

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 For additional acronyms and definitions refer to Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.
- .2 AEL: ratio between total test period less any system downtime accumulated within that period and test period.
- .3 Downtime: results whenever EMCS is unable to fulfill required functions due to malfunction of equipment defined under responsibility of EMCS contractor. Downtime is measured by duration, in time, between time that Contractor is notified of failure and time system is restored to proper operating condition. Downtime not to include following:
  - .1 Outage of main power supply in excess of back-up power sources, provided that:
    - .1 Automatic initiation of back-up was accomplished.
    - .2 Automatic shut-down and re-start of components was as specified.
  - .2 Failure of communications link, provided that:
    - .1 Controller automatically and correctly operated in stand-alone mode.
    - .2 Failure was not due to failure of any specified EMCS equipment.
  - .3 Functional failure resulting from individual sensor inputs or output devices, provided that:
    - .1 System recorded said fault.
    - .2 Equipment defaulted to fail-safe mode.
    - .3 AEL of total of all input sensors and output devices is at least 99% during test period.

**1.3 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Commissioning personnel to be fully aware of and qualified to interpret Design Criteria and Design Intents.

**1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS**

- 1 Provide documentation, O&M Manuals, and training of O&M personnel for review of Departmental Representative before interim acceptance in accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals.

**1.5 COMMISSIONING**

- .1 Carry out commissioning under direction of Departmental Representative and in presence of Departmental Representative and PWGSC Commissioning Manager.
- .2 Inform, and obtain approval from, Departmental Representative in writing at least 14 days prior to commissioning or each test. Indicate:
  - .1 Location and part of system to be tested or commissioned.
  - .2 Testing/commissioning procedures, anticipated results.
  - .3 Names of testing/commissioning personnel.
- .3 Correct deficiencies, re-test in presence of Departmental Representative until satisfactory performance is obtained.
- .4 Acceptance of tests will not relieve Contractor from responsibility for ensuring that complete systems meet every requirement of Contract.
- .5 Load system with project software.
- .6 Perform tests as required.

**1.6 COMPLETION OF COMMISSIONING**

- .1 Commissioning to be considered as satisfactorily completed when objectives of commissioning have been achieved and reviewed by Departmental Representative.

**1.7 ISSUANCE OF FINAL CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION**

- .1 Final Certificate of Completion will not be issued until receipt of written approval indicating successful completion of specified commissioning activities including receipt of commissioning documentation.

**Part 2 Products****2.1 EQUIPMENT**

- .1 Provide sufficient instrumentation to verify and commission the installed system. Provide two-way radios.
- .2 Instrumentation accuracy tolerances : higher order of magnitude than equipment or system being tested.
- .3 Independent testing laboratory to certify test equipment as accurate to within approved tolerances no more than 2months prior to tests.
- .4 Locations to be approved, readily accessible and readable.
- .5 Application: to conform to normal industry standards.

**Part 3 Execution****3.1 PROCEDURES**

- .1 Test each system independently and then in unison with other related systems.
- .2 Commission each system using procedures prescribed by the Departmental Representative.
- .3 Commission integrated systems using procedures prescribed by Departmental Representative.
- .4 Debug system software.
- .5 Optimize operation and performance of systems by fine-tuning PID values and modifying CDLs as required.

**3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- .1 Pre-Installation Testing.
  - .1 General: consists of field tests of equipment just prior to installation.
  - .2 Testing may be on site or at Contractor's premises as approved by Departmental Representative.
  - .3 Configure major components to be tested in same architecture as designed system. Include BECC equipment and 2 sets of Building Controller's including MCU's, LCU's, and TCU's.
  - .4 Equip each Building Controller with sensor and controlled device of each type (AI, AO, DI, DO).
  - .5 Additional instruments to include:
    - .1 DP transmitters.
    - .2 VAV supply duct SP transmitters.
    - .3 DP switches used for dirty filter indication and fan status.
  - .6 In addition to test equipment, provide inclined manometer, digital micro-manometer, milli-amp meter, source of air pressure infinitely adjustable between 0 and 500 Pa, to hold steady at any setting and with direct output to milli-amp meter at source and to BECC.
  - .7 After setting, test zero and span in 10% increments through entire range while both increasing and decreasing pressure.

- .8 Departmental Representative to mark instruments tracking within 0.5% in both directions as "approved for installation".
- .9 Transmitters above 0.5% error will be rejected.
- .10 DP switches to open and close within 2% of setpoint.
- .2 Completion Testing.
  - .1 General: test after installation of each part of system and after completion of mechanical and electrical hook-ups, to verify correct installation and functioning.
  - .2 Include following activities:
    - .1 Test and calibrate field hardware including stand-alone capability of each controller.
    - .2 Verify each A-to-D convertor.
    - .3 Test and calibrate each AI using calibrated digital instruments.
    - .4 Test each DI to ensure proper settings and switching contacts.
    - .5 Test each DO to ensure proper operation and lag time.
    - .6 Test each AO to ensure proper operation of controlled devices. Verify tight closure and signals.
    - .7 Test operating software.
    - .8 Test application software and provide samples of logs and commands.
    - .9 Verify each CDL including energy optimization programs.
    - .10 Debug software.
    - .11 Blow out flow measuring and static pressure stations with high pressure air at 700 kPa.
    - .12 Provide point verification list in table format including point identifier, point identifier expansion, point type and address, low and high limits and engineering units. Include space on commissioning technician and Departmental Representative. This document will be used in final startup testing.
  - .3 Final Startup Testing: Upon satisfactory completion of tests, perform point-by-point test of entire system under direction of Departmental Representative and PWGSC Commissioning Manager and provide:
    - .1 2 technical personnel capable of re-calibrating field hardware and modifying software.
    - .2 Detailed daily schedule showing items to be tested and personnel available.
    - .3 Departmental Representative's acceptance signature to be on executive and applications programs.
    - .4 Commissioning to commence during final startup testing.
    - .5 O&M personnel to assist in commissioning procedures as part of training.
    - .6 Commissioning to be supervised by qualified supervisory personnel and Departmental Representative.
    - .7 Commission systems considered as life safety systems before affected parts of the facility are occupied.
    - .8 Operate systems as long as necessary to commission entire project.
    - .9 Monitor progress and keep detailed records of activities and results.
  - .4 Final Operational Testing: to demonstrate that EMCS functions in accordance with contract requirements.
    - .1 Prior to beginning of 30 day test demonstrate that operating parameters (setpoints, alarm limits, operating control software, sequences of operation, trends, graphics and CDL's) have been implemented to ensure proper operation and operator notification in event of off-normal operation.
      - .1 Repetitive alarm conditions to be resolved to minimize reporting of nuisance conditions.
    - .2 Test to last at least 30 consecutive 24 hour days.
    - .3 Tests to include:
      - .1 Demonstration of correct operation of monitored and controlled points.
      - .2 Operation and capabilities of sequences, reports, special control algorithms, diagnostics, software.
    - .4 System will be accepted when:
      - .1 EMCS equipment operates to meet overall performance requirements. Downtime as defined in this Section must not exceed allowable time calculated for this site.
      - .2 Requirements of Contract have been met.

- .5 In event of failure to attain specified AEL during test period, extend test period on day-to-day basis until specified AEL is attained for test period.
- .6 Correct defects when they occur and before resuming tests.
- .5 Commissioning Manager to verify reported results.

### **3.3 ADJUSTING**

- .1 Final adjusting: upon completion of commissioning as reviewed by Departmental Representative, set and lock devices in final position and permanently mark settings.

### **3.4 DEMONSTRATION**

- .1 Demonstrate to Departmental Representative operation of systems including sequence of operations in regular and emergency modes, under normal and emergency conditions, start-up, shut-down interlocks and lock-outs.
- .2 Co-ordinate with balancing contractor and fume hood certifier.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

**1.2 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 CDL - Control Description Logic.
- .2 For additional acronyms and definitions refer to Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- .1 Provide bilingual, competent instructors thoroughly familiar with aspects of EMCS installed in facility.
- .2 Departmental Representative Departmental Representative reserves right to approve instructors.

**1.4 INSTRUCTIONS**

- .1 Provide instruction to designated personnel in adjustment, operation, maintenance and pertinent safety requirements of EMCS installed.
- .2 Training to be project-specific.

**1.5 TIME FOR TRAINING**

- .1 Number of days of instruction to be as specified in this section (1 day = 8 hours including two 15 minute breaks and excluding lunch time).

