

**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 fulfil 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 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS**

- .1 Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Final Report: submit report to Departmental Representative.
  - .1 Include measurements, final settings and certified test results.
  - .2 Bear signature of commissioning technician and supervisor
  - .3 Report format to be approved by Departmental Representative before commissioning is started.
  - .4 Revise "as-built" documentation, commissioning reports to reflect changes, adjustments and modifications to EMCS as set during commissioning and submit to Departmental Representative in accordance with Section 01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals.

- .5 Recommend additional changes and/or modifications deemed advisable in order to improve performance, environmental conditions or energy consumption.

#### 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 Do commissioning of complete HVAC systems.
- .2 Carry out commissioning under direction of Departmental Representative and in presence of Departmental Representative.
- .3 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.
- .4 Correct deficiencies, re-test in presence of Departmental Representative until satisfactory performance is obtained.
- .5 Acceptance of tests will not relieve Contractor from responsibility for ensuring that complete systems meet every requirement of Contract.
- .6 Load system with project software, update affected graphics at OWS.
- .7 Perform tests as required.
- .8 Provide complete point by point verification and submit report to Departmental Representative.

#### 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 2 months 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 a qualified commissioning professional and approved by Departmental Representative.
- .3 Commission integrated systems using procedures prescribed by a qualified commissioning professional and approved by Departmental Representative.
- .4 Debug system software.
- .5 Optimize operation and performance of systems by fine-tuning PID values and modifying CDLs as required.
- .6 Test full scale emergency evacuation and life safety procedures under normal and emergency power conditions as applicable.

### **3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL**

- .1 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 converter.
  - .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 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 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 Commissioning to commence during final startup testing.
  - .4 O&M personnel to assist in commissioning procedures as part of training.
  - .5 Commissioning to be supervised by qualified supervisory personnel and Departmental Representative.
  - .6 Commission systems considered as life safety systems before affected parts of the facility are occupied.
  - .7 Operate systems as long as necessary to commission entire project.
  - .8 Monitor progress and keep detailed records of activities and results.
- .4 Departmental Representative 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.

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### **1.1 RELATED REQUIRMENTS**

- .1 Section 21 05 01 - Common Work Results for Mechanical.

### **1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE).
  - .1 ASHRAE 135-2016, BACNET - Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Network.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).
  - .1 CAN/CSA Z234.1-00 (R2011), Canadian Metric Practice Guide.
- .3 Consumer Electronics Association (CEA).
  - .1 CEA-709.1-B-2002, Control Network Protocol Specification.
- .4 Department of Justice Canada (Jus).
  - .1 Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA), 1995, c. 37.
  - .2 Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA), 1999, c. 33.
- .5 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
  - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .6 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).
  - .1 IEEE 260.1-2004 (R2010), American National Standard Letter Symbols Units of Measurement (SI Units, Customary Inch-Pound Units, and Certain Other Units).
- .7 The Instrumentation, Systems and Automation Society (ISA).
  - .1 ISA 5.5-1985, Graphic Symbols for Process Displays.
- .8 Transport Canada (TC).
  - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (TDGA), 1992, c. 34.

### **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.

## 1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- .1 Work covered by sections referred to above consists of fully operational EMCS, including, but not limited to, following:
  - .1 DDC VAV and fan powered box actuator and temperature sensors.
  - .2 Data communications equipment necessary to effect EMCS data transmission system.
  - .3 Field control devices.
  - .4 Software/Hardware complete with full documentation.
  - .5 Updated of all affected graphics at OWS.
  - .6 Acceptance tests, technical support during commissioning, full documentation.
  - .7 Wiring interface co-ordination of equipment supplied by others.
  - .8 Miscellaneous work as specified in these sections and as indicated.
- .2 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.

#### 1.6 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Make submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Quality Control:
  - .1 Provide equipment and material from manufacturer's regular production, CSA certified, manufactured to standard quoted plus additional specified requirements.
  - .2 Where CSA certified equipment is not available submit such equipment to inspection authorities for special inspection and approval before delivery to site.
  - .3 Provide complete point by point verification and submit report to Departmental Representative.

