

- b. Underground Conduit (other than service entrance) PVC where non-metallic conduit is used, shall be converted to plastic – coated rigid steel conduit before rising through floor slab; plastic coating shall extended at least 152mm above floor.

3. Conduit Installation:

Unless indicated otherwise, conceal conduit within finished walls, ceilings, and floors. Keep conduit a minimum of 150mm away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot water pipes. Install conduit parallel with or at right angles to ceilings, walls, and structural members where located above accessible ceilings and where conduit will be visible after completion of project. Run conduits in crawl space under slab as if exposed.

- a. Where conduits rise through floor slabs, curved portion of bends shall not be visible above finish slab.

- b. Conduit Support:

Support conduit by pipe straps, wall brackets, hangers, or ceiling trapeze. Fasten by wood screws to wood; by toggle bolts on hollow masonry units; by concrete inserts or expansion bolts on concrete or brick; and by machine screws, welded studs, or spring tension clamps on steelwork. Threaded C-clamps may be used on rigid steel conduit only. Do not weld conduits or pipe straps to steel structures. Load applied to fasteners shall not exceed one-fourth proof test load. Fasteners attached to concrete ceilings shall be vibration resistant and shock resistant. Holes cut to depth of more than 40mm in reinforced concrete beams or to depth of more than 20mm in concrete joints shall not cut main reinforcing bars. Fill unused holes. In partitions of light steel construction, use sheet metal screws. In suspended-ceiling construction, run conduit above ceiling. Do not support conduit by ceiling support system. Spring-steel fasteners may be used for lighting branch circuit conduit supports in suspended ceilings in dry locations.

- c. Make changes in direction of runs with symmetrical bends or cast-metal fittings. Make field-made bends and offsets with hickey or conduit-bending machine. Do not install crushed or deformed conduits. Avoid trapped conduits. Prevent plaster, dirt or trash from lodging in conduits, boxes, fittings, and equipment during construction. Free clogged conduits of all obstructions.

- d. Install pull wires in empty conduits in which wire is to be installed by others. Pull wire shall be plastic having minimum 91 kgs tensile strength. Leave minimum 300mm of slack at each end of pull wire.

- e. Conduit Installed in Concrete Floor Slabs

Locate so as not to adversely affect the structural strength of the slabs. Install conduit within middle one-third of the concrete slab. Do not stack conduits. Space conduits horizontally not closer than three diameters except at cabinet locations. Curved portions of bends shall not be visible above the finish slab. Increase slab thickness as necessary to provide minimum 25mm cover over conduits. Where embedded conduits cross expansion joints, provide suitable watertight expansion fittings and bonding jumpers. Conduit larger than 25mm trade size shall be parallel with or at right angles to main reinforcement; when at right angles to the reinforcements, the conduit shall be closed to one of the supports of the slab.

- f. Fasten conduits to sheet metal boxes and cabinets with two locknuts where required by PEC and NFPA 70, where insulated bushings are used, and where bushing cannot be brought into firm contact with the box; otherwise, use minimum single locknut and

bushing. Locknuts shall have sharp edges for digging into wall of metal enclosures. Install bushings on ends of conduits, and provide insulating type where required by PEC and NFPA 70.

g. Flexible Connection

Provide flexible connection of short length, 1.8 meters maximum for recessed and semi-recessed lighting fixtures.

4. Boxes, Outlets, and Supports:

Provide boxes in wiring or raceway systems wherever required for pulling of wires, making connections, and mounting of devices or fixtures. Boxes for metallic raceways shall be cast-metal, hub-type when located in wet locations, when surface mounted on outside of exterior surfaces, when installed exposed up to 2.1 meters above interior floors and walkways, or when installed in hazardous areas. Boxes in other locations shall be sheet steel, except that aluminium boxes may be used with aluminum conduit. Each box shall have the volume required by PEC and NFPA 70 for the number of conductors enclosed in the box. Boxes for mounting lighting fixtures shall not be less than 100 mm² or octagonal, except that smaller boxes may be installed as required for fixture configurations as approved. Boxes for use in masonry-block or tile walls shall be square-cornered, tile-type, or standard boxes having square-cornered, tile-type covers. Provide gaskets for cast-metal boxes installed flush with outside of exterior surfaces. Provide separate boxes for flush or recessed fixtures when required by fixture terminal operating temperature. Fixtures shall be readily removable for access to boxes unless ceiling access panels are provided. Support boxes and pendants for surface-mounted fixtures on suspended ceilings independently of ceiling supports, or make adequate provisions for distributing load over ceiling support members. Fasten boxes and supports with wood screws on wood, with bolts and expansion shields on concrete or brick, with toggle bolts on hollow masonry units, and with machine screws or welded studs on steel. In open overhead spaces, cast boxes threaded to raceways need not separately supported except where used for fixture support; support sheet metal boxes directly from building structure or by bar hangers. Where bar hangers are used, attach bar to raceways on opposite sides of box, and support raceway with approved type fastener maximum 600mm from the box. When penetrating reinforced concrete members, avoid cutting reinforcing steel.

- a. Boxes for use with raceway systems shall be minimum 40mm deep, except where shallower boxes required by structural conditions are approved. Boxes for other than lighting fixture outlets shall be minimum 100mm², except that 100 by 50mm boxes may be used where only one raceway enters outlet.

b. Pull Boxes:

Construct of at least minimum size required by PEC and NFPA 70 of code-gauge aluminum sheet steel except where cast-metal boxes are required in locations specified herein. Furnish boxes with screw-fastened covers. Where several feeders pass through common pull box, tag the feeders to indicate clearly the electrical characteristics, circuit number, and panel designation.

5. Mounting Heights

Mount panelboards, and circuit breakers, so height of operating handle at its highest position is maximum 1.8 meters above floor. Mount lighting switches 1.4 meters above

finished floor, receptacles 300mm above finished floor and other devices. Measure mounting heights of wiring devices and outlets to center of device or outlet.

6. Conductor Identification

Provide conductor identification within each enclosure where a tap, splice, or termination is made.

7. Covers and Device Plates

Install with edges in continuous contact with finished wall surfaces without use of mats or similar devices. Plaster fillings are not permitted. Plates shall be installed with an alignment tolerance of 3mm. Use of sectional-type device plates are not permitted. Plates installed in wet locations shall be gasketed.

8. Electrical Penetrations

Openings around electrical penetrations through fire resistance-rated walls, partitions, floors, or ceilings shall be sealed to maintain fire resistive integrity as tested per ASTM E 814.

9. Grounding and Bonding

In accordance with PEC and NFPA 70. Ground all exposed, noncurrent-carrying metallic parts of electrical equipment, metallic raceway systems, grounding conductor in metallic and non-metallic raceways, and conductor of wiring systems. Make ground connection to driven ground rods on exterior of building. Where ground fault protection is employed, ensure that connection of ground does not interfere with correct operation of fault protection.

a. Grounding Conductor:

Provide insulated, green equipment grounding conductor in feeder and branch circuits, including lighting circuits. Grounding conductor shall be separate from electrical system neutral conductor. Provide insulated, green conductor for grounding conductors installed in conduit or raceways.

b. Resistance:

Maximum resistance-to-ground of grounding system shall not exceed 25 ohms; contact the Engineer for further instructions.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL:

Furnish test equipment and personnel and submit written copies of test results. Give the Engineer five (5) working days notice prior to each test.

1. Devices Subject to Manual Operation:

Each device subject to manual operation shall be operated at least five times, demonstrating satisfactory operation each time.

2. Test on 600-volt Wiring:

Test 600-volt wiring to verify that no short circuits or accidental grounds exist. Perform insulation resistance tests on wiring No. 6 AWG and larger diameter using instrument which applies voltage of approximately 500 volts to provide direct reading of resistance. Minimum resistance shall be 25,000 ohms.

3. Grounding System Test:

The Grounding system shall be tested to ensure continuity and resistance to ground is not excessive. Test each ground rod for resistance to ground before making connections to rod; tie grounding system together and test for resistance to ground. Make resistance measurements in dry weather, not earlier than 48 hours after rainfall. Submit written results of each test to the Engineer and indicate location of rods as well as resistance and soil conditions at the time measurements were made.

ITEM 25b : INTERIOR LIGHTING**GENERAL****GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

"Electrical General Requirements," applies to this section, with the additions and modifications specified herein.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work includes providing lighting fixtures for interior use, including accessories mounted on the exterior surfaces of buildings. Materials not normally furnished by manufacturers of these devices are specified in "Interior Wiring Systems."

SUBMITTALS

Data, shop drawings showing mounting heights, and reports shall employ the terminology, classifications, and methods prescribed by the IES Lighting Handbook, as applicable, for the lighting system specified.

1. Manufacturer's Data:

- a. Lighting fixtures, including lamps and ballasts

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES**

UL 1570 except lighting fixtures for damp and wet locations shall conform to UL 57.

1. Fluorescent Lamps:

Provide the number, type and wattage indicated.

2. Fluorescent Ballasts:

UL 935, ANSI C82.1, and shall be labeled Certified Ballast Manufacturers (CBM) certified by Electrical Testing Laboratories (ETL). Ballasts shall be high power factor type and shall be designed to operate on the voltage system to which they are connected. Ballasts shall be Class P and shall have sound rating "A". Fixtures and ballasts shall be designed and constructed to limit the ballast case temperature to 90 degrees Celsius (°C) when installed in an ambient temperature of 40 degrees °C.

1. Light Fixture

A light fixture is an electrical device that contains an electric lamp that provides illumination. All light fixtures have a fixture body and one or more lamps. The lamps maybe in sockets for easy replacement or in the case of some LED fixtures, hard-wire in place. Light fixture shall be LED lamp as indicated.

RECESS AND FLUSH-MOUNTED FIXTURES

Provide types that can be relamped from the bottom. Trim for the exposed surface of flush-mounted fixtures shall be as indicated.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Set lighting fixtures plumb, square, and level with ceiling and walls, in alignment with adjacent lighting fixtures, and secure in accordance with manufacturer's directions and approved shop drawings. The installation shall meet with the requirements of PEC and NFPA 70. Mounting heights specified or indicated shall be to bottom of fixture for ceiling-mounted fixtures and to center of fixture for wall-mounted fixtures. Obtain approval of the exact mounting for lighting fixtures on the job before installation commence and, where applicable, after coordinating with the type, style, and pattern of the ceiling being installed.

Recessed and semi-recessed fixtures may be supported from suspended ceiling support system ceiling tees if the ceiling system support rods or wires are provided at a minimum of four rods or wires per fixture and located not more than 150mm from each corner of each fixture. Do not support fixtures by ceiling acoustical panels. Where fixtures of size less than the ceiling grid are indicated to be centered in the acoustical panel, support such fixtures independently or with at least two 20mm metal channels spanning, and secured to, the ceiling tees. Provide rods or wires for lighting fixture supports under this section of the specifications. Additionally, for recessed fixtures, provide support clips securely fastened to ceiling grid members, a minimum of one at or near each corner of each fixture.

