the CER require approximately 1.0 m of rack space.

The four video monitors, wiper control and camera on/off switch panels in the M CCP console require space in one (1) EIA standard console cabinet..

A separate standalone rack in the M CCP is provided to accommodate five (5) time lapse VCRs.

##### 4.1.4.3 Power Requirements

The power required in the CER for video switching and control equipment is one 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere uninterruptible power supply.

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The power requirement for the perimeter cameras is a 110.0 VAC, 20 ampere supply to each group of usually four (4) cameras from the power distribution panel in the CER.

A camera and housing requires 300 watts each, including heaters, wipers and all other the environmental control units for the camera housing units.

#### 4.1.5 **MCCP Console**

The control and annunciation equipment for the PIDS and the Facility Alarm Annunciation System are mounted in the console cabinets in the MCCP. The control and annunciation units are normally connected to processing equipment in the CER by cables running under the computer flooring. There is a requirement for rigid conduit between the MCCP and the CER for the 110 VAC uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

##### 4.1.5.1 **Conduit Requirements**

One (1) 19 mm conduit is required from the UPS location in the CER to the MCCP console.

##### 4.1.5.2 **Space Requirements**

The console cabinet space requirement will depend on the number of systems provided at the institution and usually consists of six console racks in the MCCP joined together to form the control console. One medium equipment rack for the maintenance video display unit (VDU) and a low profile cabinet with sliding shelves for the time-lapse VCRs and printer.

The MCCP will require a room with a floor area of no less than approx. 23.6 square metres. The CER will require a room with a floor area of no less than 9.0 square metres for the equipment and approx. 6.3 square metres for spare equipment storage and maintenance. Both rooms require computer flooring, all conduits entering will be stubbed or terminated under the computer floor. Both rooms need to be as square as possible to allow for optimum equipment placement.

The UPS will require a room with a floor area of approx. 6.3 square metres if the UPS is located at a different site to the CER. The UPS can be located in the CER within the requirement shown above. The floor may be concrete.

The ventilation system in the CER should keep the temperature below 29.0 degrees C and vent to the outside to eliminate gases that may escape during battery operation or charging.

##### 4.1.5.3 **Power Requirements**

The power requirement for the MCCP console is two 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power circuits.

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## 4.2 Facility Alarm Systems

### 4.2.1 Inmate Cell Call System

The ICCS is provided so that an occupant of a cell may request assistance from the control post. This is achieved by operating a call originating device (COD) mounted in the cell. The call is annunciated in the control post, the guard responds to the call and cancels the call by operating a call cancelling device (CCD) external to the cell and adjacent to the cell door.

#### 4.2.1.1 Conduit Requirements

One (1) 15 mm conduit is required from each cell, the conduits from four cells are combined in a junction box in the pipe chase. Two or three of these junction boxes are linked together by 25 mm conduit. One (1) 38 mm conduit connects the group to the terminal equipment space (TES) where they are terminated.

One (1) 25 mm conduits are provided from the TES to the control post. These are shared by the electronics contractors with each contractor using at least one each.

The cables interconnecting the equipment in the TES to the CER are normally installed in a cable tray which runs throughout the institution.

#### 4.2.1.2 Space Requirements

The equipment should normally occupy half the area of an one (1) 2.483 m rack in each TES.

#### 4.2.1.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for this system is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.

### 4.2.2 Fixed Point Security Alarm System

The FPSA system is provided so that an occupant of designated rooms may request assistance from the control post. This is achieved by operating a call originating device (COD) mounted on the wall or under a desk. The call is annunciated in the control post, the guard responds to the room.

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#### 4.2.2.1 Conduit Requirements

One (1) 15 mm conduit is required from each designed room, the conduits from these rooms may be combined in a junction box. Two or three of these junction boxes may be linked together. The link will be 25 mm conduit and one (1) conduit (38 mm) is then run to the CER where it is terminated under the computer flooring.

#### 4.2.2.2 Space Requirements

The FPSA COD is mounted on a wall or under the desk in the designated room.

#### 4.2.2.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for this system is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.

#### 4.2.3 Personal Portable Alarm System

The PPA system is used by CSC staff working in all areas of the institution to alert the central security post staff to serious incidents or potentially dangerous personal security or safety situations. The PPA system consists of a central controller, a central receiver and a number of portable wireless transmitting devices (transmitters) in belt worn leather cases. PPA alarms are sent to the security post when these small portable transmitters are activated by the staff member. Alarm identification, alarm time and cancellation may be recorded on a data logger.