#### 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Material Delivery Schedule: provide Departmental Representative with schedule within 2 weeks after award of Contract.
- .2 Waste Management and Disposal:
  - .1 Separate waste materials for reuse and recycling.
  - .2 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
  - .3 Collect and separate for disposal paper plastic polystyrene corrugated cardboard packaging material in appropriate on-site bins for recycling.
  - .4 Separate for reuse and recycling and place in designated containers Steel Metal Plastic waste in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
  - .5 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers.

#### 1.8 EXISTING - CONTROL COMPONENTS

- .1 Utilize existing control wiring and piping as indicated.
- .2 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.
- .3 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.
- .4 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.
- .5 Submit written request for permission to disconnect controls and to obtain equipment downtime before proceeding with Work.
- .6 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 nates upon final acceptance of
- .7 Remove existing controls not re-used or not required. Place in approved storage for disposition as directed.

#### 1.9 DESIGNATED CONTRACTOR

- .1 Retain the services of Siemens Building Technologies or Reliable Controls Inc. or its authorized representative to complete all the work included in all sections of Division 25 subject to proprietary rights.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 EQUIPMENT

- .1 Control Network Protocol and Data Communication Protocol: to CEA 709.1 ASHRAE STD 135.
- .2 Complete list of equipment and materials to be used on project and forming part of bid tender documents by adding manufacturer's name, model number and details of materials, and submit for approval.
  - .1 All materials to match existing base building standards.

#### 2.2 MATERIALS

- .1 There are existing Siemens and Reliable Controls building automation systems presently installed in the building. All materials must be selected to ensure compatibility with the existing Siemens or Reliable Controls building automation systems.
- .2 Provide material and equipment in accordance with project requirements.

- .3 Factory assemble control panels and components assemblies.

### **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 23 36 00 - Air Terminal Units.

**1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
  - .1 ASME B16.22-2018, Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressures Fittings.
- .2 CSA Group
  - .1 CSA C22.1-18, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I, Safety Standard for Electrical Installations (24th Edition).
  - .2 CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 45.1-07 (R2017), Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit.
  - .3 CSA C22.2 No. 56-17, Flexible Metal Conduit and Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit.
  - .4 CSA C22.2 No. 83-M1985 (R2017), Electrical Metallic Tubing.
  - .5 CSA-C22.3 No. 7-15, Underground Systems.
- .3 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
  - .1 IEEE C2-2017, National Electrical Safety Code.
- .4 National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA)
  - .1 NFPA (Fire) 70, National Electrical Code, 2017 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.
- .2 Pneumatic:
  - .1 Pneumatic tubing, valves and fittings for field control devices.
- .3 Mechanical:
  - .1 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.

- .4 Air Terminal Units.
  - .1 Air flow probe for VAV & fan powered boxes to be supplied and installed under Section 23 36 00 - Air Terminal Units. Air flow dp sensor, actuator and associated VAV & fan powered box 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.

#### 1.4 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

- .1 Qualified supervisory personnel to:
  - .1 Continuously direct and monitor all work.
  - .2 Attend site meetings.

#### 1.5 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Repair all surfaces damaged during execution of work.
- .2 Turn over to Departmental Representative existing materials removed from work not identified for re-use.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 PIPING FOR PNEUMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

- .1 Copper:
  - .1 Tubing:
    - .1 Fittings: wrought copper solder type to ASME B16.22, and 95.5 antimonial tin solder. At instruments use compression fittings.
    - .2 At panels and junction boxes where there is a transition from plastic to copper use bulkhead fittings.
- .2 Plastic:
  - .1 Flame retardant, black PVC with minimum burst strength 1.3 MPa at 23°C installed in conduit.
  - .2 Fittings: compression or barbed type as required.

#### 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.
  - .4 Analog input and output: shielded #18 minimum solid copper. 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° 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 similar to other plates in area.