**1.6 TRAINING MATERIALS**

- .1 Provide equipment, visual and audio aids, and materials for classroom training.
- .2 Supply manual for each trainee, describing in detail data included in each training program.
  - .1 Review contents of manual in detail to explain aspects of operation and maintenance (O&M).

**1.7 TRAINING PROGRAM**

- .1 1 day program to begin before 30 day test period at time mutually agreeable to Contractor, Departmental Representative and PWGSC Commissioning Manager.
  - .1 Train O&M personnel in functional operations and procedures to be employed for system operation.
  - .2 Supplement with on-the-job training during 30 day test period.
  - .3 Include overview of system architecture, communications, operation of computer and peripherals, report generation.
  - .4 Include detailed training on operator interface functions for control of mechanical systems, CDL's for each system, and elementary preventive maintenance.

**1.8 ADDITIONAL TRAINING**

- .1 List courses offered by name, duration and approximate cost per person per week. Note courses recommended for training supervisory personnel.

**1.9 MONITORING OF TRAINING**

- .1 Departmental Representative to monitor training program and may modify schedule and content.

**Part 2            Products**

**2.1            NOT USED**

.1            Not Used.

**Part 3            Execution**

**3.1            NOT USED**

.1            Not Used.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part1 General****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 25 05 54 - EMCS: Identification.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/The Instrumentation, Systems and Automation Society (ISA).
  - .1 ANSI/ISA 5.5-1985, Graphic Symbols for Process Displays.
- .2 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/ Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).
  - .1 ANSI/IEEE 260.1-2004, American National Standard Letter Symbols Units of Measurement (SI Units, Customary Inch-Pound Units, and Certain Other Units).
- .3 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE).
  - .1 ASHRAE 135-2012, BACNET - Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Network.
- .4 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1 CAN/CSA-Z234.1-00 (R2011), Canadian Metric Practice Guide.
- .5 Consumer Electronics Association (CEA).
  - .1 CEA-709.1-B-2002, Control Network Protocol Specification.

**1.3 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

- .1 Acronyms used in EMCS:
  - .1 AEL - Average Effectiveness Level.
  - .2 AI - Analog Input.
  - .3 AIT - Agreement on International Trade.
  - .4 AO - Analog Output.
  - .5 BACnet - Building Automation and Control Network.
  - .6 BC(s) - Building Controller(s).
  - .7 BECC - Building Environmental Control Center.
  - .8 CAD - Computer Aided Design.
  - .9 CDL - Control Description Logic.
  - .10 CDS - Control Design Schematic.
  - .11 COSV - Change of State or Value.
  - .12 CPU - Central Processing Unit.
  - .13 DI - Digital Input.
  - .14 DO - Digital Output.
  - .15 DP - Differential Pressure.
  - .16 ECU - Equipment Control Unit.
  - .17 EMCS - Energy Monitoring and Control System.
  - .18 HVAC - Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning.
  - .19 IDE - Interface Device Equipment.
  - .20 I/O - Input/Output.
  - .21 ISA - Industry Standard Architecture.
  - .22 LAN - Local Area Network.
  - .23 LCU - Local Control Unit.
  - .24 MCU - Master Control Unit.
  - .25 NAFTA - North American Free Trade Agreement.
  - .26 NC - Normally Closed.
  - .27 NO - Normally Open.

- .28 OS - Operating System.
- .29 O&M - Operation and Maintenance.
- .30 OWS - Operator Work Station.
- .31 PC - Personal Computer.
- .32 PCI - Peripheral Control Interface.
- .33 PCMCIA - Personal Computer Micro-Card Interface Adapter.
- .34 PID - Proportional, Integral and Derivative.
- .35 RAM - Random Access Memory.
- .36 SP - Static Pressure.
- .37 ROM - Read Only Memory.
- .38 TCU - Terminal Control Unit.
- .39 USB - Universal Serial Bus.
- .40 UPS - Uninterruptible Power Supply.
- .41 VAV - Variable Air Volume.

#### **1.4 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 Point: may be logical or physical.
  - .1 Logical points: values calculated by system such as setpoints, totals, counts, derived corrections and may include, but not limited to result of and statements in CDL's.
  - .2 Physical points: inputs or outputs which have hardware wired to controllers which are measuring physical properties, or providing status conditions of contacts or relays which provide interaction with related equipment (stop, start) and valve or damper actuators.
- .2 Point Name: composed of two parts, point identifier and point expansion.
  - .1 Point identifier: comprised of three descriptors, "area" descriptor, "system" descriptor and "point" descriptor, for which database to provide 25 character field for each point identifier. "System" is system that point is located on.
    - .1 Area descriptor: building or part of building where point is located.
    - .2 System descriptor: system that point is located on.
    - .3 Point descriptor: physical or logical point description. For point identifier "area", "system" and "point" will be shortforms or acronyms. Database must provide 25 character field for each point identifier.
  - .2 Point expansion: comprised of three fields, one for each descriptor. Expanded form of shortform or acronym used in "area", "system" and "point" descriptors is placed into appropriate point expansion field. Database must provide 32 character field for each point expansion.
  - .3 Bilingual systems to include additional point identifier expansion fields of equal capacity for each point name for second language.
    - .1 System to support use of numbers and readable characters including blanks, periods or underscores to enhance user readability for each of the above strings.
- .3 Point Object Type: points fall into following object types:
  - .1 AI (analog input).
  - .2 AO (analog output).
  - .3 DI (digital input).
  - .4 DO (digital output).
  - .5 Pulse inputs.
- .4 Symbols and engineering unit abbreviations utilized in displays: to ANSI/ISA S5.5.
  - .1 Printouts: to ANSI/IEEE 260.1.
  - .2 Refer also to Section 25 05 54 - EMCS: Identification.

#### **1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

- .1 Refer to control schematics for system architecture.



- .2 Work covered by sections referred to above consists of fully operational EMCS, including, but not limited to, following:
  - .1 Building Controllers.
  - .2 Control devices as listed in I/O point summary tables.
  - .3 Data communications equipment necessary to effect EMCS data transmission system.
  - .4 Field control devices.
  - .5 Software/Hardware complete with full documentation.
  - .6 Complete operating and maintenance manuals.
  - .7 Training of personnel.
  - .8 Acceptance tests, technical support during commissioning, full documentation.
  - .9 Wiring interface co-ordination of equipment supplied by others.
  - .10 Miscellaneous work as specified in these sections and as indicated.
- .3 Design Requirements:
  - .1 Design and provide conduit and wiring linking elements of system.
  - .2 Supply sufficient programmable controllers of types to meet project requirements. Quantity and points contents as reviewed by Departmental Representative prior to installation.
  - .3 Location of controllers as reviewed by Departmental Representative prior to installation.
  - .4 Provide utility power to EMCS and emergency power to EMCS as indicated.
  - .5 Metric references: in accordance with CAN/CSA Z234.1.
- .4 Language Operating Requirements:
  - .1 Provide English or French operator selectable access codes.
  - .2 Use non-linguistic symbols for displays on graphic terminals wherever possible. Other information to be in English and French.
  - .3 Operating system executive: provide primary hardware-to-software interface specified as part of hardware purchase with associated documentation to be in English and French.
  - .4 System manager software: include in English and French system definition point database, additions, deletions or modifications, control loop statements, use of high level programming languages, report generator utility and other OS utilities used for maintaining optimal operating efficiency.
  - .5 Include, in English and French:
    - .1 Input and output commands and messages from operator-initiated functions and field related changes and alarms as defined in CDL's or assigned limits (i.e. commands relating to day-to-day operating functions and not related to system modifications, additions, or logic re-definitions).
    - .2 Graphic "display" functions, point commands to turn systems on or off, manually override automatic control of specified hardware points. To be in French and English at specified OWS and to be able to operate one terminal in English and second in French. Point name expansions in both languages.
    - .3 Reporting function such as trend log, trend graphics, alarm report logs, energy report logs, maintenance generated logs.

## **1.6 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Make submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

## **1.7 EXISTING- CONTROL COMPONENTS**

- .1 Re-use field control devices that are usable in their original configuration provided that they conform to applicable codes, standards specifications.
  - .1 Do not modify original design of existing devices without written permission from Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Provide for new, properly designed device where re-usability of components is uncertain.