GROUNDING

Ground non-current-carrying parts of equipment as specified in "Interior Wiring Systems." Where the copper grounding conductor is connected to a metal other than copper, provide specially treated or lined connectors suitable for this purpose.

FIELD TESTS

The Contractor will provide electric power required for field tests.

1. Operating Test:

Upon completion of the installation, conduct an operating test to show that the equipment operate in accordance with the requirements of this section.

2. Insulation Resistance Test:

Perform as specified in "Interior Wiring Systems", both before and after connection of fixtures and equipment.

3. Ground Resistance Tests:

Perform as specified in "Interior Wiring System."

ITEM 26 : GROUNDING SYSTEM AND LIGHTNING PROTECTION GENERAL**GENERAL****REFERENCES**

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

ANSI C135.30 (1988) Zinc-Coated Ferrous Ground Rods for Overhead or Underground Line Construction
2. Institute of Electrical And Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

IEEE Standard 81 (1983) Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Potentials of a Ground System
3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

NFPA 70 (2007) National Electrical Code
NFPA 780 (2007) Lightning Protection Code
4. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

UL Elec Const Dir (2007) Electrical Construction Materials Directory
UL 96 (2005) Lightning Protection Components
UL 96A (2007) Installation Requirements for Lightning Protection Systems
UL 467 (2007) Grounding and Bonding Equipment
5. Institute of Integrated Electrical Engineer (IIEE)

PEC (2002) Philippine Electrical Code
6. Philippine National Standard (PNS)

BS (2002) Bureau of Standard

RELATED REQUIREMENTS

"Electrical General Requirements," applies to this section with additions and modifications specified herein.

1. System Requirements

Materials shall consist of standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in production of lightning protection systems and shall be manufacturer's latest UL approved design. Lightning protection system shall conform to PEC, NFPA 70, NFPA 780, UL 96 and UL 96A.

SUBMITTALS**1. Shop Drawings**

Overall lightning protection system each major component

2. Test Reports

Grounding system test
Lightning protection system inspection

3. Certificates

UL listing or label

QUALITY ASSURANCE

In each standard referred to herein, consider the advisory provisions to be mandatory, as though the word "shall" has been substituted for "should" wherever it appears.

1. Installation Drawings

- a. Submit installation shop drawing for the overall lightning protection system. Drawings shall include physical layout of the equipment, mounting details, relationship to other parts of the work, and wiring diagram.
- b. Submit detail drawings for each major component to include manufacturer's descriptive and technical literature, catalogue cuts, and installation instructions.

2. UL Listing or Label

Submit proof of compliance, label of acceptable evidence. In lieu of label or listing, submit written certificate from an approved, nationally recognized testing organization equipped to perform such services, stating that items have been tested and conform to requirements and testing methods of Underwriters Laboratories.

SITE CONDITIONS

Contractor will become familiar with details of the work, verify dimensions in the field, and advise the Engineer of discrepancies before performing work. Deviations from contract drawings will not be made without prior approval of the Engineer.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**MATERIALS**

Do not use a combination of materials that forms an electrolytic couple of such nature that corrosion is accelerated in presence of moisture unless moisture is permanently excluded from the junction of such metals. Where unusual conditions exist which would cause corrosion of conductors, provide conductors with protective coatings or oversize conductors. Where mechanical hazard is involved, increase conductor size to compensate for hazard or protect conductors by covering them with or tubing made of nonmagnetic material.

1. Main and Bonding Conductors

NFPA 780 and UL 96

2. Copper

Provide copper conductors on non-metallic stacks that do not weigh less than 144.83 kg per 300 meters, and provide cable such that the size of any strand in the cable is not less than 2mm².

COMPONENTS

1. Air Terminals

Provide terminals in accordance with UL 96. Support air terminals by suitable brace, with guides, not less than one-half the height of the terminal.

2. Ground Rods

Provide ground rods made of copper-clad steel conforming UL 467. Provide ground rods that are not less than 20mm in diameter and 3000mm in length. Do not mix ground rods of copper-clad steel, stainless steel, galvanized ferrous, or solid copper on the job.

3. Connections and Terminations

Provide connectors for splicing conductors that conform to UL 96, class as applicable. Conductor connections can be made by clamps or welds (including exothermic). Provide style and size connectors required for the installation.

4. Connector Fittings

Provide connector fittings for "end-to-end", "Tee", or "Y" splices that conform to NFPA 780.

5. Lightning Protection Components

Provide bonding plates, air terminal supports, clips, and fasteners that conform to UL 96 classes as applicable.

EXECUTION

INTEGRAL SYSTEM

Lightning protection system consists of air terminals, down conductors, ground connections, grounding electrodes and ground loop conductor. Electrically interconnect lightning protection system to form the shortest distance to ground. Do not use non-conducting parts of the structure as part of the building's lightning protection system. Conductors are required to be in protective sleeves.

1. Air Terminals

Air terminal design and support conforming to NFPA 780. Rigidly connect terminals to, and make electrically continuous with, down conductors by means of pressure connectors or crimped joints of T-shaped malleable metal. Provide pressure connector or crimped joint with a dowel or threaded fitting to connect ground rod conductor with air terminal. Set air terminals at ends of structures not more than 610mm from ends of ridges. Where non-

metallic spires, is present, mount air terminal to the side. In addition, where spires project more than 3050mm above the building, continue conductor from air terminal to nearest down conductor securely connect thereto.

2. Down Conductors

Make down conductors electrically continuous from air terminals to grounding electrodes. Equally and symmetrically spaced down conductors about the perimeter of the structure. Protect conductors where necessary, to prevent physical damage or displacement to the conductor.

a. Ground Connections

Securely connect conductor forming continuations of down conductors from structure to grounding electrode in a manner to ensure electrical continuity between the two. Provide clamp type connections or welds (including exothermic) for continuation. Attach down conductor to ground rods by welding including exothermic, brazing, or clamping. Provide clamps suitable for direct burial. Protect ground connection from mechanical injury. In making ground connections, take advantage of all permanently moist places where practicable, although avoid such places when area is wet with waste water that contains chemical substances, especially those corrosive to metal.

b. Grounding Electrodes

Provide grounding electrode for down conductor. Extend driven ground rods into the existing undisturbed earth for a distance of not less 3050mm. Set ground rods less than 610mm nor more than 3050mm, from the structure. After the completed installation, measure the total resistance to ground using the fall-of-potential method described in IEEE Standard 81. Maximum resistance of a driven ground rod shall be 10 ohms, under normally dry conditions. Make connections between ground conductors and electrically ground continuous.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1. Grounding System Test

Test the grounding system to ensure continuity and that resistance to ground is not in excess of 10 ohms. Test the ground rod for resistance to ground before making connections to the rod. Tie the grounding system together and test for resistance to ground. Make resistance measurements in dry weather, not earlier than 48 hours after rainfall. Include in the written report: locations of ground rods, resistance, and soil conditions at the time that measurements were made. Submit results of each test to the Engineer.

2. Lightning Protection System Inspection

Make visual inspections to verify that there are no loose connections which may result in high resistance joints, and that conductors and system components are securely fastened to their mounting surfaces and are protected against accidental mechanical displacement.

ITEM 27 : MECHANICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENT**GENERAL**

This section applies to all sections of "MECHANICAL WORKS" except where specified in each individual section.

WORK DESCRIPTION

The work shall include the furnishing of equipment, materials, tools, scaffoldings, transportation, labor, supervision, and other services required to install, complete, test and make operational the whole system as described on the Drawings and the Technical Specifications.

Specifically the work shall involve the following:

- a. To supply, haul, install, wire and make operational the split type packaged/ceiling cassette type air conditioning units including exhaust fans for toilets and kitchen areas as shown on the Drawings.
- b. To supply and install the refrigerant piping system and condensate drain lines including necessary insulation and hangers.
- c. To supply and install the electrical wiring connections from the supply outlet provided by the Electrical Contractor which is located close to the point of installation. This shall include power and control wirings and interlocks with the thermostat control.

SUBMITTALS

Submit shop drawings, manufacturer's data and certificates for equipment, materials, and finish, and pertinent details for each system where specified in each individual section, and obtain approval before procurement, fabrication, or delivery of the items to the job site. Partial submittals are not acceptable and will be returned without review. Submittals shall include the manufacturer's name, trade name, catalogue model, or number, nameplate data, size, layout dimensions, capacity, project specification and paragraph reference, applicable industry, and technical society publication references, years of satisfactory service, and other information necessary to establish contract compliance of each item the Contractor proposes to furnish. Photographs of existing installations and data submitted in lieu of catalogue data are not acceptable and will be returned without approval. Submittals shall be a minimum of 5 print copies. Submittals of the contractor shall be reviewed and returned within a minimum of 21 days, each stamped with appropriate action.

1. Shop Drawings

Drawings shall be a minimum of 350mm x 500mm in size, with a minimum scale of 1:100 except as specified otherwise. Drawings shall include floor plans, sectional views, wiring diagrams, and installation details of equipment; and equipment spaces identifying and indicating proposed location, layout and arrangement of items of equipment, control panels, accessories, piping, ductwork, and other items that must be shown to assure a coordinated installation. Wiring diagrams shall identify circuit terminals, and indicate the internal wiring for each item of equipment and the interconnection between each item of equipment. Drawings shall indicate adequate clearance for operation, maintenance, and replacement of operating equipment devices. If equipment is disapproved, drawings shall be revised to show acceptable equipment and be resubmitted.

2. Manufacturer's Data

Submittals for each manufactured item shall be manufacturer's descriptive literature of catalogue products, equipment drawings, diagrams, performance and characteristic curves, and catalogue cuts.

3. Standard Compliance

When materials or equipment must conform to the standards of organizations such as the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. (AMCA), American Refrigeration Institute (ARI), and Underwriters' Laboratories (UL), proof of such conformance shall be submitted to the Engineers for approval. If an organization uses a label or listing to indicate compliance with a particular standard, the label or listing will be acceptable evidence, unless otherwise specified in the individual sections. In lieu of the label or listing, the Contractor shall submit a certificate from an independent testing organization which is competent to perform acceptable testing and is approved by the Owner or his authorized representative. The certificate shall state that the item has been tested in accordance with the specified organization's test methods and that the item conforms to the specified organization's standard. For materials and equipment whose compliance with organizational standards or specifications is not regulated by an organization using its own listing or label as proof of compliance, a certificate of compliance from the manufacturer shall be submitted for approval. The certificate shall identify the manufacturer, the product, and the referenced standard and shall simply state that the manufacturer certifies that the product conforms to all requirements of the project specification and of the reference standards listed. The edition or the revised version of such codes and standards current at the date twenty eight (28) days prior to date of bid submission shall apply. During Contract execution, any changes in such codes and standards shall be applied after approval by the Owner.