## 2.5 STARTERS, CONTROL DEVICES

- .1 Across-the-line magnetic starters:
  - .1 Enclosures: CSA Type 1, except where otherwise specified.
  - .2 Size, type and rating: to suit motors.
- .2 Starter diagrams:
  - .1 Provide copy of wiring and schematic diagrams - mount one copy in each starter with additional copies for operation and maintenance manual.
- .3 Auxiliary Control Devices:
  - .1 Control transformers: 60 Hz, primary voltage to suit supply, 120 V single phase secondary, VA rating to suit load +20% margin.
  - .2 Auxiliary contacts: one "Normally Open" and one "Normally Closed" spare auxiliary contact in addition to maintained auxiliary contacts as indicated.
  - .3 Hand-Off-Automatic switch: heavy duty type, knob lever operator.
  - .4 Double voltage relays: with barrier to separate relay contacts from operating magnet. Operating coil voltage and contact rating as indicated.

## 2.6 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 MECHANICAL PIPING**

- .1 Install piping straight, parallel and close to building structure with required grades for drainage and venting.
- .2 Ream ends of pipes before assembly.
- .3 Copper tubing not to come into contact with dissimilar metal.
- .4 Use non-corrosive lubricant or Teflon tape on male screwed threads.
- .5 Clean ends of pipes, tubing and recesses of fittings to be brazed or soldered. Assemble joints without binding.
- .6 Install di-electric couplings where dissimilar metals joined.
- .7 Sleeves:
  - .1 Installation:
    - .1 Concrete, masonry walls, concrete floors on grade: terminate flush with finished surface.
    - .2 Other floors: terminate 25 mm above finished floor.
    - .3 Before installation, paint exposed exterior surfaces with heavy application of zinc-rich paint.
  - .2 Caulking:
    - .1 Foundation walls and below grade floors: fire retardant, waterproof non-hardening mastic.
    - .2 Elsewhere: provide space for fire stopping by Section 07 84 00 - Fire Stopping. Maintain fire rating integrity.
    - .3 Sleeves installed for future use: fill with lime plaster or other easily removable filler.
    - .4 Ensure no contact between copper pipe or tube and sleeve.
- .8 Pressure tests:
  - .1 Pressure test all piping systems modified under this contract to 1½ times maximum working pressure or 860 kPa (whichever is greater) for 4 hours without loss of pressure.
  - .2 Isolate equipment, components, not designed to withstand test pressure.
- .9 Introduce system pressure carefully into new piping.

### 3.3 SUPPORTS

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

### 3.4 PNEUMATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS

- .1 General:
  - .1 Install tubing in accessible concealed locations, straight, parallel and close to building structure with required grades for drainage and venting.
  - .2 Install drip legs and drains at low points.
  - .3 Tubing to be free from surface damage.
  - .4 Tubing NOT to pass through or touch unheated ducts or enclosures.
  - .5 Do not cover pneumatic tubing with insulation.
  - .6 Test tubing, check joints after connection to system.
- .2 Copper tubing:
  - .1 Not to come into contact with dissimilar metal. Use non-metallic stand-offs on air handling systems.
  - .2 Install dielectric couplings where dissimilar metals are connected.
- .3 Plastic tubing:
  - .1 Inaccessible locations: install plastic tubing in conduit.
  - .2 Inside panels: install in tube trays or racks, or clip individually to back of panel.
  - .3 Multiple tube bundles: install in tube trays, conduit or armoured flexible cable.

### 3.5 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 IEEE 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.

### 3.6 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 bonding conductor for 120 volt and above in conduit.

### 3.7 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.

### 3.8 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.

### 3.9 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.

### 3.10 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.

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 90 01 - EMCS: Site Requirements Applications and Systems Sequences of Operation.
- .4 Section 26 05 00 - Common Work Results for Electrical.

### **1.2 REFERENCES**

- .1 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International).