- .2 Inspect and test existing devices intended for re-use within 30 days of award of contract, and prior to installation of new devices.
  - .1 Furnish test report within 40 days of award of contract listing each component to be re-used and indicating whether it is in good order or requires repair by Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Failure to produce test report will constitute acceptance of existing devices by contractor.
- .3 Non-functioning items:
  - .1 Provide with report specification sheets or written functional requirements to support findings.
  - .2 Departmental Representative will repair or replace existing items judged defective yet deemed necessary for EMCS.
- .4 Submit written request for permission to disconnect controls and to obtain equipment downtime before proceeding with Work.
- .5 Assume responsibility for controls to be incorporated into EMCS after written receipt of approval from Departmental Representative.
  - .1 Be responsible for items repaired or replaced by Departmental Representative.
  - .2 Be responsible for repair costs due to negligence or abuse of equipment.
  - .3 Responsibility for existing devices terminates upon final acceptance of EMCS applicable portions of EMCS as approved by Departmental Representative.
- .6 Remove existing controls not re-used or not required. Place in approved storage for disposition as directed.

## **Part 2 Products**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Control system must follow the BACnet naming terminology and all technical requirements of AWS/OWS, Controllers etc., must follow BACnet profile.
- .2 All controls, including terminal controllers and air valve controllers must use BACnet protocol.
- .3 All controller shall be BTL listed at minimum B-AAC level. B-ASC level controllers shall not be used.
- .4 All communication shall be BACnet over IP even at room level.
- .5 Gateways or other protocol translators will not be accepted.
- .6 BAS/Lab controls vendor shall be able to demonstrate minimum 10 years of lab controls experience using the same CONTROLS manufacturer/product.
- .7 BAS/Lab controls vendor shall have at least (10) local technicians capable of providing BAS and Laboratory controls expertise in design, installation and long term service support.
- .8 Preference must be given to Canadian product where available and technically acceptable.

## **Part 3 Execution**

### **3.1 MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS**

- .1 Installation: to manufacturer's recommendations.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1 CSA C22.1-15, The Canadian Electrical Code, Part I (23rd Edition), Safety Standard for Electrical Installations.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 For acronyms and definitions refer to Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

**1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

- .1 Language Operating Requirements: provide identification for control items in English and French.

**Part 2 Products****2.1 NAMEPLATES FOR PANELS**

- .1 Identify by Plastic laminate, matt white finish, black core, square corners, lettering accurately aligned and engraved into core.
- .2 Sizes: 25 x 67 mm minimum.
- .3 Lettering: minimum 7 mm high, black.
- .4 Inscriptions: machine engraved to identify function.

**2.2 NAMEPLATES FOR FIELD DEVICES**

- .1 Identify by plastic encased cards attached by plastic tie.
- .2 Sizes: 50 x 100 mm minimum.
- .3 Lettering: minimum 5 mm high produced from laser printer in black.
- .4 Data to include: point name and point address.
- .5 Companion cabinet: identify interior components using plastic enclosed cards with point name and point address.

**2.3 NAMEPLATES FOR ROOM SENSORS**

- .1 Identify by stick-on labels using point identifier.
- .2 Location: as directed by Departmental Representative.
- .3 Letter size: to suit, clearly legible.

**2.4 WARNING SIGNS**

- .1 Equipment including motors, starters under remote automatic control: supply and install orange coloured signs warning of automatic starting under control of EMCS.
- .2 Sign to read: "Caution: This equipment is under automatic remote control of EMCS" as reviewed by Departmental Representative's.

**2.5 WIRING**

- .1 Supply and install numbered tape markings on wiring at panels, junction boxes, splitters, cabinets and outlet boxes.
- .2 Colour coding: to CSA C22.1. Use colour coded wiring in communications cables, matched throughout system.
- .3 Power wiring: identify circuit breaker panel/circuit breaker number inside each EMCS panel.

**2.6 PNEUMATIC TUBING**

- .1 Numbered tape markings on tubing to provide uninterrupted tracing capability.

**2.7 CONDUIT**

- .1 Colour code EMCS conduit.
- .2 Pre-paint box covers and conduit fittings.
- .3 Coding: use fluorescent orange paint and confirm colour with Departmental Representative during "Preliminary Design Review".

**Part 3 Execution****3.1 NAMEPLATES AND LABELS**

- .1 Ensure that manufacturer's nameplates, CSA labels and identification nameplates are visible and legible at all times.

**3.2 EXISTING PANELS**

- .1 Correct existing nameplates and legends to reflect changes made during Work.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 25 05 54 - EMCS: Identification.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
  - .1 ANSI C2-2012, National Electrical Safety Code.
- .2 CSA Group
  - .1 CSA C22.1-15, The Canadian Electrical Code, Part I (23rd Edition), Safety Standard for Electrical Installations.
  - .2 CSA-C22.3 No. 7-15, Underground Systems.
  - .3 CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 45.1-07(R2012), Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit.
  - .4 CSA C22.2 No. 56-13, Flexible Metal Conduit and Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit.
  - .5 CSA C22.2 No. 83-M1985(R2013), Electrical Metallic Tubing.
- .3 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - .1 NFPA (Fire) 70, National Electrical Code (NEC), 2014 Edition.

**1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

- .1 Electrical:
  - .1 Provide power wiring from existing emergency power panels to EMCS field panels. Circuits to be for exclusive use of EMCS equipment. Panel breakers to be identified on panel legends tagged and locks applied to breaker switches.
  - .2 Hard wiring between field control devices and EMCS field panels.
  - .3 Communication wiring between EMCS field panels and OWS's including main control centre BECC.
  - .4 Modify existing starters to provide for EMCS as indicated in I/O Summaries and as indicated.
  - .5 Trace existing control wiring installation and provide updated wiring schematics including additions and/or deletions to control circuits for approval by engineer before commencing work.
- .2 Mechanical:
  - .1 Pipe Taps Required For EMCS equipment will be supplied and installed by Division 23.
  - .2 Wells and Control Valves Shall Be Supplied by EMCS Contractor and Installed by Division 23.
  - .3 Installation of air flow stations, dampers, and other devices requiring sheet metal trades to be mounted by Division 23. Costs to be carried by designated trade.
- .3 VAV Terminal Units.
  - .1 Air flow dp sensor, actuator and associated vav controls to be supplied and installed by EMCS contractor. Tubing from air probe to dp sensor as well as installation and adjustment of air flow sensors and actuators to be the responsibility of EMCS contractor. Coordinate air flow adjustments with balancing trade.

**Part 2 Products****2.1 SPECIAL SUPPORTS**

- .1 Structural grade steel, primed and painted after construction and before installation.

**2.2 WIRING**

- .1 As per requirements of Division 26.

- .2 For 70V and above copper conductor with chemically cross-linked thermosetting polyethylene insulation rated RW90 and 600V. Colour code to CSA 22.1.
- .3 For wiring under 70 volts use FT6 rated wiring where wiring is not run in conduit. All other cases use FT4 wiring.
- .4 Sizes:
  - .1 120V Power supply: to match or exceed breaker, size #12 minimum.
  - .2 Wiring for safeties/interlocks for starters, motor control centres, to be stranded, #14 minimum.
  - .3 Field wiring to digital device: #18 AWG or 20 AWG stranded twisted pair.
  - .4 Analog input and output: shielded #18 minimum solid copper or #20 minimum stranded twisted pair. Wiring must be continuous without joints.
  - .5 More than 4 conductors: #22 minimum solid copper.
- .5 Terminations:
  - .1 Terminate wires with screw terminal type connectors suitable for wire size, and number of terminations.

### **2.3 CONDUIT**

- .1 As per requirements of Division 26.
- .2 Electrical metallic tubing to CSA C22.2 No. 83. Flexible and liquid tight flexible metal conduit to CSA C22.2 No. 56. Rigid steel threaded conduit to CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 45.1.
- .3 Junction and pull boxes: welded steel.
  - .1 Surface mounting cast FS: screw-on flat covers.
  - .2 Flush mounting: covers with 25 mm minimum extension all round.
- .4 Cabinets: sheet steel, for surface mounting, with hinged door, latch lock, 2 keys, complete with perforated metal mounting backboard. Panels to be keyed alike for similar functions and or entire contract as approved.
- .5 Outlet boxes: 100 mm minimum, square.
- .6 Conduit boxes, fittings:
  - .1 Bushings and connectors: with nylon insulated throats.
  - .2 With push pennies to prevent entry of foreign materials.
- .7 Fittings for rigid conduit:
  - .1 Couplings and fittings: threaded type steel.
  - .2 Double locknuts and insulated bushings: use on sheet metal boxes.
  - .3 Use factory "ells" where 90 degree bends required for 25 mm and larger conduits.
- .8 Fittings for thin wall conduit:
  - .1 Connectors and couplings: steel, set screw type.