4. Codes, Inspection, Permits and Fees

a. The work under this contract shall conform to the latest requirements of:

- 1) Philippine National Building Code
- 2) Regulations of the Local Municipality

b. Nothing contained in these specifications or shown on the drawings shall be construed as to conflict with the National and local ordinances or laws. All such laws and ordinances are made a part of these Specifications.

c. All construction permits and fees for this work shall be obtained at the expense of the Contractor. The Contractor shall furnish the Owners and Engineers the final certificates of inspection and approval from the appropriate government authorities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Furnish an operation and maintenance manual for each item of equipment. Furnish three (3) copies of the manual bound in hardback binders or an approved equivalent. Furnish one complete manual prior to the time that the equipment are performed and furnish the remaining manuals before the contract is completed. Inscribe the following identification on the cover: the words OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL, the name and location of equipment or the building, the name of the Contractor, and the contract number. The manual shall include the names, addresses, and the telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing the equipment, and of the local representatives

for each item of equipment. The manual shall have a table of contents and be assembled to conform to the table of contents with the tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. The instructions shall be legible and easily read, with large sheets of drawings folded in. The manual shall include: wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of each item of equipment; a control sequence describing start-up, operation and shutdown; description of the function of each principal item of equipment; the procedure for starting; the procedure for operating; shutdown instructions; installation instructions; maintenance instructions; lubrication schedule including type, grade, temperature range, and frequency, safety precautions, diagrams, and illustrations; test procedures; performance data; and parts list. The parts list for equipment shall indicate the sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and the service organizations which is reasonably convenient to the project site. The manual shall be complete in all respect for equipment, controls, accessories, and associated appurtenances provided.

POSTED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Furnish approved operating instructions for each system and principal item of equipment for the use of the operation and maintenance personnel. The operating instructions shall include wiring diagrams, control diagrams, and control sequence for each principal item of equipment. Operating instructions shall be printed or engraved and shall be framed under glass or in an approved laminated plastic and posted where directed by the Owner. Operating instructions shall be attached to or posted adjacent to each principal item of equipment and include directions for start up, proper adjustment, operating, lubrication, shut down, safety precautions, procedure in the event of equipment failure, and other areas as recommended by the manufacturer of each item of equipment. Operating instructions exposed to the weather shall be made of weatherproof materials or shall be suitably enclosed to be weather protected. Operating instructions shall not fade when exposed to sunlight and shall be secured to prevent easy removal or peeling.

SAFETY

1. Rotating Equipment Safety

Couplings, motor shafts, gears and other exposed rotating or rapidly moving parts shall be fully guarded. The guards shall be cast iron or expanded metal. Guard parts shall be rigid and suitably secured and shall be readily removable without disassembling the guarded unit.

INSTRUCTION TO OWNER'S PERSONNEL

When specified in other sections, the Contractor shall furnish the services of competent instructors who will give full instruction to the designated personnel in the adjustment, operation, and maintenance, including pertinent safety requirements of the equipment or system specified. Each instructor shall be thoroughly familiar with all the parts of the installation and shall be trained in operating theory as well as practical operation and maintenance work. Instruction shall be given during the first regular work week after the equipment or system has been accepted and turned over to the Owner for regular operation. The number of man-days (8 hours) of instruction furnished shall be as specified in other sections. When more than 4 man-days of instruction are specified, approximately half of the time shall be used for classroom instruction. All other time shall be used for instruction with the equipment or system. When significant changes or modifications in the equipment or system are made under the terms of contract, additional instruction shall be provided to acquaint the operating personnel with the changes or modifications.

DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Equipment and materials shall be handled, stored, and protected to prevent damage before, during, and after installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved. Damaged or defective items shall be replaced without cost to the Owner.

STANDARD PRODUCTS/SERVICE AVAILABILITY

1. Materials and Equipment

Materials and equipment shall be standard products of manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such products, which are of a similar material, design and workmanship. The standard products shall have been in satisfactory commercial or industrial use for seven years prior to bid opening. The seven year use shall include applications of equipment and materials under similar circumstances and of similar size as specified for the Project. The equipment shall be soled exclusively by a single, stable distributor with after sales capability.

2. Experience Required

The five (5) years experience must be satisfactorily completed by a product which has been sold or is offered for sale on the commercial market through advertisements, manufacturers' catalogues, or brochures.

3. Alternative Service Record

Products having less than a five-year field service record will be acceptable if a certified record of satisfactory field operation for not less than 6000 hours, exclusive of the manufacturer's factory or laboratory tests can be shown.

4. Service Record

The equipment items shall be supported by service organizations. The Contractor shall submit a certified list of qualified permanent service organizations for support of the equipment which includes their addresses and qualifications. These service organizations shall reasonably be convenient to the equipment installation and able to render satisfactory service to the equipment on a regular and emergency basis during the warranty period of the contract.

5. Manufacturer's Nameplate

Each item of equipment shall have a nameplate bearing the manufacturer's name, address, model number, and serial number affixed in a conspicuous place; the nameplate of the distributing agent will not be acceptable.

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Belts, pulleys, chains, gears, couplings, projecting set screws, keys, and other rotating parts located so that any person can come in close proximity thereto shall be fully enclosed or properly guarded in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.219. High temperature equipment and piping so located as to endanger personnel or create a fire hazard shall be properly guarded or covered with insulation of a type as specified herein. Items such as catwalks, ladders, and guardrails shall be provided where required for safe operation and maintenance of the equipment.

MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Where installation procedures or any part are required to be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the Owners and Engineers prior to installation. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations can be cause for rejection of the material.

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

Electrical components of mechanical equipment and systems such as motors, starters, and controls shall be provided under this Division and shall be as specified herein and as necessary for complete and operable system. Extended voltage range motors will not be permitted. Interconnecting wiring for components of packaged equipment shall be provided as an integral part of the equipment.

ELECTRICAL MOTORS

1. All electrical motors of sizes and types as specified for driving air conditioning and ventilating equipment shall be furnished and erected under this section. All motors shall be of proper power and speed to suit the specified makes of equipment. If other makes of equipment are accepted in any case, the proper adjustment of motor speed and power including affected changes in electrical system circuit breakers and wiring must be included without additional cost to the Owner. Technical data shall be submitted for approval before the equipment is purchased.
2. All motor ratings shall be as specified on the drawings.
3. Generally, all motors shall be constant speed, squirrel-cage type motors and energy efficient except as otherwise listed on plans. Single phase motors shall be capacitor start induction-run or split phase type as approved for the service.
4. All belt-connected motors shall have adjustable bases and set screws to maintain proper belt tension, and shall be provided with proper belt guards.
5. All motors and accessories shall comply in all respect with NEMA Standards. Types shall be as required by Local Code.
6. All motors shall be furnished with type "B" insulation and tropical fungus proofing according to NEMA standards.

CHANGES IN WORK DUE TO APPROVAL OF ALTERNATE MATERIALS

Assure the cost of, and the entire responsibility for any changes in the work shown on the Contract Documents which may be occasioned by approval of materials proposed by the Contractor other than those specified.

GUARANTEE

Furnish the Owner a written guarantee covering the satisfactory operation of the mechanical installation in all its parts for a period of one (1) year after date of final acceptance of work. During this period, repair or replace any defective work, materials or equipment furnished and installed without any cost to the Owner. Include with this guarantee certificate of every material supplier engaged by this trade of the project.

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

1. The Contractor shall, during the progress of work, keep record of all deviations of the actual installation from that shown on the Contract Drawings.
2. Upon completion of work, the Contractor shall submit two (2) copies of the as-built drawings, signed by the Contractor's Registered Professional Mechanical Engineer and Owner Project Inspector, indicating the work as actually and finally installed, including new information not originally shown in Contract Drawings.

3. Approval of as-built drawings by the Engineer shall be a requirement for final acceptance of the completed works and of final payment.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. Surveys and Measurements:

- a. The Contractor shall base measurements, both horizontal and vertical, from established benchmarks. All work shall agree with these established lines and levels. Verify all measurements at site and check the correctness of same as related to the work.
- b. Should the Contractor discover any discrepancy between actual measurements and those indicated, which prevents following good practice or intent of the drawings and specifications, he shall notify the Owner's representative and shall not proceed with his work until he has received instructions from the Owner's representative upon referring the matter to the Engineer.

2. Drawings and Minor Modification:

- a. Drawings are diagrammatic and indicate the general arrangement of the system and work included in the contract. Drawings are not to be scaled. The drawing and details shall be examined for exact location of fixtures and equipment by verifying actual site conditions.
- b. The Contractor shall follow drawings in laying out work and check drawing of other trades to verify spaces in which work will be installed. Maintain maximum headroom and space conditions at all points. Where headroom or space conditions appear inadequate, Owner's representative shall be notified before proceeding with installation, if directed by the Owner's representative, the Contractor shall, without extra charge, make reasonable modifications and the layout as needed to prevent conflict with work of other trades or for proper execution of the work.

c. Materials and Workmanship

All materials and apparatus required for the work, except as specified otherwise, shall be new of first class quality, and shall be furnished, delivered, erected, connected and finished in every detail, and shall be so selected and arranged as to fit properly into the building spaces. Where no specific kind or quality of materials is given, first class standard articulated shall be furnished.

ITEM 28 : CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEM (CCTV)**GENERAL**

"Electrical General Requirements" applies to this section with addition and modifications specified herein.

SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish, install and place in operating condition an electrically supervised, surveillance system as described herein. The system shall include the CCTV cameras, CCTV monitors, Pan /Tilt /Motorized Zoom Lens mechanism and remote control units, video cassette recorder, indoor housings, wires and cables, conduits, power supplies, fittings and accessories required to provide a complete system.

TYPE OF SYSTEM

The Surveillance system shall operate as a completely supervised Closed Circuit Television System.

SYSTEM OPERATION

The surveillance system shall consist of CCTV cameras equipped with Pan/Tilt/Zoom Lens System (PTZ) as shown in the plan. CCTV Monitors and remote control units shall be located at the control room. A master controller shall be provided wherein a CCTV video monitor and video tape recorder shall be connected to record the display of a pre- selected camera view. Video inputs to the switcher shall come from the video outputs of CCTV cameras. The master controller shall function as bridging auto alarming switch. Under normal condition, the operator has the option to either manually or automatically sequence the cameras. The video signal can be viewed on the first monitor, monitor A. When an alarm occurs, the auto alarming sequence goes into effect. The video signal from the camera covering the alarmed area is displayed on monitor B, an audible notifies the operator of an alarm, a video tape recorder is automatically switched on to record the video from the second monitor and a LED illuminates the "confirm alarm" button until acknowledged by the operator . Should multiple alarms occur, each is automatically sequenced until confirmed by the operator.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Mini Slow Speed indoor Dome PTZ. It functions like a normal PTZ camera but does not have a zoom function. 540 TVL; 4 TO 9mm varifocal lens; Pan range: 360 degrees continuous rotation; Tilt range: 90 degrees; Pan speed: 0.1 to 30 degrees; Tilt speed: 0.1 to 30 degrees; Preset speed: 30 degrees; Presets: 32; Tours: 6; Protocol: Pelco D/P; Auto scan: yes; Home position: yes; 15V 1000mA.