##### 4.2.3.1 Conduit Requirements

One (1) 15 mm conduit is required from the PPA receiver which is located in a central area of the institution to the MCCP where the PPA controller is located. This conduit will accommodate the twisted and alarm signal wires. One (1) 15 mm conduit is required between the PPA receiver and the antenna which is located on the roof, the side of a building or on an existing radio tower.

##### 4.2.3.2 Space Requirements

The PPA receiver will be mounted in a rack or on the wall in a central location of the institution. The PPA controller will be mounted in the MCCP control or on a shelf in the CER.

##### 4.2.3.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for the PPA equipment in the MCCP is a 110 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power circuit.

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#### 4.2.4 Portable Alarm Location System

The PAL system operates in conjunction with the Personal Portable Alarm (PPA) system to locate an area where the PPA alarm is originating from. The PAL system consists of central monitoring equipment, a number of nodes and a number of wireless sensors distributed within an institution. PPA alarm locations can be determined and sent to the security post. Alarm identification, alarm time and cancellation are data logged.

##### 4.2.4.1 Conduit Requirements

One (1) 15 mm conduit is required from each PAL node which is located throughout the institution to the CER where the PAL controller is located. This conduit will accommodate a co-axial cable for the alarm signal from each node.

##### 4.2.4.2 Space Requirements

The PALS nodes and wireless sensors will be mounted in the ceilings throughout the institution. The PALS controller in the CER will require approximately three (3) feet of rack space.

##### 4.2.4.3 Power Requirement

The power requirement for the PALS equipment in the CER is one 110 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power circuit.

#### 4.3 Access Control & Supplementary Systems

##### 4.3.1 Door Control & Corridor Monitoring System

This system provides room and corridor access by door control from a designated CP. The door control system is usually integrated with a CCTV system to allow staff to view the person(s) requesting access.

##### 4.3.1.1 Conduit Requirements

Two (2) 15 mm conduits are required from under the CER floor or the TES to the room and corridor doors requiring controlled access. One conduit will accommodate the CCTV system for video and camera control purposes. The other conduit is required for the door access control system.

##### 4.3.1.2 Space Requirements

The rack space requirement will usually consists of approximately two (2) feet of one (1) 2.483 m rack in the CER or TES and one rack in the MCCP control console or CP console.

#### 4.3.1.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for the door control and monitoring system is one 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.

#### 4.3.2 Closed Circuit Television System

This system allows observations to be made in cells, corridors, exercise yards and other locations where there is a need. The system usually consists of several cameras mounted at these locations with monitors grouped together at a convenient point such as the control post or the MCCP.

##### 4.3.2.1 Conduit Requirements

Two (2) 15 mm conduits are required to each camera location, one for signal wiring and the other for VAC power to the camera and housing. If the camera has pan/tilt/zoom facilities, one of the two conduits may have to be increased in size to 19 mm to accommodate possible control wiring.

##### 4.3.2.2 Space Requirements

The only space requirement for this system is rack space in a console for the monitors and possibly a pan/tilt/zoom controller.

##### 4.3.2.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for the CCTV equipment is one 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.

#### 4.3.3 Supplementary Intrusion Detection System

This system provides supplement outdoor intrusion detection from the MCCP. The SIDS monochrome CCD camera is usually mounted on a high tower or roof top to provide surveillance and assessment of designated area(s).

##### 4.3.3.1 Conduit Requirements

Two (2) 15 mm conduits are required from under the CER floor to the outdoor camera location. One conduit will accommodate the CCTV system for video and camera control cables. The other conduit is required for the camera and enclosure VAC power.

##### 4.3.3.2 Space Requirements

Rack space in the MCCP control console is required for the SIDS monitor and camera Pan/Tilt/Zoom controller. The size of the rack space will depend on the size of the monitor and controller.

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#### 4.3.3.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for this system is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere supply.

#### 4.3.4 Voice Recording Equipment

The Voice Recorder Equipment (VRE) records all conversations on the telephones, radios, PA and PIDS PA systems in the MCCP.

VRE wiring can be run under the computer flooring and conduit is not normally required.