### **2.4 WIRING DEVICES, COVER PLATES**

- .1 Conform to CSA.
- .2 Receptacles:
  - .1 Duplex: CSA type 5-15R.
  - .2 Single: CSA type 5-15R.
  - .3 Cover plates and blank plates: finish to match other plates in area.

### **2.5 SUPPORTS FOR CONDUIT, FASTENINGS, EQUIPMENT**

- .1 Solid masonry, tile and plastic surfaces: lead anchors or nylon shields.
  - .1 Hollow masonry walls, suspended drywall ceilings: toggle bolts.

- .2 Exposed conduits or cables:
  - .1 50 mm diameter and smaller: one-hole steel straps.
  - .2 Larger than 50 mm diameter: two-hole steel straps.
- .3 Suspended support systems:
  - .1 Individual cable or conduit runs: support with 6 mm diameter threaded rods and support clips.
  - .2 Two or more suspended cables or conduits: support channels supported by 6 mm diameter threaded rod hangers.

### **Part 3 Execution**

#### **3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Install equipment, components so that manufacturer's and CSA labels are visible and legible after commissioning is complete.

#### **3.2 SUPPORTS**

- .1 Install special supports as required and as indicated.

#### **3.3 ELECTRICAL GENERAL**

- .1 Do complete installation in accordance with requirements of:
  - .1 Division 26, this specification.
  - .2 CSA 22.1 Canadian Electrical Code.
  - .3 NFPA (Fire) 70.
  - .4 ANSI C2.
- .2 Fully enclose or properly guard electrical wiring, terminal blocks, high voltage above 70 V contacts and mark to prevent accidental injury.
- .3 Do underground installation to CSA-C22.3 No.7, except where otherwise specified.
- .4 Conform to manufacturer's recommendations for storage, handling and installation.
- .5 Check factory connections and joints. Tighten where necessary to ensure continuity.
- .6 Install electrical equipment between 1000 and 2000 mm above finished floor wherever possible and adjacent to related equipment.
- .7 Protect exposed live equipment such as panel, mains, outlet wiring during construction for personnel safety.
- .8 Shield and mark live parts "LIVE 120 VOLTS" or other appropriate voltage.
- .9 Install conduits, and sleeves prior to pouring of concrete.
- .10 Holes through exterior wall and roofs: flash and make weatherproof.
- .11 Make necessary arrangements for cutting of chases, drilling holes and other structural work required to install electrical conduit, cable, pull boxes, outlet boxes.
- .12 Install cables, conduits and fittings which are to be embedded or plastered over, neatly and closely to building structure to minimize furring.

#### **3.4 CONDUIT SYSTEM**

- .1 Communication wiring shall be installed in conduit. Provide complete conduit system to link Building Controllers to BECC. Conduit sizes to suit wiring requirements and to allow for future expansion

- capabilities specified for systems. Maximum conduit fill not to exceed 40%. Design drawings do not show conduit layout.
- .2 Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines, to conserve headroom and to minimize interference.
  - .3 Do not run exposed conduits in normally occupied spaces unless otherwise indicated or unless impossible to do otherwise. Obtain approval from Departmental Representative before starting such work. Provide complete conduit system to link field panels and devices with main control centre. Conduit size to match conductors plus future expansion capabilities as specified.
  - .4 Locate conduits at least 150 mm from parallel steam or hot water pipes and at least 50 mm at crossovers.
  - .5 Bend conduit so that diameter is reduced by less than 1/10th original diameter.
  - .6 Field thread on rigid conduit to be of sufficient length to draw conduits up tight.
  - .7 Limit conduit length between pull boxes to less than 30 m.
  - .8 Use conduit outlet boxes for conduit up to 32 mm diameter and pull boxes for larger sizes.
  - .9 Fastenings and supports for conduits, cables, and equipment:
    - .1 Provide metal brackets, frames, hangers, clamps and related types of support structures as indicated and as required to support cable and conduit runs.
    - .2 Provide adequate support for raceways and cables, sloped vertically to equipment.
    - .3 Use supports or equipment installed by other trades for conduit, cable and raceway supports only after written approval from Departmental Representative.
  - .10 Install polypropylene fish cord in empty conduits for future use.
  - .11 Where conduits become blocked, remove and replace blocked sections.
  - .12 Pass conduits through structural members only after receipt of Departmental Representative's written approval.
  - .13 Conduits may be run in flanged portion of structural steel.
  - .14 Group conduits wherever possible on suspended or surface channels.
  - .15 Pull boxes:
    - .1 Install in inconspicuous but accessible locations.
    - .2 Support boxes independently of connecting conduits.
    - .3 Fill boxes with paper or foam to prevent entry of construction material.
    - .4 Provide correct size of openings. Reducing washers not permitted.
    - .5 Mark location of pull boxes on record drawings.
    - .6 Identify AC power junction boxes, by panel and circuit breaker.
  - .16 Install terminal blocks or strips indicated in cabinets.
  - .17 Install bonding conductor for 120 volt and above in conduit.

### **3.5 WIRING**

- .1 Install multiple wiring in ducts simultaneously.
- .2 Do not pull spliced wiring inside conduits or ducts.
- .3 Use CSA certified lubricants of type compatible with insulation to reduce pulling tension.
- .4 Tests: use only qualified personnel. Demonstrate that:
  - .1 Circuits are continuous, free from shorts, unspecified grounds.



- .2 Resistance to ground of all circuits is greater than 50 Megohms.
- .5 Provide Departmental Representative with test results showing locations, circuits, results of tests.
- .6 Remove insulation carefully from ends of conductors and install to manufacturer's recommendations. Accommodate all strands in lugs. Where insulation is stripped in excess, neatly tape so that only lug remains exposed.
- .7 Wiring in main junction boxes and pull boxes to terminate on terminal blocks only, clearly and permanently identified. Junctions or splices not permitted for sensing or control signal covering wiring.
- .8 Do not allow wiring to come into direct physical contact with compression screw.
- .9 Install ALL strands of conductor in lugs of components. Strip insulation only to extent necessary for installation.

### **3.6 WIRING DEVICES, COVER PLATES**

- .1 Receptacles:
  - .1 Install vertically in gang type outlet box when more than one receptacle is required in one location.
- .2 Cover plates:
  - .1 Install suitable common cover plate where wiring devices are grouped.
  - .2 Use flush type cover plates only on flush type outlet boxes.

### **3.7 STARTERS, CONTROL DEVICES**

- .1 Install and make power and control connections as indicated.
- .2 Install correct over-current devices.
- .3 Identify each wire, terminal for external connections with permanent number marking identical to diagram.
- .4 Performance Verification:
  - .1 Operate switches and controls to verify functioning.
  - .2 Perform start and stop sequences of contactors and relays.
  - .3 Check that interlock sequences, with other separate related starters, equipment and auxiliary control devices, operate as specified.

### **3.8 GROUNDING**

- .1 Install complete, permanent, continuous grounding system for equipment, including conductors, connectors and accessories.
- .2 Install separate grounding conductors in conduit within building.
- .3 Install ground wire in all PVC ducts and in tunnel conduit systems.
- .4 Tests: perform ground continuity and resistance tests, using approved method appropriate to site conditions.

### **3.9 TESTS**

- .1 General:
  - .1 Perform following tests.
  - .2 Give 14 days written notice of intention to test.
  - .3 Conduct in presence of Departmental Representative and authority having jurisdiction.
  - .4 Conceal work only after tests satisfactorily completed.
  - .5 Report results of tests to Departmental Representative in writing.
  - .6 Preliminary tests:

- .1 Conduct as directed to verify compliance with specified requirements.
- .2 Make needed changes, adjustments, replacements.
- .3 Insulation resistance tests:
  - .1 Megger all circuits, feeders, equipment for 120 - 600V with 1000V instrument.  
Resistance to ground to be more than required by Code before energizing.
  - .2 Test insulation between conductors and ground, efficiency of grounding system  
to satisfaction of Departmental Representative and authority having jurisdiction.