Color Video Monitor shall be LCD/LED and NTSC type composite TV system. The size of the video monitor as indicated in the plan. Main controls shall be front mounted for ease of operation.

Dome camera or decoder address setting range 0~9999.

Users can set password, keyboard locking time, communication rate and protocol by using the operation menu.

Functions controlling the dome camera: such as camera background light compensation on/off.

Operate the dome camera at different speed setting, speed switching smooth and stable

Control the pan tilt auto line scan, speed and direction can be set as well Set or call the set points and cruise tracks of the dome camera. Altogether 999 preset points and 1--6 cruise tracks can be set. Each track involves 16 preset positions and the dwelling time and calls speed upon each.

Set or call the set points and cruise tracks of the dome camera. Altogether 999 preset points and 1--6 cruise tracks can be set.

Each track involves 16 preset position and the dwelling time and call speed upon each

Manually control the focus, zoom and iris of the camera.

Provide on line control help.

Intelligent design, easy operation, all setting can be done with the operation menu, non need restart the keyboard.

Indoor Housing suitable for camera with various lenses shall be capable of direct wiring.

Mounting Bracket shall hold camera including housing.

Standby power pack shall be provided capable of operating the CCTV system continuously for eight (8) hours minimum without recharging. A recharging circuit shall be provided with the power pack to maintain the batteries in fully charge condition.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

1. General

Install all system components and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and as specified and shown.

FIELD TEST

1. Conduct testing specified herein in the presence of the Project Engineer.

2. Acceptance Test

After installation has been completed, Contractor shall conduct an acceptance test, to demonstrate that the equipment operates in accordance with specification requirements. The Contractor shall notify the Project Engineer, 2 weeks prior to performance of tests.

CODES AND STANDARDS

The entire CCTV equipment shall be approved by the UL and installation shall meet the requirements of the PEC and other local authorities having jurisdiction.

WIRING

Wiring for CCTV equipment shall be 2.0mm² (#14AWG), minimum. Co-axial cables for video signals shall be RG-6 or per manufacturer's recommendation. All wiring shall be PVC conduits.

MANUFACTURER

The equipment for CCTV system shall be approved by the Engineer and the Owner.

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION MANUALS

Operating instruction manuals outlining the step-by step procedures required for the system start-up and operation shall be furnished in triplicate. The instruction shall include the manufacturer's name, model number, service manual parts list and brief description of all equipment and their basic operating features.

PERFORMANCE TEST REPORTS

Upon completion of the installed system, the Contractor shall submit in booklet form of all field test performed to prove compliance with the specified performance criteria.

WARRANTY

A warranty for a period of one (1) year from date of acceptance shall be provided against failure of components under normal use resulting from poor workmanship and/or factory defects.

This section covers requirements for the supply, delivery and installation in connection with the security system to include Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) and Access Control for Information Technology (IT) Department.

ITEM 29 : COMMUNITY ANTENNA TELEVISION SYSTEM (CATV)**GENERAL**

Electrical General Requirements applies to this section, with the additions and modifications specified herein.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. The edition or the revised version of such codes and standards current at the date twenty eight (28) days prior to date of bid submission shall apply. During Contract execution, any changes in such codes and standards shall be applied after approval by the Owner.

1. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
AASHTO HB14 (1992) Highway Bridges
2. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
ANSI C2 (1997) National Electrical Safety Code
3. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
29 CFR 1910.27 Fixed Ladders
47 CFR 76 Cable Television Service
47 CFR 76.605 Technical Standards
4. Electronic Industries Association (EIA)
ANSI/EIA/TIA-222-F (1996) Steel Antenna Towers and Antenna Supporting Structures
ANSI/EIA-412-A (1974) Direct View High Resolution Monochrome Closed Circuit Television Monitors
5. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
FAA AC-70/7460-1 (Rev. H) Obstruction Marking and Lighting
6. Institute of Electrical And Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE)
IEEE C62.41 (1991) Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
7. National Cable Television Association (NCTA)
NCTA 02 (1989) Measurements on Cable Television Systems
8. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
NEMA 250 (1991) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
9. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
NFPA 70 (2007) National Electrical Code
NFPA 780 (1995) Lightning Protection Code
10. Institute of Integrated Electrical Engineers of the Philippines (IIEE)
PEC (2000) Philippine Electrical Code
11. Philippine National Standard (PNS)
BS (2002) Bureau of Standard

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1. CATV

Community Antenna Television (CATV) System is a network of cables, headend, and electronic components that process and amplify television (TV) and frequency-modulated (FM) radio signals for distribution from one central location equipped with a common system of antennas to TV sets housed in numerous buildings situated in a community or campus-like environment.

a. Headend

Headend contains the antennas necessary to receive desired signals and electronic equipment to filter the signals, multiplex them for transmission, and amplify them to adequate level to feed the distribution system.

b. Distribution System

Distribution system transports and delivers adequate signals to each receiver. Provides distortion-free signal to TV sets by isolating each receiver from the system and by providing proper amount of signal to each set.

c. Local Programming

Cameras, video recorders, and switchers to permit the facility to present pre-recorded or live programs.

2. Cable

Trunk cable is a low-loss cable used to transport the desired signal from the headend equipment into the general area to be served. Feeder cables are connected to the trunk cable through bridging amplifiers and are used to transport signal into close proximity to a number of user locations. Subscriber service cable is used to transport the signal from the feeder cable to the user's building, as stated in this section, interior cable is used within the building to transport signal to user's wall outlet.

3. System Components

System shall provide high quality TV and FM signals to all outlets. Provide any combination of items specified herein to achieve required performance, subject to approvals, limitations, acceptance test, and other requirements specified herein. System shall include antennas; antenna towers; band-pass filters; mixers; preamplifiers; power supplies; converters; TV monitors; cables; wall taps; and all other parts, components, and equipment necessary to provide a complete and usable system.

a. System Input

- a. Very high frequency (VHF) TV channels
- b. Ultra high frequency (UHF) TV channels
- c. FM broadcast band, 88-108 megahertz (MHz).
- d. CATV feed from the commercial CATV system].
- e. Satellite feed channels.
- f. Locally originated program channels

b. System Output

- a. [VHF/[UHF receivers.
- b. FM receivers.

4. System Performance

a. Receiver Termination Signal Level

Each termination for a TV receiver must have a minimum signal level of 3 decibel mill volts (dBmV) (1,400 microvolts).

b. Headend

- 1) Visual carrier to noise ratio of the headend processor: 58 decibels (dB) at 10 dBmV input or 60 dB at maximum rated input.
- 2) Base band signal to noise ratio: 55 dB at optimum signal level.
- 3) Automatic gain control regulation of headend heterodyne processor and demodulator: plus or minus 2 dB.
- 4) Modulation linearity: 10 percent.
- 5) Modulation: 87.5 percent.
- 6) Undesired low frequency disturbance: 0.5 percent.
- 7) Spurious signals: must comply with 47 CFR 76 FCC Rules, 47 CFR 76.605, SUBPART A.
- 8) Differential gain: 1 dB.
- 9) Differential phase: 0.08726 rad.
- 10) Chrominance - luminance delay inequity: 150 nanoseconds.
- 11) Short time waveform distortion (K factor): 4 percent.

c. Distribution System

- 1) Modulation distortion at power frequencies: 4 percent or less hum distortion;
- 2) Composite third order distortion for:
 - a) CW carriers: 53 dB.
 - b) Modulated carriers: 59 dB.
- 3) Subscriber terminal isolation: 18 dB or greater.
- 4) Carrier to second order beat ratio: 60 dB.
- 5) Peak to valley frequency response (6 megahertz (MHz)): 2.3 dB.
- 6) Frequency response across video pass band of any channel: plus or minus 1 dB.

7) Visual, aural carrier level - 24-hour variation: 47 CFR 76 FCC 47 CFR 76.605 Rules 4, 5, and 6.

8) Frequency determination: 47 CFR 76 FCC 47 CFR 76.605,

SUBPART A Rules (1)(2)(3).

d. Extension of Existing System

The new distribution system extension shall not degrade the quality of the signals identified in the paragraph entitled "System Input" by more than those indicated in the paragraph entitled "Distribution System." Measurements shall be made at the far end extremities of the new extension.

e. All New System Tolerance

The system shall not show a serious loss of signal to noise when the system levels are lowered 3 dB below normal or a significant distortion when the levels are increased 3 dB above normal, as observed on a TV set located at the far end extremities of the system.

SUBMITTALS

Submit the following:

1. Shop Drawings

- a. CATV system wiring diagrams and installation details
- b. /CATV system components

2. Product Data

- a. Antennas
- b. Antenna towers
- c. Preamplifiers
- d. Splitters/combiners
- e. Multiplexers
- f. Amplifiers, including headend, trunk, bridging, and distribution
- g. Power supplies
- h. Attenuators
- i. Traps
- j. Band-pass filters
- k. Terminators
- l. Line tap-off
- m. Matching transformers
- n. Wall taps
- o. Set top converters
- p. TV monitors
- q. Cables, including trunk, feeder, subscriber service, and interior
- r. CATV housings/pedestals
- s. Grounding block
- t. Ground rods
- u. Drop wire clamps
- v. Local programming equipment

Submittals for each manufactured item shall be the current manufacturer's descriptive literature of catalogue products, equipment drawings, diagrams, performance and characteristics curves, and catalogue cuts.

3. Test Reports

- a. Signal survey
- b. Ground rod tests
- c. System pre-test
- d. Acceptance tests
- e. Operational test plan
- f. Operational test procedures
- g. Ground rod test procedure

4. Operation and Maintenance Data

- a. CATV system,

Submit operation and maintenance data. Submit a draft copy with the acceptance test procedure for use during the site test, and update with all changes required prior to final acceptance. Update all operation and maintenance data to include modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. Wiring Diagrams and Installation Details

Illustrate how each item of equipment functions in the system and include an overall system schematic indicating the relationship of MATV/CATV units on one diagram. Drawings shall include wiring diagrams and installation details of equipment indicating proposed locations, layout and arrangements, and other items that must be shown to ensure coordinated installation.

2. Operational Test Plan

Test plan shall define tests required to ensure that the system meets technical, operational, and performance specifications. Test plan shall be based on NCTA 02.

3. Operational Test Procedures

Use test plan and design documents to develop test procedures. Procedures shall consist of detailed instructions for a test setup, execution, and evaluation of test results.