##### 4.3.4.1 Space Requirements

The VRE is self contained in its own moveable rack and requires a floor area of 650 mm square with an equal area in front and behind for operator and technician access. It can be mounted with its back against a wall if required, however this is not preferable.

##### 4.3.4.2 Power Requirements

The power requirement for this system is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere supply.

#### 4.3.5 Video Recording Equipment

The Video Cassette Recorders (VCR) record all video from the various CCTV cameras installed throughout the institution. VCR installed in the MCCP will record the PIDS video from the perimeter cameras. VCR install in Security CP throughout the institution will record the video from their particular areas of surveillance interest.

VCR wiring can be run under the computer flooring and conduit is not required.

##### 4.3.5.1 Space Requirements

The VCRs are normally installed in moveable racks and requires a floor area of 650 mm square with an equal area in front and behind for operator and technician access. Due to limited space in some CP, the VCRs may be on shelves under the desks.

##### 4.3.5.2 Power Requirements

The power requirement for this system is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere supply.

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#### 4.4 **Communications Systems**

##### 4.4.1 **Two Way Communications Radio**

The two way radio system provides routine operational, maintenance as well as emergency response communications between control posts, guards and vehicles in and around the facility. Base station radios and Digital Interface Units are installed in standard EIA electronic equipment racks in the CER.

The MCCP base station radios are connected to a common antenna mounted on an external tower. In the repeater configuration, the base stations are connected via a series of filters to a common antenna. Rack mounted remote radio controllers are mounted in the MCCP console. Digital Interface Units (DIU) are used to configure the base station radios for digital communications

Base station radios located in security control posts and maintenance control centres are connected to their own local antennas.

##### 4.4.1.1 **Conduit Requirements**

One (1) 19 mm conduit is required from the CER to the antenna tower. The conduit may terminate at the base of the tower, if the tower is mounted on the roof. In the case of a ground mounted tower the conduit will continue up the tower. The lower portion of the tower is protected by anti climb shields.

##### 4.4.1.2 **Space Requirements**

Three base station radios with associated DIUs will use approximately half of a EIA standard 2.483 m equipment rack in the CER. If the radios are configured as repeaters and filters are used, another EIA standard 2.483 m rack will be required.

In the MCCP console, the remote controller will require 5¼ inches (3 U) of console cabinet space.

##### 4.4.1.3 **Power Requirements**

The power requirement for this system is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere supply.

##### 4.4.2 **Public Address System**

The PA system is designed to allow the entire institution to be addressed or limited areas to be addressed from various points throughout the institution.

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#### 4.4.2.1 Conduit Requirements

Loudspeakers are distributed throughout the institution in areas where they are required. They are mounted in 254 mm x 254 mm x 102 mm back boxes mounted in the walls or in the ceilings. The boxes are joined in series by 15 mm conduit for the first ten or so boxes and then by 19 mm conduit to the cable tray. Where two strings of speaker boxes combine into one the resultant conduit is usually 19 mm. A 25 mm conduit is used between a TES and its respective control post.

#### 4.4.2.2 Space Requirements

The PA equipment requires approximately half of a 2.483 m rack in the CER or half of a 2.483 m rack in a TES.

#### 4.4.2.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement is for a 110 VAC, 15.0 ampere supply in the CER or a 110 VAC, 15.0 ampere supply in a TES.

#### 4.4.3 Limited Call Intercom System (LCIS)

The LCIS is designed to provide communications between the control posts and points such as beyond a barrier controlled by the post. The control post has a master station mounted in a console and the remote station is mounted in a back box in the wall.

##### 4.4.3.1 Conduit Requirements

The remote station is mounted in a 102 mm x 102 mm x 65 mm back box placed 1500 mm from the floor. One (1) 15 mm conduit connects these points to the TES or the cable tray. One (1) 25 mm conduit is used between a TES and its respective control post.

##### 4.4.3.2 Space and Power Requirements

The LCIS usually forms part of the PA. Refer to the PA section for space and power requirements.

#### 4.4.4 Restricted Visit Intercom System

The purpose of the RVIS is to provide a means of two-way (full-duplex) voice communication between an inmate and visitor while denying physical exchange. Typically, by providing transparent partitioning between the inmate and visitor, physical access is denied while allowing visual contact between each half of a restricted visiting booth. Within each booth, telephone handset will allow voice communication between the two halves. The control post has a master station mounted in a console.