### **3.10 IDENTIFICATION**

- .1 Refer to Section 25 05 54 - EMCS: Identification.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 GENERAL****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1 CSA T529-95(R2000), Telecommunications Cabling Systems in Commercial Buildings (Adopted ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-A with modifications).
  - .2 CSA T530-99(R2004), Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces (Adopted ANSI/TIA/EIA-569-A with modifications).
- .2 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)/Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements.
  - .1 IEEE Std 802.3TM -2002, Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications.
- .3 Telecommunications Industries Association (TIA)/Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA)
  - .1 TIA/EIA-568-March 2004, Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standards Set, Part 1 General Requirements Part 2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Cabling Components Part 3 Optical Fiber Cabling Components Standard.
  - .2 TIA/EIA-569-A-December 2001, Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
- 4 Treasury Board Information Technology Standard (TBITS).
  - .1 TBITS 6.9-2000, Profile for the Telecommunications Wiring System in Government Owned and Leased Buildings - Technical Specifications.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 Acronyms and definitions: refer to Section 25 05 01 - EMCS - General Requirements.

**1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

- .1 Data communication network to link Operator Workstations and Master Control Units (MCU) in accordance with CSA T529, TIA/EIA-568 and CSA T530, TIA/EIA-569-A and TBITS 6.9.
  - .1 Provide reliable and secure connectivity of adequate performance between different sections (segments) of network.
  - .2 Allow for future expansion of network, with selection of networking technology and communication protocols.
- .2 Data communication network to include, but not limited to:
  - .1 EMCS-LAN.
  - .2 Modems.
  - .3 Network interface cards.
  - .4 Network management hardware and software.
  - .5 Network components necessary for complete network.

**1.5 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 EMCS Local Area Network (EMCS-LAN).
  - .1 High speed, high performance, local area network over which MCUs and OWSs communicate with each other directly on peer to peer basis in accordance with IEEE 802.3/Ethernet Standard.
  - .2 EMCS-LAN to: BACnet.

- .3 Each EMCS-LAN to be capable of supporting at least 50 devices.
- .4 Support of combination of MCUs and OWSs directly connected to EMCS-LAN.
- .5 High speed data transfer rates for alarm reporting, quick report generation from multiple controllers, upload/download information between network devices. Bit rate to be 10 Megabits per second minimum.
- .6 Detection and accommodation of single or multiple failures of either OWSs, MCUs or network media. Operational equipment to continue to perform designated functions effectively in event of single or multiple failures.
- .7 Commonly available, multiple sourced, networking components and protocols to allow system to co-exist with other networking applications including office automation.
- .2 Dynamic Data Access.
  - .1 LAN to provide capabilities for OWSs, either network resident or connected remotely, to access point status and application report data or execute control functions for other devices via LAN.
  - .2 Access to data to be based upon logical identification of building equipment.
- .3 Network Medium.
  - .1 Network medium: twisted cable or shielded twisted cable compatible with network protocol to be used within buildings.

**Part 2 PRODUCTS****2.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**Part 3 EXECUTION****3.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.
- .2 Section 25 90 01 - EMCS: Site Requirements, Applications and System Sequences of Operation.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE).
  - .1 ASHRAE 2015, Applications Handbook, SI Edition.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1 C22.2 No.205-12, Signal Equipment.
- .3 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).
  - .1 IEEE C37.90.1-2012, 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 MD13800-September 2000, Energy Management and Control Systems (EMCS) Design Manual. English: <ftp://ftp.pwgsc.gc.ca/rps/docentre/mechanical/me214-e.pdf>.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- .1 Acronyms and definitions: refer to Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.

**1.4 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 Controller quantity, and point contents to be approved by Departmental 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 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 Controller(s).
    - .1 Secondary input used for reset such as outdoor air temperature may be located in other Controller(s).

**1.5 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 To include:
  - .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 Field Termination and Interface Devices:
- .1 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 logics devices and associated field equipment.
    - .3 Lockable wall cabinet.
    - .4 Required communications equipment and wiring (if remote units).
    - .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 10 bit analog-to-digital resolution.
    - .2 Provide for following input signal types and ranges:
      - .1 4 - 20 mA;
      - .2 0 - 10 V DC;
      - .3 100/1000 ohm RTD input;
    - .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 8bit 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 5amps at 220 V AC using optional interface relay.
- .4 Controllers and associated hardware and software: operate in conditions of 0 degrees C to 44 degrees C 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 and TCUs to be mounted in equipment enclosures or separate enclosures.
  - .3 Mounting details as approved by Departmental 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.

## **1.6 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL 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**

- .1 Provide manufacturers recommended maintenance procedures for insertion in O&M manuals.

## **Part 2 Products**

### **2.1 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 BACnet.
- .3 MCU local I/O capacity as follows:
  - .1 MCU I/O points as allocated in I/O Summary Table referenced in MD13800.
  - .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 downline loadable from OWS.
  - .4 Include uninterruptible clock accurate to plus or minus 5 secs/month, capable of deriving year/month/day/hour/minute/second, with rechargeable batteries for minimum 72 hour operation in event of power failure.
- .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.
- .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.

## **2.2 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, 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 (70V 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.

## **2.3 TERMINAL/EQUIPMENT CONTROL UNIT (TCU/ECU)**

- .1 Microprocessor capable of supporting necessary software and hardware to meet TCU/ECU functional specifications.
  - .1 TCU/ECU definition to be consistent with those defined in ASHRAE HVAC Applications Handbook section 45.
- .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.

## **2.4 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 software (CDL) 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).
- .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 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 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) 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.

## **2.5 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 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.

## **2.6 POINT NAME SUPPORT**

- .1 Controllers (MCU, LCU) to support PWGSC 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 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 120V 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 emergency and co-ordinating mode.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General****1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS**

- .1 Section 25 01 11 - EMCS: Start-up, Verification and Commissioning.
- .2 Section 25 05 01 - EMCS: General Requirements.
- .3 Section 25 05 54 - EMCS: Identification.
- .4 Section 25 90 01 - EMCS: Site Requirements, Applications and System Sequences of Operation.
- .5 Section 26 05 00 - Common Work Results for Electrical.
- .6 Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. (AMCA).
  - .1 AMCA 500-D-98, Laboratory Method of Testing Dampers for Rating.
- .2 American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
  - .1 ANSI C12.7-1993(R1999), Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets.
  - .2 ANSI/IEEE C57.13-1993, Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers.
- .3 American Society for Testing and Materials International, (ASTM).
  - .1 ASTM B 148-97(03), Standard Specification for Aluminum-Bronze Sand Castings.
- .4 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1 CSA -C22.1-15, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1 (23rd Edition), Safety Standard for Electrical Installations.
- .5 National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA).
  - .1 NEMA 250-03, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
- .6 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
  - .1 NFPA (Fire) 90A, Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems, 2015 Edition.
- .7 Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)
  - .1 UL 181, Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors.

**1.3 DEFINITIONS**

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

**1.4 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Submit shop drawings and manufacturer's installation instructions in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.

**1.5 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

- .1 Cutting and Patching: in accordance with Section 01 73 00 - Execution Requirements supplemented as specified herein.
- .2 Repair surfaces damaged during execution of Work.

- .3 Turn over to Departmental Representative existing materials removed from Work not identified for re-use.

## **Part 2 Products**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Control devices of each category to be of same type and manufacturer.
- .2 External trim materials to be corrosion resistant. Internal parts to be assembled in watertight, shockproof, vibration-proof and heat resistant, assembly.
- .3 Operating conditions: 0 - 32 degrees C with 10 - 90% RH (non-condensing) unless otherwise specified.
- .4 Terminations: use standard conduit box with slot screwdriver compression connector block unless otherwise specified.
- .5 Transmitters and sensors to be unaffected by external transmitters including walkie talkies.
- .6 Account for hysteresis, relaxation time, maximum and minimum limits in applications of sensors and controls.
- .7 Outdoor installations: use weatherproof construction in NEMA 4 enclosures.
- .8 Devices installed in user occupied space not exceed Noise Criteria (NC) of 35. Noise generated by any device must not be detectable above space ambient conditions.
- .9 Range: including temperature, humidity, pressure, as indicated in I/O summary in Section 25 90 01 - EMCS: Site Requirements, Applications and System Sequences of Operation.