4. Ground Rod Test Procedure

Submit three copies of manufacturer's procedure for using the ground

MAINTENANCE

1. Maintenance Data

Maintenance manual shall contain descriptions of maintenance for the overall MATV/CATV system as well as for the equipment. It shall include inspections, scheduling for and types of periodic preventive maintenance, fault diagnosis, troubleshooting techniques, and repair or replacement of defective components. It shall also include safety precautions for locking out hazardous energy sources.

2. Functional Design Data

Functional design manual shall identify the operational requirements of the system and explain the theory of operation, design philosophy, and specific function of each element of the system.

3. Hardware Data

Submit a hardware manual describing all equipment provided, including:

- a. General description and specifications.
- b. Installation and checkout procedures.
- c. Headend and system schematic diagrams.
- d. Electrical schematics and layout drawings.
- e. Alignment and calibration procedures.
- f. Manufacturer's repair parts list indicating sources of supply include national stock numbers.

4. Operator Data

Operator's manual shall provide procedures and instructions for operation of the system including:

- a. Types of alarms, meaning of alarms, and action to be taken.
- b. Preventive maintenance schedule.
- c. Local programming equipment].

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Electronic equipment shall be produced and designed by the same manufacturer with major components of the equipment to have the manufacturer's name, model, and serial number permanently attached. Equipment shall function properly as a complete integrated system.

HEADEND EQUIPMENT

1. Antennas

Heavy duty, professional quality antennas shall be designed to withstand a minimum wind load of [200] km/h. Elements shall have sealed ends [low band element shall be fibre filled. The boom shall not contain open holes. Antennas shall match a 75-ohm transmission line. Front-to-back ratio shall be 15 dB or higher. Matching devices shall be completely encapsulated so as to be weatherproof.

2. Antenna Towers

Towers shall be self supporting and shall be capable of withstanding a minimum wind load of 200 km/h and shall be designed so that tower members form a natural ladder for climbing the full length of the tower.

3. Preamplifiers

When required, preamplifiers shall be antenna- or mast-mounted with power duplexed on the down lead. Preamplifiers shall be weatherproof and shall be capable of operating in temperatures of minus 30 to plus 60 degrees Celsius (C).

4. Modulators

Provide an audio video modulator for each channel of locally originated programming.

5. Channel Converters

Use crystal-controlled oscillators. Single-component failure shall not affect more than one channel in the system.

6. Distribution Amplifiers

Provide [broadband] [single-channel] distribution amplifiers.

7. Traps

Traps shall be designed to reject any transmission interfering with desired signal reception.

8. Attenuators

Provide attenuators to equalize signal levels, when required. Variable attenuators are not permitted.

9. Multiplexers

Use multiplexers to combine signals from multiple antennas. Use at the local program originating location to prevent overloading the local TV receiver.

10. Splitters/Combiners

Use splitters/combiners with characteristics equal to or exceeding the characteristics listed in this paragraph over the entire operating band.

All unused outlets must be terminated with 75 ohm terminators.

- a. Slope: 0.8 dB.
- b. Return loss: 15 dB.

11. TV Monitors

Use TV monitors which comply with ANSI/EIA-412-A.

12. TV Mountings

Use TV flush wall mountings and TV shelf wall mountings.

13. Power Supplies

Power supplies shall contain a current limiter circuit to protect against short circuits on the radio frequency (RF) line. Provide overvoltage protection to protect solid state equipment from line surges and induced voltages, IEEE C62.41.

DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT

1. Distribution Amplifiers

Distribution amplifiers shall be equipped for 75 ohms input and output impedance. Electronic equipment exposed to weather shall be equipped with weatherproof housings.

a. Trunk Amplifiers

Trunk amplifiers shall have automatic level and slope features.

b. Bridging Amplifiers

Bridging amplifiers shall be used to connect feeder cables to trunk cables.

2. Cables and Associated Hardware

a. Trunk Cable

For aerial cable construction, coaxial cable shall have the following characteristics:

- (1) Copper-clad aluminum center conductor.
- (2) 2.28mmØ.
- (3) Foam polyethylene dielectric.
- (4) Seamless aluminum tubing shield.
- (5) 75 ohms impedance.
- (6) 1.5 dB 30.48 m of loss at 211 MHz

Cable shall be protected by a black polyethylene jacket with a flooding compound between the jacket and the aluminum shield.] For direct burial construction or for cable in conduit, the same cable shall be used and protected by a black polyethylene jacket with a flooding compound between the jacket and the aluminum shield.

b. Feeder Cable

For aerial cable construction, coaxial cable shall have the following characteristics:

- 1) Copper-clad aluminum center conductor.
- 2) 2.28mmØ
- 3) Foam polyethylene dielectric.
- 4) Seamless aluminum tubing shield.
- 5) 75 ohms impedance.
- 6) 1.5 dB 30.48 m of loss at 211 MHz.

Cable shall be protected by a black polyethylene jacket with a flooding compound between the jacket and the aluminium shield.] For direct burial construction or for cable in conduit, the same cable shall be used and protected by a black polyethylene jacket with a flooding compound between the jacket and the aluminum shield.

c. CATV Housings/Pedestals

CATV housings/pedestals shall be weatherproof, sized as required, and shall comply with NEMA 250.

d. Subscriber Service Cable

Coaxial cable shall have the following characteristics:

- 1) Copper-covered steel center conductor.
- 2) 30 percent conductivity.
- 3) 0.813mmØ

3) Foam polyethylene dielectric.

Shield shall have an inner surface of overlapped tape consisting of polypropylene encased in aluminum and an outer surface of tape consisting of polypropylene encased in aluminum with an overlap approximately 3.14 rad apart from the overlap point of the inner tape. Assembly shall be protected by a polyethylene jacket with a flooding compound between the jacket and the outer shield. Cable shall exhibit 75-ohm impedance and a maximum loss of 4.2 dB 30.48 m at 211 MHz.

e. Interior Cable

RG-6 / RG-59 type cable having the following characteristics:

- 1) Copper-covered steel center conductor.
- 2) 30 percent conductivity.
- 3) 0.813mmØ

4) Foam polyethylene dielectric.

Shield shall consist of a polypropylene braid encased in aluminum with an effective shielding 81 dB down and protected by a polyvinyl chloride jacket. Cable shall exhibit 75-ohm impedance and a maximum loss of 4.2 dB 30.48 m at 211 MHz.

f. Drop wire Clamps

For terminating aerial subscriber service cable without a strength member, use a non-crushing clamp. For terminating cable with a strength-supporting member such as a figure-8 cable, terminate the strength member using a wire vise deadend.

g. Grounding Block

Provide corrosion-resistant grounding block suitable for outdoor installation.

h. Ground Rods

Provide [copper-encased steel] [copper-clad steel], [sectional-type] ground rods at least 19 mm in diameter and at least 3050mm long. Die-stamp each, near the top, with the name or trademark of the manufacturer and the length of the rod in millimeter. Rods shall have a continuous surface that is hard, clean, and smooth throughout the length of the rod.

5. Terminators

Terminators shall be rated for 75 ohms and 1/4 watt and shall be equipped for power blocking.

6. Line Tap offs

Line tap offs shall have 18 dB minimum isolation from each tap to the thru-line. Pressure tap offs are not permitted.

5. Wall taps

Provide flush mounted] [surface mounted, 75-ohm, F-type connector, brown off-white, wall taps. Provide flush-mounted wall taps mounted in standard electrical outlet boxes, surface-mounted wall taps mounted in surface housings.

LOCAL PROGRAMMING EQUIPMENT

1. Cameras

Two general purpose, color, black and white, cameras for studio classroom locations.

2. Lenses

General purpose lenses, millimeter (mm), f stop (f/) zoom lenses mm to mm, and f/; wide-angle lenses, mm, f/.

3. Digital Video Cassette Tape Recorders

Two front-loading desktop, rack-mounted, digital video cassette tape recorders.

4. Switcher

Input, /output, [desktop rack-mounted, bridging [terminating] switcher.

5. Fader

Input one/output, desktop recessed-in-the-table fader.

SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

1. Matching Transformers

75-ohm female "F" fitting[s] connected to a 300-ohm spade tip matching transformer.

2. Band Separators

75-ohm female "F" fitting[s] connected to a VHF/UHF spade tip [and FM screw terminals] matching transformer with a band separator.

3. Coaxial Connector Cable

- a. 1830 mm, 75-ohm "F" fitting cable assembly.
- b. 3660 mm, 75-ohm "F" fitting cable assembly.
- c. 760 mm, 75-ohm "F" fitting cable assembly.

4. Coaxial Cable Connecting Kits

- d. 1830 mm, 75-ohm "F" fitting[s] connected to a 300-ohm spade tip matching transformer.
- e. 1830 mm, 75-ohm "F" fitting[s] connected to a 300-ohm VHF/UHF spade tip and FM screw terminals matching transformer with a band separator.

5. Converters

Set top converters equipped for output channel number 2, 3, 4 with 9, 18, 36, 58, 66 input channels.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

1. Antenna System

a. Reception

Provide and orient antennas so that they supply the desired channels with maximum spurious-response rejection and minimal ghost imaging. When necessary to achieve the required input signal characteristics, provide and orient separate antennas for the best reception of each channel.

b. Antenna Mounts

Mount antennas on masts attached to a tower or wall or, antennas shall not be secured to a roof unless special authorization is obtained from the Contracting Officer and appropriate protection of the roof integrity is provided. Antennas shall not be attached to chimneys or vent pipes. Mast shall be securely mounted to adjacent structures with a minimum of three mounting brackets spread at 460 mm minimum intervals. Fasten the mounting brackets with [lag bolts a minimum of 9.525 mm diameter] [or] [expansion anchors sized for bolts a minimum of 9.525 mm diameter]. Mast attachments to mortar or grout joints are not permitted. Securely tighten the mounting hardware, antenna hardware, and the terminals.

c. Corrosion Protection and Wind Loading

All mounting and antenna assembly hardware shall be corrosion resistant. Design antennas and mounting devices to withstand a wind load of 200 km/h.

d. Anchoring

Antenna towers shall be either self supporting or free standing. Base of the tower shall be anchored to concrete legs. Foundations shall be designed for a maximum soil-bearing capacity of MPa and proportioned to provide a safety factor of 2.0 against uplift due to overturning, except that the minimum weight of the concrete footing alone, not considering the weight of the earth cover, shall provide a safety factor of 1.0. Towers shall be designed to resist forces generated by winds of km/h. Steel antenna towers and antenna supporting structures shall be designed, fabricated, and provided in accordance with applicable requirements of ANSI/EIA/TIA-222-F; except that for factory finish, the hot-dipped galvanizing process shall provide a zinc coating of 0.001218 g/mm² of surface.

e. Ladders, Obstruction Lights and Anticlimbing

Provide antenna towers with a system of horizontal members to serve as a ladder. Towers exceeding 6 meters in height shall be provided with a safety ladder device designed, fabricated, and provided in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.27. Provide appropriate anticlimb devices or security fencing around the tower] to prevent unauthorized climbing of the tower. When necessary, towers shall be provided with obstruction lights and markings in accordance with FAA AC-70/7460-1.

f. Lightning Protection and Grounding

Provide antenna system with lightning protection in accordance with NFPA 780. Provide grounding at the base or at the lowest point of the metallic towers. Connect at least two columns by No. 2/0 AWG copper cable to ground in accordance with NFPA 780. Structures adjacent to metallic towers and within their cone of protection do not require primary protection; but all metal frames, ventilators, doors, and window frames shall be bonded together and grounded. Provide antenna lead-ins with spark gap protection connected to ground adjacent to the supporting structure of the antennas.