#### 4.4.4.1 Conduit Requirements

One (1) 15 mm conduit is required from each booth to the Restricted Visit Control Post.

#### 4.4.4.2 Space Requirements

The RVIS telephone handsets are securely mounted on the wall of the booths. The RVIS controller is mounted in the console in the Restricted Visit CP.

#### 4.4.4.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for this system is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere supply.

#### 4.4.5 Entertainment Cable Television

The Entertainment Cable Television (ECTV) System distributes FM radio and television signals to each cell and various other points throughout the institution.

The signals are received off-air via an antenna array for local and satellite signals or from a cable company. A signal from a VCR can be introduced. All these signals are processed in the head-end equipment and then distributed via splitters and amplifiers distributed throughout the system.

##### 4.4.5.1 Conduit Requirements

A conduit outlet is required in each cell and in various inmate and staff lounges. Groups of four cell block outlet boxes are connected to a junction box by 19 mm conduit. The junction boxes are linked in groups of two or three and then to the TES using 38 mm conduit.

All other locations utilize 19 mm conduit to their respective TES locations.

The cable distributing the signals to the TES from the head end location is installed in a cable tray which runs throughout the institution. One (1) 19 mm conduit is required between the head-end equipment rack and the antenna site.

##### 4.4.5.2 Space Requirements

The head-end equipment will occupy a half of a 2.483 m rack in the equipment room closest to the antenna site. The remainder of the equipment consists of amplifiers and splitters and is accommodated in a 400 mm x 400 mm x 100 mm cabinet located in each of the pertinent TES. This cabinet can either be mounted on the wall or placed under the computer flooring.

##### 4.4.5.3 Power Requirements

The power requirement for this system is a 110 VAC, 15.0 ampere supply.

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#### 4.5 **Control Posts (CP) and Terminal Equipment Spaces (TES)**

There are several control posts and TES's throughout the institution. They are usually paired and connected by banks of conduits to enable connection between the main equipment of the various systems and the control panels that are associated with them. The number of conduits provided is normally very generous and provides for any possible expansion or replacement of the systems.

##### 4.5.1 **Conduit Requirements**

All the consoles in the control posts with computer flooring do not require conduits. Normally the TES and CP locations are connected by cable trays or at least one 50 mm conduit.

##### 4.5.2 **Space Requirements**

In each TES accommodation is required for two 2.483 racks, one rack to house the cell call system and the other the PA and LCIS equipment.

##### 4.5.3 **Power Requirements**

Two (2) 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere power circuits are required.

#### 4.6 **Installation Requirements**

The conduit shall be installed at the site in accordance with the ES/SOW-0101, Statement of Work and the ES/SOW-0102, Statement of Work.

#### 4.7 **Documentation Requirements**

All as-build drawings and documentation shall be in accordance with the ES/SOW-0101, Statement of Work.

5.0 **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

5.1 **General**

All on-site installation work, and installation acceptance shall be conducted in accordance with the ES/SOW-0101, Statement of Work.

6.0 **DELIVERY**

Delivery requirements for drawings, plans, etc. (where applicable) shall be in accordance with the ES/SOW-0101, Statement of Work.

APPENDIX A

SUMMARY OF SYSTEM CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS

System	Conduit Requirements
<b>MDS</b>	One 38 mm conduit from the CER to the area between the two perimeter fences.
<b>FDS</b>	One 38 mm conduit from the CER to the inner perimeter fence.
<b>MICROWAVE</b>	One 19 mm conduit from the closest local control module to the sallyport area.
<b>PIDS CCTV</b>	<p><b>Signal and Control.</b> Two 50 mm conduits from the CER to the perimeter camera towers in both directions with junction boxes at each of the towers. One 19 mm conduit from the junction box to the cameras on the tower.</p> <p><b>VAC Power.</b> Two 50 mm conduits from the electrical distribution panel in the CER to the junction box on the perimeter. One 38 mm conduit around the perimeter providing power to each camera group.</p>
<b>PIDS PA</b>	Two 25 mm conduits from the CER to the first group of speakers on the perimeter fence, one in each direction. One 25 mm conduit between speaker locations.
<b>MCCP</b>	Control and signal cables (no conduit required) under the computer flooring to the CER. VAC UPS power in 19 mm conduit from the CER.
<b>ICCS</b>	One 15 mm conduit from each cell to a junction box in the pipe chase. Junction boxes linked together by 25 mm conduit. One 38 mm conduit from the group junction box to the CP/TES. One 25 mm conduit from the TES to the CP.
<b>FPSA</b>	One 15 mm conduit from each designed room to a junction box. Junction boxes connected by 25 mm conduit. One 38 mm conduit from a main junction box to the CER.
<b>PPA</b>	One 15 mm conduit from the PPA receiver to the MCCP. One 15 mm conduit from the PPA receiver to the antenna.
<b>PALS</b>	One 15 mm conduit from each PALS node to the CER.
<b>Door Control</b>	Two 15 mm conduits (one for CCTV, one for power) from the CER or from the TES to the room and/or corridor doors requiring controlled access.