### **2.2 TEMPERATURE SENSORS**

- .1 General: (except for room sensors) to be resistance or thermocouple type to following requirements:
  - .1 Thermocouples: limit to temperature range of 200 degrees C and over.
  - .2 RTD's: 100 or 1000 ohm at 0degrees C (plus or minus 0.2 ohms) platinum element with strain minimizing construction, 3integral anchored leadwires. Coefficient of resistivity: 0.00385 ohms/ohm degrees C.
  - .3 Sensing element: hermetically sealed.
  - .4 Stem and tip construction: copper or type 304 stainless steel.
  - .5 Time constant response: less than 3 seconds to temperature change of 10 degrees C.
  - .6 Immersion wells: NPS 3/4, stainless steel spring loaded construction, with heat transfer compound compatible with sensor. Insertion length to suit pipe size.
- .2 Room temperature sensors and display wall modules.
  - .1 Temperature sensing and display wall module.
    - .1 LCD display to show space temperature and temperature setpoint.
    - .2 Buttons for occupant selection of temperature setpoint.
    - .3 Jack connection for plugging in laptop personal computer for access to zone bus.
    - .4 Integral thermistor sensing element 10,000 ohm at 24 degrees.
    - .5 Accuracy 0.2 degrees C over range of 0 to 70 degrees C.
    - .6 Stability 0.02 degrees C drift per year.
    - .7 Separate mounting base for ease of installation.
- .3 Duct temperature sensors:
  - .1 General purpose duct type: suitable for insertion into ducts at various orientations, insertion length 460 mm or as indicated.
  - .2 Averaging duct type: incorporates numerous sensors inside assembly which are averaged to provide one reading. Minimum insertion length 6000 mm. Bend probe at field installation time to 100 mm radius at point along probe without degradation of performance.

- .4 Outdoor air temperature sensors:
  - .1 Outside air type: complete with probe length 100 - 150 mm long, non-corroding shield to minimize solar and wind effects, threaded fitting for mating to 13 mm conduit, weatherproof construction in NEMA 4 enclosure.

## **2.3 HUMIDITY SENSORS**

- .1 Duct Requirements:
  - .1 Range: 5 - 90 % RH minimum.
  - .2 Operating temperature range: 0 - 60 degrees C.
  - .3 Absolute accuracy:
    - .1 Duct sensors: plus or minus 3%.
  - .4 Sheath: stainless steel with integral shroud for specified operation in air streams of up to 10 m/s.
  - .5 Maximum sensor non-linearity: plus or minus 2% RH with defined curves.
  - .6 Duct mounted sensors: locate so that sensing element is in air flow in duct.
- .2 Outdoor Humidity Requirements:
  - .1 Range: 0 - 100% RH minimum.
  - .2 Operating temperature range: -40 - 50 degrees C.
  - .3 Absolute accuracy: plus or minus 2%.
  - .4 Temperature coefficient: plus or minus 0.03%RH/ degrees C over 0 to 50 degrees C.
  - .5 Must be unaffected by condensation or 100% saturation.
  - .6 No routine maintenance or calibration is required.

## **2.4 DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS**

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Internal materials: suitable for continuous contact with industrial standard instrument air, compressed air, water, steam, as applicable.
  - .2 Output signal: 4 - 20 mA into 500 ohm maximum load.
  - .3 Output variations: less than 0.2% full scale for supply voltage variations of plus or minus 10%.
  - .4 Combined non-linearity, repeatability, and hysteresis effects: not to exceed plus or minus 0.5% of full scale output over entire range.
  - .5 Integral zero and span adjustment.
  - .6 Temperature effects: not to exceed plus or minus 1.5% full scale/ 50 degrees C.
  - .7 Over-pressure input protection to at least twice rated input pressure.
  - .8 Output short circuit and open circuit protection.
  - .9 Unit to have 12.5 mm N.P.T. conduit connection. Enclosure to be integral part of unit.

## **2.5 STATIC PRESSURE SENSORS**

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Multipoint element with self-averaging manifold.
    - .1 Maximum pressure loss: 160 Pa at 10 m/s. (Air stream manifold).
  - .2 Accuracy: plus or minus 1 % of actual duct static pressure.

## **2.6 TEMPERATURE SWITCHES**

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Operate automatically. Reset automatically:
  - .2 Adjustable setpoint and differential.
  - .3 Accuracy: plus or minus 1degrees C.
  - .4 Snap action rating: 120V, 15 amps or 24V DC as required. Switch to be DPST for hardwire and EMCS connections.
  - .5 Type as follows:
    - .1 Low temperature detection: continuous element with 6000 mm insertion length, duct mounting, to detect coldest temperature in any 30 mm length.

**2.7 CONTROL DAMPERS**

- .1 Construction: blades, 152 mm wide, 1219 mm long, maximum. Modular maximum size, 1219 mm wide x 1219 mm high. Three or more sections to be operated by jack shafts.
- .2 Materials:
  - .1 Frame: 2.03 mm minimum thickness extruded aluminum. For outdoor air and exhaust air applications, frames to be insulated.
  - .2 Blades: extruded aluminum. For outdoor air/exhaust air applications, blades to be internally insulated.
  - .3 Bearings: maintenance free, synthetic type of material.
  - .4 Linkage and shafts: aluminum, zinc and nickel plated steel.
  - .5 Seals: synthetic type, mechanically locked into blade edges.
    - .1 Frame seals: synthetic type, mechanically locked into frame sides.
- .3 Performance: minimum damper leakage meets or exceeds AMCA 500-D ratings.
  - .1 Size/Capacity: refer to drawings.
  - .2 25 L/s/m<sup>2</sup> maximum allowable leakage against 1000 Pa static pressure for outdoor air and exhaust air applications.
  - .3 Temperature range: minus 40degrees C to plus 100 degrees C.
- .4 Arrangements: dampers mixing warm and cold air to be parallel blade, mounted at right angles to each other, with blades opening to mix air stream.
- .5 Jack shafts:
  - .1 25 mm diameter solid shaft, constructed of corrosion resistant metal complete with required number of pillow block bearings to support jack shaft and operate dampers throughout their range.
  - .2 Include corrosion resistant connecting hardware to accommodate connection to damper actuating device.
  - .3 Install using manufacturers installation guidelines.
  - .4 Use same manufacturer as damper sections.

**2.8 ELECTRONIC CONTROL DAMPER ACTUATORS**

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Direct mount proportional type as indicated.
  - .2 Spring return for "fail-safe" in Normally Open or Normally Closed position as indicated.
  - .3 Operator: size to control dampers against maximum pressure and dynamic closing/opening pressure, whichever is greater.
  - .4 Power requirements: 5 VA maximum at 24 V AC.
  - .5 Operating range: 0 - 10 V DC or 4 - 20 mA DC.
  - .6 For VAV box applications floating control type actuators may be used.

**2.9 CONTROL VALVES**

- .1 Body: characterized ball.
  - .1 Flow characteristic as indicated on control valve schedule: equal percentage.
  - .2 Flow factor (KV) as indicated on control valve schedule: CV in imperial units.
  - .3 Normally open or normally closed, as indicated.
  - .4 Two port, as indicated.
  - .5 Leakage rate ANSI class IV, 0.01% of full open valve capacity.
  - .6 Packing easily replaceable.
  - .7 Stem, stainless steel.
  - .8 NPS 2 and under:
    - .1 Screwed National Pipe Thread (NPT) tapered female connections.
    - .2 Valves to ANSI Class 250, valves to bear ANSI mark.
    - .3 Rangeability 50:1 minimum.

**2.10 ELECTRONIC / ELECTRIC VALVE ACTUATORS**

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Construction: steel, cast iron, aluminum.
  - .2 Control signal: 0-10V DC or 4-20 mA DC.
  - .3 Positioning time: to suit application. 90 sec maximum.
  - .4 Fail to normal position as indicated.
  - .5 Scale or dial indication of actual control valve position.
  - .6 Size actuator to meet requirements and performance of control valve specifications.
  - .7 For interior and perimeter terminal heating and cooling applications floating control actuators are acceptable.