2. Headend

Provide headend equipment in the location identified on the drawings; mount the equipment in Contractor-provided racks.

3. Distribution System

Distribution system shall conform to cable routing and equipment locations as shown on the facility layout drawing. Installation shall be in accordance with ANSI C2.

a. Exterior Aerial Cable System

(1) Existing pole line plant: Modify and expand the existing pole line, when required, to provide strength and clearance in conformance with ANSI C2. When pole line extension is required, provide in accordance with Section 16301N, "Overhead Transmission and Distribution." Provide all new required materials and hardware.]

(2) New pole line plant: Provide in accordance with Section 16301N, "Overhead Transmission and Distribution."

(3) Aerial cable: Do not bend the cable more than the minimum radius recommended by the manufacturer, based on the type of sheath used. Attach equipment housings containing the electronic equipment to the strand, and connect the cable shield to the housings. Ground the assembly in accordance with ANSI C2, when possible or to a driven ground rod assembly with a maximum 25 ohms resistance as measured by a ground resistance meter. This measurement must be satisfied before connecting the ground to the equipment housing. For a cable section exceeding 300 meters between equipment mountings, provide intermediate grounds. Provide subscriber service cable from the feeder cable to the building. For distances greater than 30 meters, provide cable with a strength member. Terminate the cable in a grounding block. Connect the grounding block to a grounding system having a maximum 25 ohms resistance.

b. Exterior Conduit Systems

Provide the electronic equipment in weatherproof housings.
Attach the housings to manhole, handhole walls with corrosion resistant hardware.

(1) Existing exterior conduit system: Use only manholes and empty conduits reserved exclusively for telecommunications cables. If it is necessary to provide electronic equipment between existing manholes, Contractor shall provide the necessary conduit and manholes, handholes in accordance with Section 7.4, "Underground Electrical Works." The word "TELEPHONE" shall be cast in the top face of all new manholes, handhole covers. All manholes, handholes in streets must be rated AASHTO HB14 Class 20 wheel loading.

Attach the weatherproof housings containing the electronic equipment to the manhole, handhole wall with corrosion-resistant hardware.

(2) New Exterior conduit system: Provide a new conduit system constructed in accordance with Section Section 7.4, "Underground Electrical Works." The word "TELEPHONE" shall be cast in the top face of all new manholes, handhole covers. Attach the weatherproof housings containing the electronic equipment in new, Contractor-provided manholes, handholes. New manholes, handholes for such housings and equipment are not indicated on the drawings, but shall be provided. All manholes, handholes in the streets must be rated AASHTO HB Class 20 wheel loading.

(3) Exterior cable in exterior conduit: Do not bend cable more than the minimum radius recommended by the manufacturer, based on the type of sheath used. Connect cable conductors to the electronic equipment, and connect the shield to the housing. Provide subscriber service cable to the building, and terminate in a grounding block. Provide and connect grounding block to a grounding system, having a maximum 25 ohms resistance.

c. Direct Buried Cable

Provide buried cable in accordance with Section Section 7.4, "Underground Electrical Works." Provide CATV weatherproof housings/pedestals, handholes. The new housing/pedestals, handholes for the electronic equipment are not indicated on the drawings but shall be provided. Attach electronic equipment with corrosion-resistant fasteners in these housings/pedestals, handholes. Connect cable conductors to the electronic equipment, and connect the shield to the equipment housing. Provide and connect the equipment housing to a grounding system, having a maximum 25 ohms resistance. Provide subscriber service cable to the building, and terminate in a grounding block. Provide and connect the grounding block to a grounding system, having a maximum 25 ohms resistance.

d. Grounding Block

Provide the grounding block [inside] [outside]. Ground this device [according to the requirements of ANSI C2] [to a continuous length of metal cold water pipe without insulating joints and to a ground rod assembly driven a minimum of 150 mm below the surface of the surrounding earth]. Resistance, as measured by a ground resistance meter, shall be a maximum of 25 ohms.

e. Interior Cable

Provide interior cable in conduit in compliance with NFPA 70 and in accordance with Section 7.5, "Interior Wiring System." Provide cable to grounding blocks, to line tap-off's, and to wall taps.

4. TV [and FM] Receivers

Provide required coaxial connector cable or kits to connect one existing TV receiver located within 1825 mm from the wall tap.

SIGNAL SURVEY

Conduct a signal survey to determine the best antenna location and orientation and the type of antennas required for receiving desired signal levels and rejection of undesired signals.

FIELD TESTING

1. Ground Rod Tests

Test ground rods for ground resistance value before the wire is connected. Use a portable ground testing megohmmeter to test each ground or group of grounds. Instrument shall be equipped with a meter reading directly in ohms or fractions thereof to indicate the value of the ground electrode under test.

2. System Pre-test

Upon completing installation of the CATV system, the Contractor shall align and balance the system and shall perform complete pretesting. During the system pre-test, Contractor utilizing the approved spectrum analyzer or signal level meter shall verify that the system is fully operational and meets all the system performance requirements of the specification. Contractor shall measure and record the video and audio carrier levels of each channel at each of the following points in the system:

- a. Antenna outputs.
- b. Preamplifier outputs.
- c. Headend output.
- d. Distribution amplifier inputs and outputs.
- e. Last outlet of each section of cable.
- f. A random sampling of 25 percent of the outlets.

3. Acceptance Tests

Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of system readiness 10 days prior to the date of acceptance testing. CATV system shall be tested in accordance with the approved test plan in the presence of the Contracting Officer's representative to certify acceptable performance. System test shall verify that the total system meets all the requirements of the specification and complies with the specified standards. Deficiencies revealed by the testing shall be corrected and revalidated by follow-up testing.

INSTRUCTIONS AND TRAINING

1. Instructions to Government Personnel

Supply the services of competent instructors to give complete instructions to designated personnel in the operation, adjustment, and maintenance of the CATV system and related equipment. Instructions shall include alarm indications, required corrective action, and pertinent safety requirements. Supply operational training for the local programming equipment. Orient the training specifically to the system provided. Number of training days (8-hour days) of instruction shall be for the CATV system and for the local programming equipment].

2. Training Documentation

Supply training manuals for each trainee and one additional copy for the library. Manuals shall describe in detail the information included in each training program. Lesson plans and list of reference material shall also be supplied.

Operation:	Automatic Reverse
Power Requirement:	220-240 Vac, 60 Hz

PRIORITY RELAYS AND CONTROLS

Priority relays and controls required to accomplish operations specified shall be provided. Relays shall be completely enclosed with a plastic dust cover for maximum protection against foreign matter, and shall be plug-in type. Relays shall be provided with a diode wired across the relay coil for transient suppression and shall be installed utilizing factory prewired, rack mounted receptacle strips. Coil shall be maximum 24 volts dc.

SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

1. Radio System Control Switch

The loudspeaker in each room, or group of speakers in a room, shall be provided with a flush program channel selector rotating-switch knob. The switch shall be mounted at location and height above the floor and in accordance with Section 7.5 INTERIOR WIRING SYSTEM. A volume control shall be installed with a switch at each station and shall be of the auto transformer type and set so that the maximum volume is sufficient for the area while not disturbing adjacent areas. If music is turned down or off, the paging signal shall override controls except speakers designated for music only. Each device plate shall be satin finished, corrosion-resisting steel permanently marked to indicate the channel selected.

2. Remote Loudspeaker ON/OFF Switches

Remote switches shall be key-operated, toggle switch 2-pole, wall mounted, single gang type with engraved switch plates finished to match the approved finish of electrical wall switches. Low-voltage priority override relays shall be provided as part of the switches with all wiring to the racks to allow override of the ON/OFF switches for priority announcements.

3. Remote Loudspeaker Volume Controls

Remote volume controls shall be an auto transformer type with detected 3 dB steps and an OFF position. The controls shall be wall mounted in single gang outlet boxes and furnished with engraved switching plates finished to match approved finish of electrical wall switches. Insertion loss of the controls shall not exceed 0.6 dB and the power-handling capacities of the control shall be 10, 35, 75 watts. Low voltage priority override relays shall be furnished as part of these controls with all wiring to the racks to allow override of the volume controls for priority announcements.

EQUIPMENT RACKS

Equipment shall be mounted on 482.6 mm racks in accordance with EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D and located as shown on drawings. Ventilated rear panels, solid side panels, and solid top panels shall be provided. Equipment racks shall be provided with lockable front panels that limit access to equipment. The lockable front shall not cover items that require operator access such as AM/FM tuner, CD/DVD player, or tape player. Rack cooling shall be through [perforations or louvers in front panels to ensure adequate ventilation of equipment] [top rack mounted fan. The racks and panels shall be factory finished with uniform baked enamel over rust inhibiting primer.

CABLES

1. Speaker Cable

Cables shall be of the gauge required depending upon the cable run length. In no case shall cable be used which is smaller than 18 AWG. Insulation on the conductors shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or an equivalent synthetic thermoplastic not less than 0.2 mm. Cables shall be jacketed with PVC, Fluor polymer compound. The jacket thickness shall be 0.5 mm minimum.

2. Microphone Cable

Cable conductor shall be stranded copper 20 AWG. Insulation on the conductors shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or an equivalent synthetic thermoplastic not less than 0.2 mm. Cable shall be shielded 100% of aluminum polyester foil with a bare 22 gauge stranded soft copper drain conductor. Cables shall be jacketed with PVC, Fluor polymer compound. The jacket thickness shall be 0.5 mm minimum.

3. Antenna Cable

Antenna coaxial cable shall have 75 ohm plus or minus 2 ohm. Attenuation of the coaxial cable span between the antenna and amplifier shall not exceed 2.5 dB at 108 MHz

TERMINALS

Terminals shall be solderless, tool-crimped pressure or type.

SURGE PROTECTION

1. Power Line Surge Protection

Major components of the system such as power amplifiers, mixer preamplifiers, and tuners, shall have a device, whether internal or external, which provides protection against voltage spikes and current surges originating from commercial power sources per IEEE C62.41 B3 combination waveform and NFPA 70. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection. The surge protector shall be rated for a maximum let thru voltage of 350 Volts ac (line to neutral) and 350 Volt ac (neutral to ground). Surge protection device shall be UL listed and labelled as having been tested in accordance with UL 1449.