System	Conduit Requirements
<b>Supp. CCTV</b>	Two 15 mm conduits to each camera location, one for signal wiring and the other for AC power to the camera and housing. If the camera has pan/tilt/zoom facilities, one of the two conduits may have to be increased in size to 19 mm to accommodate additional control wiring.
<b>SIDS</b>	Two 15 mm conduits from the CER to the camera location. One conduit for video and camera control cables. The other conduit for the camera and enclosure VAC power.
<b>MCCP/VRE</b>	Cables under the computer flooring.
<b>MCCP/VCR</b>	Cables under the computer flooring.
<b>Two-way Radio</b>	One 19 mm conduit from the Base Station to the antenna location.
<b>Interior PA</b>	One 15 mm conduit between speaker locations. Combine speaker locations require one 19 mm conduit. One 25 mm conduit from the TES to the CP.
<b>LCIS</b>	One 15 mm conduit from remote stations to the TES or the cable tray.
<b>RVIS</b>	One 15 mm conduit from each booth to the RVIS CP.
<b>ECTV</b>	One 15 mm conduit to in each cell and various inmate lounges. Groups of cell outlet boxes are connected to a junction box by 19 mm conduit. One 38 mm conduit from junction boxes to the TES. One 19 mm conduit from the head-end equipment rack and the antenna site.
<b>CER/TES</b>	CER and various TES are linked by one 50 mm conduit.

**APPENDIX B**

**SUMMARY OF SYSTEM SPACE REQUIREMENTS**

<b>System</b>	<b>Space Requirements</b>
<b>MDS</b>	The MDS control equipment requires approximately 1.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER.
<b>FDS</b>	The FDS control equipment requires approximately 1.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER.
<b>MICROWAVE</b>	The microwave control equipment requires approximately 0.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER.
<b>PIDS CCTV</b>	<p>The video distribution and switching equipment require approximately 1.0 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER.</p> <p>The PIDS CCTV equipment in the MCCP requires approximately 1.0 m of EIA standard console cabinet space.</p> <p>A separate standalone rack is required to housed five (5) time lapse VCRs in the MCCP.</p>
<b>PIDS PA</b>	The PIDS PA equipment requires approximately 0.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER.
<b>MCCP</b>	<p>The MCCP console usually consists of six EIA standard console cabinets joined together to form the control console.</p> <p>The maintenance video display unit (VDU) and ancillary equipment require approximately 1.0 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the MCCP.</p> <p>The time-lapse VCRs and printer require a low profile cabinet with sliding shelves in the MCCP.</p>
<b>ICCS</b>	The ICCS control equipment requires approximately 1.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the TES.
<b>FPASA</b>	The FPASA control equipment requires approximately 0.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER.
<b>PPA</b>	The PPA receiver requires to be mounted on a shelf in a rack or on the wall in a central location of the institution. The PPA controller mounted on a shelf requires approximately 0.25 m of the rack space in the ancillary equipment rack space in the MCCP.