**2.11 DUAL DUCT VARIABLE VOLUME TERMINALS**

- .1 Pressure independent and shall reset to any airflow between minimum and maximum catalogued air volume.
- .2 Sizes & capacities: as indicated.
- .3 Differential pressure drop not to exceed 27 Pa at inlet air velocity of 10 m/s.
- .4 Sound ratings of assembly not to exceed NC 30.
- .5 Electronic DDC controller supplied & installed by Controls Contractor.
- .6 Casing: constructed of 22 ga. thick galvanized steel, internally lined with 13 mm (½") fibre free foam insulation, to UL 181 and NFPA (Fire) 90A. Provide protective metal shroud for control components.
- .7 Dampers: double thickness galvanized steel with peripheral gasket, solid steel shaft and self-lubricating bearings. Air leakage past closed damper not to exceed 2% of nominal rating at 750 Pa (3" WC) inlet static pressure, in accordance with Air Diffusion Council test procedure.
- .8 Airflow Sensors: cross configuration located at the inlet of the assembly (cold deck) and downstream in the unit casing (total floor). The sensor shall have twelve total pressure sensing ports and a centre averaging chamber designed to accurately average the flow. Sensors shall provide accuracy with 5% with a 90° sheet metal elbow directly at the inlet or discharge of the assembly. The airflow sensor shall amplify the sensed airflow signal.
- .9 Acoustic plenum: constructed of same material as terminal unit c/w 13 mm (½") thick fibre free foam acoustic lining; minimum 1500 mm long.

**2.12 AUTOMATIC AIR VALVE (AAV)**

- .1 Pressure independent Venturi air valve over a differential pressure range of 150 to 750 kPa.
- .2 General all air valves to be fully modulating and full shut-off type.
- .3 General exhaust air valves: bodies to be constructed of 16 gauge aluminum or galvanized steel shaft support brackets to be made of 316 stainless steel all bearing surfaces to be a Teflon or Celenex composite.
- .4 Fume hood air valves: valve to have baked on corrosion resistant phenolic coating on body and shaft or to be made of 304 stainless steel shaft support brackets to be made of 316 stainless steel all bearing surfaces to be a Teflon or Celenex composite.
- .5 Air valves to be c/w airflow measuring station high speed electric valve controller with digital inputs capable of accepting command from BAS, factory calibrated for airflow characterization curve.
- .6 Air valve controller to receive command signal from BAS and provide feedback reading for airflow to BAS.



**2.13 OPTIONAL AUTOMATIC AIR VALVE (AAV)**

- .1 The General Exhaust Airflow Control Valve shall consist of a compression section, two airflow control surfaces, factory-mounted digital vortex airflow measuring device factory-mounted high speed electric actuator and integral access panel.
- .2 The Fume hood Airflow Control Valve shall consist of a compression section, two airflow control surfaces, factory-mounted digital vortex airflow measuring device factory-mounted high speed electric actuator, integral access panel and integrated high performance closed-loop feedback controller with native BACnet.
- .3 The compression section shall divide the airstream into at least two separate airstreams. Each airstream shall be approximately equal in size and the total open area shall be approximately 50% of the duct open area. The divided sections shall cause compression therefore creating a more laminar flow for better airflow measurement and turndown. The compression section shall be of an aerodynamic shape with a static regain section to insure minimal pressure drop. The valve shall not require any duct straight runs either upstream or downstream of the airflow valve to achieve required specified performance.
- .4 Airflow control valves shall be a linear type and shall operate with a minimum turndown ratio of 8 to 1. Accuracy of the airflow valve shall be 5% of reading in the 8 to 1 range of the damper.
- .5 The airflow control valve speed of response shall be <1 second.
- .6 The airflow control valve shall be capable of being mounted in any position (360° mounting plane) in ductwork without the need for recalibration. It shall not be required to specify mounting plane when ordering valve. Airflow valves that must be ordered and mounted in either a vertical or horizontal plane will not be acceptable.
- .7 Valve body material for Fume hood or other corrosive service shall be 304SS; 20 gauge for body and 16gauge for blades. Valve shaft material shall be 316SS. Coated valves will not be acceptable.
- .8 Valve body material for lab spaces (non-corrosive) service such as for general exhaust shall be 16 gauge (aluminum) for body and 16 gauge for blades. Valve shaft material shall be 316SS.
- .9 Airflow control valves shall operate without linkages, springs, levers, or bearings, in the airstream due to the effect of exhaust air on those materials, and shall exhibit no deadband or hysteresis. Airflow control valves shall be provided as "fail last position". Airflow valves provided for Fume hood Exhaust application shall be provided as "fail safe position".
- .10 All critical components of the airflow control valve shall be easily accessible from one side of the valve. All linkages shall be out of the airstream to avoid possible corrosion and loss of accuracy. Airflow valves that cannot be mounted with accessible control components (i.e. pivot arm/actuator) in the 4-8 o'clock orientation will not be acceptable.
- .11 Airflow control valves shall be of a low pressure drop design for energy efficiency. Valves shall not require greater pressure drop at max. L/s than 75 Pa.
- .12 The airflow valve shall be complete with a digital vortex type airflow sensing device providing true airflow feedback for the system.
- .13 Airflow measuring devices shall be of the Vortex Shedding type, capable of continuously monitoring the airflow volume of the duct served and electronically transmitting a signal linear to the airflow volume.
- .14 The airflow sensors shall be easily accessible in the valve for inspection without removing valve from the duct.
- .15 Airflow control valves (non-lab space) shall have factory installed standard speed electric actuator specifically adapted to the stroke of the valve which shall operate on 24VAC. Power requirement for each airflow valve actuator shall not exceed 24VA.

**2.14 LABORATORY FUME HOOD CONTROLLER**

- .1 Fume hood controller shall monitor and control the measured face velocity of a Fume hood independent of sash position and duct static pressure.
- .2 Fume hood controller shall use a sidewall sensor to measure the average Fume hood face velocity. The sidewall sensor shall have the sensitivity to measure the effects of obstructions and duct static pressure fluctuations on the average Fume hood face velocity. The Fume hood sensor shall have a resolution of 0.005 m/s and shall detect any change in the face velocity within 0.005 m/s. Volumetric airflow measurements used to imply Fume hood face velocity shall not be acceptable.
- .3 Fume hood controller shall be completely independent for each individual Fume hood. The Fume hood control system shall control the face velocity independent of other Fume hood and laboratory control systems. The Fume hood controller shall be able to respond to face velocity disturbances caused by events including but not limited to sash movement.
- .4 Fume hood controller shall have a PID control algorithm with two sets of tuning constants. The two sets of tuning constants enable fast response to large disturbances while maintaining stability at setpoint. The control sensitivity defining the breakpoint between input and steady state response shall be adjustable. The Fume hood face velocity control system shall update the control output 20 times per second.
- .5 Controller to be c/w local audible and visual alarms. Alarms and relay contacts shall be enabled whenever the measured face velocity falls below a user configurable low alarm set point or rises above a user configurable high alarm set point. A mute key shall silence the audible alarm.
- .6 Calibration shall be done electronically through the use of the integral keypad. Calibration shall consist of adjusting the sensor zero point and sensor span to match a reference measurement. Password protection of the calibration items shall limit unauthorized access. Neither remote calibration nor calibrating through the use of potentiometers is acceptable. Factory calibration alone is not permitted.
- .7 Fume hood controller shall have an emergency key and an emergency input contact, either of which shall completely open that Fume hood's damper for maximum exhaust in the event of a spill.
- .8 For energy-efficiency, the Fume hood controller shall have a setback input contact and a setback key, either of which shall initiate control for that Fume hood at a reduced face velocity setpoint. The Fume hood controller shall automatically adjust high and low alarm set points to avoid nuisance alarms when setback mode is enabled.
- .9 Fume hood controller shall use a sidewall sensor to measure the average Fume hood face velocity. The sidewall sensor shall use a precision platinum RTD, ceramic coated for corrosion resistance and ease of maintenance. The sidewall sensor shall be temperature compensated over a range of 13°C to 35°C. Systems employing a thermistor-based face velocity sensor or measuring the exhaust flow volume and open sash area to calculate face velocity are not allowed.
- .10 Fume hood controller shall have a graphic display of the measured average face velocity and all configuration parameters. Configuration shall be done through a keypad integral to the controller. Password protection shall limit unauthorized access to configuration parameters. The controller shall have indicator lights for alarm, mute, or normal operating conditions. High, low or no flow alarm contacts shall close in the appropriate alarm condition. An analog output of face velocity shall be user-configurable to either 0 to 10V or 4 to 20 mA. The Fume Hood Monitor shall have an RS-485 communications port, supporting BACnet® IP protocol for seamless integration.