2. Signal Surge Protection

Major components of the system shall have internal protection circuits which protect the component from mismatched loads, direct current, and shorted output lines. Communication cables/conductors shall have surge protection installed at each point where it exits or enters a building.

TELEPHONE INTERFACE MODULE (Optional)

Telephone Interface Module shall provide one way all call paging access from telephone to PA system. Paging shall be accomplished by the building telephone system instruments interconnected to the PA system via an interface module to allow telephone dial up access to the paging amplifier. Interface module shall produce an alert tone in the associated speakers on activation. Telephone interface module shall as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Impedance:	600 ohms
Frequency response:	100Hz to 10Khz

70V Input Impedance:	200K ohms
Output level:	400mV rms
Input Power Requirement:	12-24Vdc (from power supply)
Access requirement:	Electronic (analog) or IA2 line key (line card required) PABX loop or ground-start trunk port, or dedicated single-line phone.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Equipment shall be installed as indicated and specified, and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations except where otherwise indicated. Equipment mounted out of doors or subject to inclement conditions shall be weatherproofed. The antenna shall be supported at least 1.5 m clear above the roof by means of self supported or guyed mast.

1. Equipment Racks

Racks shall be mounted side by side and bolted together. Items of the same function shall be grouped together, either vertically or side by side. Controls shall be symmetrically arranged at a height as shown. CD/DVD, Cassette & Tuner shall be at a height above the floor as shown.

Audio input and interconnections shall be made with approved shielded cable and plug connectors; output connections may be screw terminal type. All connections to power supplies shall utilize standard male plug and female receptacle connectors with the female receptacle being the source side of the connection. Inputs, outputs, interconnections, test points, and relays shall be accessible at the rear of the equipment rack for maintenance and testing. Each item shall be removable from the rack without disturbing other items or connections. Empty space in equipment racks shall be covered by blank panels so that the entire front of the rack is occupied by panels.

2. Wiring

Wiring shall be installed in rigid steel conduit, intermediate metal conduit, cable trays, or electric metallic tubing as specified in Section 7.5 INTERIOR WIRING SYSTEM. Wiring for microphone, grounding, line level, speaker and power cables shall be isolated from each other by physical isolation and metallic shielding. Shielding shall be terminated at only one end.

GROUNDING

All grounding practices shall comply with NFPA 70. The antenna mast shall be separately grounded. Equipment shall be grounded to the serving panel board ground bus through a green grounding conductor. Metallic conduits serving the equipment shall be isolated on the equipment end with an insulating bushing to prevent noise from being transferred to the circuit. Equipment racks shall be grounded to the panel board ground bus utilizing a #8 conductor. Grounding conductor shall be terminated to the rack using connector suitable for that purpose.

ACCEPTANCE TESTS

After installation has been completed, the Contractor shall conduct acceptance tests, utilizing the approved test procedures, to demonstrate that equipment operates in accordance with specification requirements. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 14 days prior to the performance of tests. In no case shall notice be given until after the Contractor has received written Engineer approval of the

test plans as specified. The acceptance tests shall include originating and receiving messages at specified stations, at proper volume levels, without cross talk or noise from other links or non-designated units.

TRAINING

The Contractor shall conduct a training course for members of the operating and maintenance staff as designated by the Engineer. The training course will be given at the installation during normal working hours for a total of hours and shall start after the system is functionally complete but prior to final acceptance tests. The field instructions shall cover all of the items contained in the approved operating and maintenance manuals, as well as demonstrations of routine maintenance operations. The Engineer shall be notified at least 14 days prior to the start of the training course.

ITEM 31 : FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEM**GENERAL**

"Electrical General Requirements" applies to this section with additions and modifications specified herein.

REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only. The edition or the revised version of such codes and standards current at the date twenty eight (28) days prior to date of bid submission shall apply. During Contract execution, any changes in such codes and standards shall be applied after approval by the Owner.

1. Factory Mutual Engineering and Research Corporation (FM)
FM P7825 (2005) Approval Guide Fire Protection
2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
NFPA 70 (2005) National Electrical Code
NFPA 72 (2002) National Fire Alarm Code
NFPA 90A (2002) Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
NFPA 101 (2002) Life Safety Code
3. Institute of Integrated Electrical Engineers (IIEE) PEC (2000) Philippine Electrical Code
4. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL)
UL 268 (1996; Rev thru Oct 2003) Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Signalling Systems
UL 514A (2004) Metallic Outlet Boxes
UL 514B (2004) Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes
UL 864 (2003; Rev Thru Oct 2003) Control Units and Accessories for Fire alarm Systems
UL 464 (2003; Rev Thru Oct 2003) Audible Signal Appliances
UL 1242 (2000; Rev thru May 2003) Intermediate Metal Conduit
UL 1971 (2000; Rev thru May 2004) Safety Signalling Devices for the Hearing Impaired
UL 521 (1999; Rev thru Oct 2002) Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signalling Systems

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The work includes providing new interior fire alarm system including material, tools, equipment, installation, and testing necessary for and incidental to the provision of a complete and usable standard system conforming to the applicable requirements of PEC, NFPA 70, NFPA 72, NFPA 90A, and NFPA 101, and this specification. Materials and equipment to be furnished under this contract shall be essentially the current design products of manufacturers regularly engaged in production of such equipment and shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. in the UL FPED, or approved by Factory Mutual System and listed in FM P7825.

SUBMITTALS

Submit the following.

1. Shop Drawings
 - a. System layout

- b. System wiring diagrams
- c. Conductor wire marker schedule

2. Product Data

- a. Control panel and modules
- b. Batteries
- c. Battery charger
- d. Manual pull stations
- e. Smoke detectors
- f. Duct smoke detectors (Optional)
- g. Audio/Visual/Alarm horns
- h. Graphic annunciator panel
- i. Wiring
- j. Conduit
- k. Outlet boxes
- l. Fittings for conduit and outlet boxes

Data which describe more than one type of item shall be clearly marked to indicate which type the Contractor intends to provide.

Submit one original for each item and clear, legible, first generation photocopies for the remainder of the specified copies. Incomplete or illegible photocopies will not be accepted. Partial submittals will not be accepted.

3. Test Reports

4. Preliminary testing

5. Final acceptance testing

Submit for all inspections and tests specified under paragraph entitled "Field Quality Control."

6. Certificates

- a. Qualifications of installer
- b. Qualifications of system technician

7. Operation and Maintenance Data

- a. Fire alarm system

8. Closeout Submittals

a. System as-built drawings

QUALITY ASSURANCE

1. Qualifications of Installer

The Contractor or installer shall have satisfactorily installed fire alarm systems of the same type and design as specified herein. Prior to commencing fire alarm system work, submit data showing that the Contractor or installer has satisfactorily installed three fire alarm systems of the same type and design as specified herein within the past three years. For each system installed, submit the following:

- a. A detailed summary of the type and design of the system;
- b. The contract name or number, completion date of the project and total cost of the system;
- c. The name and telephone number of the facility or installation for which the work was performed;

2. Manufacturer's Representative

Provide the services of a representative or technician from the manufacturer of the system, experienced in the installation and operation of the type of system being provided, to supervise installation, adjustment, preliminary testing, and final testing of the system and to provide instruction to Owner representative.

3. Qualifications of System Technician

Installation drawings, shop drawings and as-built drawings shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of, a qualified technician. Qualified technician shall be an individual who is experienced with the types of work specified herein. Contractor shall submit data showing the name and certification of the technician at or prior to submittal of drawings.

4. Drawing Requirements

a. System Layout

Submit shop drawings of the system layout showing locations of initiating devices and alarm horns. Show wire color coding, wire counts, and device wiring order.

b. System Wiring Diagrams

Submit complete wiring diagrams of the system showing points of connection and terminals used for all electrical connections in the system. Show all modules and lamps in the control panel.

c. System As-Built Drawings

Upon completion, and before final acceptance of the work, furnish to the Engineer 4 complete sets of as-built drawings, including complete as-built circuit diagrams, of each the system. The as built drawings shall be as the contract drawings and with title block similar to contract drawings.

MAINTENANCE**1. Spare Parts**

Furnish the following spare parts:

- a. Five (5) complete sets of system keys
- b. One (1) of each type of audible and visual alarm device installed
- c. Two (2) of each type of fuse required by the system
- d. One (1) spare zone modules for modular type control panels in addition to those installed in the panel
- e. Two (2) of each type of heat detector installed
- f. Two (2) of each type of smoke detector base and head installed

2. Manuals

Submit operation and maintenance data manuals. The manual shall include: circuit drawings; wiring and control diagrams; installation instructions; maintenance instructions; safety precautions, diagrams, and illustrations; test procedures; performance data; and parts list.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS**SYSTEM DESIGN****1. Operation**

Provide a complete, electrically supervised, zoned, annunciated, fire alarm system as described herein, and as shown on the drawings. Provide separate circuits from the control panel to each zone of initiating devices as specified herein.

a. Fire Alarm Signal Initiation

Operation shall be such that actuation of any:

- 1) Manual station
- 2) Smoke detector

Shall cause all of the following actions:

- a) All building evacuation alarm devices Audio/visual alarm horns to operate continuously;
- b) The annunciators to properly register;

All operations shall remain in the alarm mode until the system is manually restored to normal.

b. Monitoring Integrity of Installation Conductors

All system circuits shall be electrically monitored for integrity including the following:

- 1) Initiating circuits.
- 2) Evacuation alarm circuits
- 3) Battery power supply low and no voltage across the standby battery terminals and open battery circuit. Provide Class A initiating device circuits, and Class A notification device circuits as defined by NFPA 72. For Class A circuits, provide separate conduits for outgoing and return (redundant) conductors as required by NFPA 72. A ground fault

condition or single break in any other circuit shall cause operation of the system trouble signals. Loss of AC power, abnormal AC voltage, a break in the standby battery power circuit, or low battery voltage shall also cause operation of system trouble signals. The abnormal position of any switch in the control panel shall also cause operation of the system trouble signals. Audible and visual equipment for supervision of the AC power supply shall be energized from the auxiliary DC power supply and vice versa. Trouble signals shall sound continuously until manually silenced or the system has been restored to normal.

c. Walk-Test Mode

Provide system with walk-test mode to allow one person to test alarm and supervisory features of initiating devices. Walk-test mode shall be enabled from the control panel by authorized service personnel. Control panel shall display a unique visual indication when system is in walk-test mode. If testing ceases while in walk-test mode, after a preset delay system shall automatically return to normal standby mode.

d. Alarm Verification Feature

System shall have a smoke detector alarm verification feature. Upon activation of any area smoke detector, system shall institute an alarm verification process prior to enabling of the alarm functions as specified herein. Activation of any initiating device other than an area smoke detector shall cause immediate enabling of system into alarm mode. If an alarm input from a smoke detector on the initial zone in alarm is present at the end of an initial delay period not exceeding 20 seconds, all alarm functions as specified herein shall be immediately enabled. If a smoke detector alarm input is not present at the end of the initial delay period, a second-stage confirmation period of one minute shall be initiated. If a smoke detector alarm input is received during the second-stage confirmation period, all alarm functions shall be immediately enabled. During the verification process, activation of any area smoke detector on any zone other than the initial zone in alarm shall also cause system to go into alarm mode immediately. If no smoke detector alarm input occurs within the second-stage confirmation period, system shall reset to normal. Any alarm input received from an area smoke detector after the second-stage confirmation period has elapsed shall cause system to institute a new verification process.