System	Space Requirements
<b>PALS</b>	The PALS nodes and wireless sensors will be mounted in the ceilings throughout the institution. The PALS controller requires approximately 1.0 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER.
<b>Door Control</b>	The hall and door control equipment require approximately 1.0 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER or TES. The operator control equipment requires approximately 0.25 m of rack space in the control console.
<b>Suppl. CCTV</b>	<p>Video switchers, multiplexers, etc. require rack space in EIA standard equipment racks in the CER or TES. The space requirement will depend on the type and amount of video equipment being used.</p> <p>The space requirement in the control console for the monitors and the pan/tilt/zoom controller if applicable will depend on the type and amount of video equipment being used.</p>
<b>SIDS</b>	The space requirement for the SIDS control equipment in the CER will depend on the type of equipment being used. Rack space in the control console is required for the monitors and a pan/tilt/zoom controller if applicable.
<b>MCCP/VRE</b>	The Voice Recording Equipment is usually self contained in its own moveable rack in the MCCP and requires a floor area of 650 mm square with an equal area in front and behind for operator and technician access.
<b>MCCP/VCR</b>	The Time Lapse Video Cassette Recorders are normally installed in moveable racks in the MCCP and require a floor area of 650 mm square with an equal area in front and behind for operator and technician access.
<b>Two-way Radio</b>	<p>Three base station radios with associated DIUs require approximately 1.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the CER. If the radios are configured as repeaters, another EIA standard equipment is required for the filters.</p> <p>In the MCCP console, the remote controller requires 5¼ inches (3 U) of console cabinet space.</p>
<b>Interior PA</b>	The Public Address equipment requires approximately 1.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space in the TES.

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System	Space Requirements
<b>LCIS</b>	The Limited Call Intercom System usually forms part of the interior PA system.
<b>RVIS</b>	The Restricted Visit Intercom System controller is mounted in the console in the Restricted Visit CP.
<b>ECTV</b>	The Entertainment Cable TV system head-end equipment requires approximately 1.5 m of EIA standard equipment rack space close to the antenna site.  Amplifiers and splitters will be accommodated in the EIA standard equipment racks in the TES or amplifiers and splitters can be a small cabinet mounted on the wall or placed under the computer flooring.
<b>TES</b>	Each TES requires two EIA standard equipment racks, one rack to house the inmate cell call system and ancillary equipment. The other rack will house the interior PA and LCIS equipment.

**APPENDIX C**

**SUMMARY OF SYSTEM POWER REQUIREMENTS**

<b>System</b>	<b>Power Requirements</b>
<b>MDS</b>	The power requirement for the MDS equipment in the CER is one 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power circuit.
<b>FDS</b>	The power requirement for the FDS equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power circuit.
<b>MICROWAVE</b>	The power requirement for the microwave equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power circuit.
<b>PIDS CCTV</b>	The power required in the CER for video switching and control equipment is one 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere uninterruptible power circuit. The power requirement for the perimeter cameras is a 110.0 VAC, 20 ampere circuit to each group of usually four (4) cameras from the power distribution panel in the CER.
<b>PIDS PA</b>	The power requirement for the PIDS PA equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power circuit.
<b>MCCP</b>	The power requirement for the MCCP console is two 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere, uninterruptible power circuits.
<b>ICCS</b>	The power requirement for the Inmate Cell Call System equipment in the security Control Post is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>FPSA</b>	The power requirement for the Fixed Point Security Alarm system equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>PPA</b>	The power requirement for the Personal Portable Alarm system equipment in the MCCP is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>PALS</b>	The power requirement for the Portable Alarm Location System equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>Door Control</b>	The power requirement for the Hall, Corridor and Door Monitor and Control system in the security Control Post is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>Suppl. CCTV</b>	The power requirement for the Supplementary CCTV system equipment in the security Control Post is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>SIDS</b>	The power requirement for the Supplementary Intrusion Detection System equipment in the CER is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.

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<b>System</b>	<b>Power Requirements</b>
<b>MCCP/VRE</b>	The power requirement for the Voice Recording Equipment in the MCCP is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>MCCP/VCR</b>	The power requirement for the Video Cassette Recorder equipment in the MCCP is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>Two-way Radio</b>	The power requirement for the Radio Communications system equipment is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>Interior PA</b>	The power requirement for the Interior Public Address system equipment in the security Control Post is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>LCIS</b>	The Limited Call Intercom System is usually part of the Interior PA system. If a standalone LCIS installed, the power requirement for this system is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>RVIS</b>	The power requirement for the Restricted Visits Intercom System equipment in the RV Control Post a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>ECTV</b>	The power requirement for the Entertainment Cable TV system equipment is a 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuit.
<b>TES</b>	The power requirement for the Terminal Equipment Space room is two 110.0 VAC, 15.0 ampere circuits.