**2.15 PANELS**

- .1 Free-standing or wall mounted enamelled steel cabinets with hinged and key-locked front door.
- .2 Multiple panels as required to handle requirements with additional space to accommodate 25% additional capacity as required by Departmental Representative without adding additional cabinets.
- .3 Panels to be lockable with same key.

**2.16 WIRING**

- .1 In accordance with Section 26 27 26 - Wiring Devices.
- .2 For wiring under 70 volts use FT6 rated wiring where wiring is not run in conduit. Other cases use FT4 wiring.
- .3 Wiring must be continuous without joints.
- .4 Sizes:
  - .1 Field wiring to digital device: #18AWG or 20AWG stranded twisted pair.
  - .2 Analog input and output: shielded #18 minimum solid copper or #20 minimum stranded twisted pair.

**Part 3 Execution****3.1 INSTALLATION**

- .1 Install equipment, components so that manufacturer's and CSA labels are visible and legible after commissioning is complete.
- .2 Install field control devices in accordance with manufacturers recommended methods, procedures and instructions.
- .3 Support field-mounted panels, transmitters and sensors on pipe stands or channel brackets.
- .4 Electrical:
  - .1 Complete installation in accordance with Section 26 05 00 - Common Work Results for Electrical.
  - .2 Modify existing starters to provide for EMCS as indicated in I/O Summaries and as indicated.
  - .3 Refer to electrical control schematics included as part of control design schematics on drawings. Trace existing control wiring installation and provide updated wiring schematics including additions, deletions to control circuits for review by Departmental Representative before beginning Work.
  - .4 Terminate wires with screw terminal type connectors suitable for wire size, and number of terminations.
  - .5 Install communication wiring in conduit.
    - .1 Provide complete conduit system to link Building Controllers, field panels and OWS(s).
    - .2 Conduit sizes to suit wiring requirements and to allow for future expansion capabilities specified for systems.
    - .3 Maximum conduit fill not to exceed 40%.
    - .4 Design drawings do not show conduit layout.
  - .6 Do not run exposed conduits in normally occupied spaces unless otherwise indicated or unless impossible to do otherwise. Departmental Representative to review before starting Work. Wiring in mechanical rooms, wiring in service rooms and exposed wiring must be in conduit.
- .5 Support air terminal units independently of ductwork. Install with a minimum of four duct diameters of straight inlet duct, same size as inlet. Locate controls, dampers and access panels for easy access.
- .6 VAV Terminal Units: supply, install and adjust as required.
  - .1 Air probe, actuator and associated VAV controls.
  - .2 Tubing from air probe to dp sensor as well as installation and adjustment of air flow sensors and actuators.
  - .3 Co-ordinate air flow adjustments with balancing trade.

**3.2 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY SENSORS**

- .1 Stabilize to ensure minimum field adjustments or calibrations.

- .2 Readily accessible and adaptable to each type of application to allow for quick easy replacement and servicing without special tools or skills.
- .3 Outdoor installation:
  - .1 Protect from solar radiation and wind effects by non-corroding shields.
  - .2 Install in NEMA 4 enclosures.
- .4 Duct installations:
  - .1 Do not mount in dead air space.
  - .2 Locate within sensor vibration and velocity limits.
  - .3 Securely mount extended surface sensor used to sense average temperature.
  - .4 Thermally isolates elements from brackets and supports to respond to air temperature only.
  - .5 Support sensor element separately from coils, filter racks.
- .5 Averaging duct type temperature sensors.
  - .1 Install averaging element horizontally across the ductwork starting 300 mm from top of ductwork. Each additional horizontal run to be no more than 300 mm from one above it. Continue until complete cross sectional area of ductwork is covered. Use multiple sensors where single sensor does not meet required coverage.
  - .2 Wire multiple sensors in series for low temperature protection applications.
  - .3 Wire multiple sensors separately for temperature measurement.
  - .4 Use software averaging algorithm to derive overall average for control purposes.
- .6 Thermowells: install for piping installations.
  - .1 Locate well in elbow where pipe diameter is less than well insertion length.
  - .2 Thermowell to restrict flow by less than 30%.
  - .3 Use thermal conducting paste inside wells.

### **3.3 PANELS**

- .1 Arrange for conduit and tubing entry from top, bottom or either side.
- .2 Wiring and tubing within panels: locate in trays or individually clipped to back of panel.
- .3 Identify wiring and conduit clearly.

### **3.4 MAGNEHELIC PRESSURE INDICATORS**

- .1 Install adjacent to fan system static pressure sensor and duct system velocity pressure sensor as reviewed by Departmental Representative.

### **3.5 IDENTIFICATION**

- .1 Identify field devices in accordance with Section 25 05 54 - EMCS: Identification.

### **3.6 TESTING AND COMMISSIONING**

- .1 Calibrate and test field devices for accuracy and performance in accordance with Section 25 01 11 - EMCS: Start-up, Verification and Commissioning.

**END OF SECTION**

**Part 1 General****1.1 REFERENCES**

- .1 Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC)/Real Property Branch / Architectural and Engineering Services.
- .1 MD13800-September 2000, Energy Management and Control Systems (EMCS) Design Manual.  
English: <ftp://ftp.pwgsc.gc.ca/rps/doccentre/mechanical/me214-e.pdf>.

**1.2 SEQUENCING**

- .1 Present sequencing of operations for systems, in accordance with MD13800 - Energy Management and Control Systems (EMCS) Design Manual.
- .2 AHU Control Sequence:
  - .1 AHU to operate continuously.
    - .1 Dampers, cooling coil and outside air heating coil shall modulate in sequence to maintain cold deck supply air temperature setpoint. Upper outside air damper shall be used when outside air temperature is above 15°C for a period of 15 minutes (adjustable). Lower outside air damper shall be used when outside air temperature is below 15°C for a period of 15 minutes (adjustable).
    - .2 Cold deck supply air temperature setpoint will reset based on outside air temperature as per following reset schedule (adjustable)
 

<u>OAT</u>	<u>SAT</u>
15°C	15°C
-10°C	18°C
    - .3 Heating coil shall modulate to maintain hot deck supply air temperature setpoint.
    - .4 Hot deck supply air temperature setpoint will reset based on outside air temperature as per following reset schedule (adjustable)
 

<u>OAT</u>	<u>SAT</u>
15°C	25°C
-10°C	55°C
    - .5 Supply air VFD shall modulate to maintain duct static pressure setpoint of 250 Pa (adjustable) based on the lower value of the two (2) sensors in the North hot & cold decks.
    - .6 Return air VFD shall modulate to maintain space pressure setpoint of 25 Pa relative to outside.
    - .7 South hot & cold deck motorized dampers shall modulate to maintain the associated duct static pressure setpoint of 200 Pa (adjustable).
- .3 Lab Controls:
  - .1 Controls will modulate supply air dual duct mixing box, fume hood exhaust, canopy exhaust and general exhaust automatic air valves as required to maintain lab airflow offset and space temperature setpoint.
  - .2 Dual Duct Mixing Box: Individual supply air total flow (S/A) will be modulated to maintain the associated minimum occupied and unoccupied setpoints, space temperature setpoint and lab offset. Refer to table on drawings for minimum setpoints and offset for each lab.
  - .3 Occupied period to be scheduled as Monday – Friday 6:00 to 18:00 (adjustable). Provide occupied override for each lab to allow occupied period to be temporarily modified as required.
  - .4 Dual duct mixing box hot and cold deck dampers will modulate to maintain space temperature setpoint.
  - .5 If lab space temperature setpoint is satisfied then S/A flow setpoint will be reset as per following equation but not less than minimum:  

$$S/A = E/A + CE/A - \text{offset}$$
  - .6 If lab S/A is greater than equipment exhaust then general exhaust will be controlled as per following equation:  

$$G/E = S/A - E/A - CE/A + \text{offset}$$

- .7 Offset will be reset based on differential pressure between associated lab and corridor.
- .8 Individual fume hood exhaust (EA) will be controlled by associated sash position controller.
- .9 Individual canopy hood exhaust (CE/A) will be controlled by a local switch.
- .4 Fume Hood Controller:
  - .1 Fume hood air valve shall modulate to maintain constant airflow velocity through sash opening via through wall sensor.
  - .2 Controller to monitor vertical sash position and exhaust airflow.

**Part 2 Products****2.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**Part 3 Execution****3.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

**END OF SECTION**