### **1.3 DEFINITIONS**

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

### **1.4 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.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 GENERAL**

- .1 Control devices of each category to be of same type and manufacturer.
- .2 Internal parts to be assembled in watertight, heat resistant, assembly.
- .3 Operating conditions: 0 - 40°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 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: to be resistance or thermocouple type to following requirements:
  - .1 Thermocouples: limit to temperature range of 200°C and over.
  - .2 RTD's: 100 or 1000 ohm at 0°C ( $\pm 0.2$  ohms) platinum element with strain minimizing construction, 3 integral anchored leadwires. Coefficient of resistivity: 0.00385 ohms/ohm°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°C.
  - .6 Immersion wells: NPS 3/4, stainless steel spring loaded construction, with heat transfer compound compatible with sensor.

## 2.3 Temperature Transmitters

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Input circuit: to accept 3-lead, 100 or 1000 ohm at 0°C, platinum resistance detector type sensors.
  - .2 Power supply: 24 V DC into load of 575 ohms. Power supply effect less than 0.01°C per volt change.
  - .3 Output signal: 4 - 20 mA into 500 ohm maximum load.
  - .4 Input and output short circuit and open circuit protection.
  - .5 Output variation: less than 0.2% of full scale for supply voltage variation of  $\pm 10\%$ .
  - .6 Combined non-linearity, repeatability, hysteresis effects: not to exceed  $\pm 0.5\%$  of full scale output.
  - .7 Maximum current to 100 or 1000 ohm RTD sensor: not to exceed 25 mA.
  - .8 Integral zero and span adjustments.
  - .9 Temperature effects: not to exceed  $\pm 1.0\%$  of full scale/50°C.
  - .10 Long term output drift: not to exceed 0.25% of full scale/6 months.
  - .11 Transmitter ranges: select narrowest range to suit application from following:
    - .1 -50°C to +50°C,  $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ .
    - .2 0 to 100°C,  $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ .
    - .3 0 to 50°C,  $\pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ .
    - .4 0 to 25°C,  $\pm 0.1^\circ\text{C}$ .
    - .5 10 to 35°C,  $\pm 0.25^\circ\text{C}$ .

## 2.4 ELECTRICAL RELAYS

- .1 Requirements:
  - .1 Double voltage, DPDT, plug-in type with termination base.
  - .2 Coils: rated for 120V AC or 24V DC. Other voltage: provide transformer.
  - .3 Contacts: rated at 5 amps at 120 V AC.
  - .4 Relay to have visual status indication.

## 2.5 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. 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. Controller actuator to be "fail in place" on loss of power.
- .4 Controller to include damper actuator and terminations for input and output sensors and devices.

## 2.6 WIRING

- .1 Wiring must be continuous without joints.
- .2 All wiring to be in EMT conduits.
- .3 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.
- .4 Controls for actuator to be of the floating type, fail in place.

## **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. Install and wire chiller remote control devices and panel controls as per manufacturer's instructions.
- .3 Temperature transmitters, controllers and relays: install in NEMA I enclosure or as required for specific applications. Provide for electrolytic isolation in cases when dissimilar metals make contact.
- .4 Support field-mounted panels, transmitters and sensors on pipe stands or channel brackets.
- .5 Fire stopping: provide space for fire stopping. Maintain fire rating integrity.
- .6 Electrical:
  - .1 Complete installation in accordance with Section 26 05 00 - Common Work Results for Electrical.
  - .2 Terminate wires with screw terminal type connectors suitable for wire size, and number of terminations.
  - .3 Install all 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.

### 3.2 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.

### 3.3 TEMPERATURE 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.

### 3.4 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. Provide commissioning service by the manufacturer's authorized representative.

- .2 Identify wiring and conduit clearly.

END OF SECTION

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### **1.1 SEQUENCING**

- .1 VAV Boxes:
  - .1 VAV box to modulate between minimum and maximum settings to maintain space setpoint.
  
- .2 VAV Boxes with Perimeter Heating:
  - .1 VAV box to modulate between minimum and maximum settings to maintain space setpoint.
  - .2 Upon call for heating, VAV box shall be set to minimum and perimeter control valve to modulate to maintain setpoint.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 NOT USED**

- .1 Not Used.