2. Primary Power

Primary power source shall be 240 volts AC service, transformed through a two winding isolation type transformer and rectified to 24 volts DC for operation of all initiating device, notification device signalling line and trouble signal. The alarm current draw of the entire fire alarm system shall not exceed 80 percent of the rated output of the system power supply modules. Obtain AC operating power as shown on contract drawings. Provide an independent enclosed circuit breaker with provisions for locking the cover and operating handle in the "POWER ON" position. Paint the enclosure red and identify it by the lettered designation "FIRE ALARM SYSTEM POWER".

3. Auxiliary Power

Provide secondary DC power supply for operation of system in the event of failure of the AC source. Transfer from normal to emergency power or restoration from emergency to normal power shall be fully automatic and shall not cause transmission of a false alarm.

a. Storage Batteries

Provide sealed lead calcium or sealed lead acid or batteries and charger. Dry cell batteries are not acceptable. House batteries in the control panel. Provide batteries of adequate ampere-hour rating to operate the system, including audible trouble signal devices, and under supervisory conditions for 60 hours, at the end of which time batteries shall be capable of operating the entire system in a full

alarm condition for not less than 15 minutes. Provide calculations substantiating the battery capacity. Provide reliable separation between cells to prevent contact between terminals of adjacent cells and between battery terminals and other metal parts.

b. Battery Charger

Provide completely automatic high/low charging rate type capable of recovery of the batteries from full discharge to full charge in 24 hours or less. Provide a trouble light to indicate when batteries are manually placed on a high rate of charge as part of the unit assembly if a high rate switch is provided. House charger in the control panel.

COMPONENT DESIGN

1. Control Panel

Control Panel shall comply with the applicable requirements of UL 864. Provide modular type panel installed in a surface mounted steel cabinet with hinged door and cylinder lock. Mount with panel centerline 1.5 m above finished floor elevation. Switches and other controls shall not be accessible without the use of a key. The control panel shall be a neat, compact assembly containing all parts and equipment required to provide specified operating and supervisory functions of the system. Each control panel component shall be UL listed or FM approved and approved by the control panel manufacturer for use in the control panel. Panel cabinet shall be finished on the inside and outside with factory-applied enamel finish. Provide main annunciator located on the exterior of the cabinet door or visible through the cabinet door. Provide audible trouble signal. Provide permanent engraved rigid plastic or metal identification plates, or silk screened labels attached to the rear face of the panel viewing window, for all lamps and switches. Provide panel with the following switches:

- a. Trouble silencing switch which silences audible trouble signals without extinguishing trouble indicating lamps. For non-self resetting type switch, upon correction of the trouble condition, audible signals will again sound until the switch is returned to its normal position. For silencing switch of the momentary action, self resetting type, the trouble signal circuit shall be automatically restored to normal upon correction of the trouble condition.
- b. Evacuation alarm silencing switch which when activated will silence all alarm notification devices without resetting the panel, and cause operation of system trouble signals. Subsequent alarms from additional zones not originally in alarm shall cause activation of the notification devices even with the alarm silencing switch in the "silenced" position.
- c. Individual zone disconnect switches which when operated will disable only their respective initiating circuit and cause operation of the system and zone trouble signals.
- d. Reset switch which when activated will restore the system to normal standby status after the cause of the alarm has been corrected, and all activated initiating devices reset. Operation of reset switch shall restore activated smoke detectors to normal standby status.
- e. Lamp test switch.
- f. Drill switch which will enable test of notification devices and restoration to normal.

1) Graphic Annunciator Panel (Optional)

Provide panel located as shown. Mount with panel centreline 1.5 m above finished floor elevation. Panel shall be of the interior type, surface-mounted. Panel shall be provided with the building floor plan, drawn to scale, with alarm lamps mounted to represent the location of each initiating device. Panel graphic shall also show the locations of the control panel, and shall have a "you are here"

arrow showing its location. Orient building floor plan on graphic to location of person viewing the graphic, i.e. the direction the viewer is facing shall be toward the top of the graphic display. Provide a North arrow. Lamps shall illuminate upon activation of corresponding device and shall remain illuminated until the system is reset. Panel shall have a lamp test switch.

2. Manual Pull Stations

Provide noncoded single action type with mechanical reset features. Stations shall be surface semi-flush mounted and interior type as indicated. For surface mounting provide station manufacturer's approved back box. Back box finish shall match station finish. Equip each station with a terminal strip with contacts of proper number and type to perform functions required. Stations shall be a type not subject to operation by jarring or vibration. Break-glass-front stations are not permitted; however, a pull-lever break-rod type is acceptable provided presence of rod is not required to reset station. Station color shall be red. Station shall provide visible indication of operation. Restoration shall require use of a key. Keys shall be identical throughout the system for all stations and control panel. Mount stations with operating lever not more than 1.2 m above finished floor.

3. Smoke Detectors

Provide smoke detector in accordance with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code. Provide detectors designed for detection of abnormal smoke densities by the photoelectric principle. Detectors shall be 4-wire type. Provide necessary control and power modules required for operation integral with the control panel. Detectors and associated modules shall be compatible with the control panel and shall be suitable for use in a supervised circuit. Malfunction of the electrical circuits to the detector or its control or power units shall result in the operation of the system trouble signals. Each detector shall contain a visible indicator lamp that shall flash when the detector is in the normal standby mode and shall glow continuously when the detector is activated. Each detector shall be the plug-in type with tab-lock or twist-lock, quick disconnect head and separate base in which the detector base contains screw terminals for making all wiring connections. Detector head shall be removable from its base without disconnecting any wires. Removal of detector head from its base shall cause activation of system trouble signals. Each detector shall be screened to prevent the entrance of insects into the detection chambers.

a. 4-Wire Smoke Detectors (Optional)

Detector circuits shall be of the 4-wire type whereby the detector operating power is transmitted over conductors separate from the initiating circuit. Provide a separate, fused, power circuit for each smoke detector initiating circuit (zone). Failure of the power circuit shall be indicated as a trouble condition on the corresponding initiating circuit.

b. Photoelectric Detectors (Optional)

Operate on the light scattering principle using a LED light source. Detector shall respond to both flaming and smoldering fires. Detectors shall be factory set for sensitivity and shall require no field adjustments of any kind. Detectors shall have an obscuration rating in accordance with UL 268.

c. Detector Spacing and Location

Detector spacing and location shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the requirements of NFPA 72, except provide at least two detectors in all rooms of 54 square meters or larger in area. In no case shall spacing exceed 9 by 9 m per detector, and 9 linear m per detector along corridors. Detectors shall not be placed closer than 0.9 m from any air discharge or return grille, nor closer than 300 mm to any part of any lighting fixture.

4. Notification Devices

Provide in accordance with NFPA 72 and as indicated. Do not exceed 80 percent of the listed rating in amperes of any notification device circuit. Additional circuits above those shown shall be provided if required to meet this requirement. Effective sound levels shall comply with NFPA 72. Provide devices in addition to those shown if required in order to meet NFPA 72 sound level requirements.

a. Alarm Horns

Surface-mounted vibrating type suitable for use in an electrically supervised circuit and shall have a sound output rating of at least 90 decibels at 3 m, when tested in accordance with UL 464 while emitting a slow whoop tone.

b. Visible Devices

Surface-mounted assembly of the stroboscopic type suitable for use in an electrically supervised circuit and powered from the notification device circuits. Devices shall provide a minimum of 75 candela measured in accordance with UL 1971, but in no case less than the effective intensity required by NFPA 72 for the device spacing and location shown. Lamps shall be protected by a thermoplastic lens and labeled "FIRE" in letters at least 12 mm high. Provide visible devices within 300 mm of each audible appliance and as indicated. Visible devices may be part of an audio-visual assembly. Where more than two devices are located in the same room or corridor, provide synchronized operation.

5. Conduit

a. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC) UL 1242, zinc-coated steel only.

6. Outlet Boxes UL 514A, zinc-coated steel.

7. Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes UL 514B, zinc-coated steel.

8. Wiring

NFPA 70, PEC and NFPA 72. Wire for 240V circuits shall be 3.5 mm² minimum copper conductors. Wire for low voltage DC circuits shall be 2.0 mm² minimum copper conductors. Insulation shall be 75 degree C minimum with nylon jacket. Color codes all wiring.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Installation shall be in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70, PEC NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Each conductor used for the same specific function shall be distinctively color coded. Each function color code shall remain consistent throughout the system. Use colors as directed by the Engineer. All wiring shall be in steel conduit. All circuit conductors shall be identified within each enclosure where a tap, splice or termination is made. Conductor identification shall be by plastic coated self sticking printed markers. The markers shall be attached in a manner that will not permit accidental detachment. Control circuit terminations shall be properly identified. Wire devices so that their removal will activate system trouble signals. Pigtail or "T" tap connections are prohibited. Wiring for DC circuits shall not be permitted in the same conduit or tubing as wiring for AC circuits. Paint all junction box covers red or provide them with permanent labels reading "FIRE ALARM CIRCUIT." Provide a written schedule of conductor markings identifying each wire marker, the

purpose, the origin, and termination point of each conductor. The conductor wire marker schedule shall be turned over to the Engineer at the time of preliminary testing with as built drawings.

1. Additional Installation Requirements

Pull all conductors splice free. Make all conductor connections under screw terminals. Provide insulated barrier type terminal strips at junction points. Use of wire nuts, crimped connectors, or twisting of conductors is prohibited. All control panels shall be dressed out in a professional manner with all wires running in the vertical or horizontal plane, cut to exact length, making all turns at 90 degree angles, and tightly bundled and wire wrapped. Conduit may not enter the top of control panel cabinet.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

1. Preliminary Testing

Notify Engineer prior to performing preliminary testing. Contractor shall conduct the following tests during installation of wiring and system components. Any deficiency pertaining to these requirements shall be corrected by the Contractor prior to final acceptance testing of the system. Record results of testing. Submit all test results to the Engineer.

- a. Operation of Entire System. Operate all initiating and indicating devices.
- b. Operation of Supervisory Systems: Operate all portions to demonstrate correctness of installation.
- c. Smoke Detector Test: Clean the smoke detectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures. Test smoke detectors using magnet-activated test switch, manufacturer provided test card, or smoke. Use of aerosol sprays to test smoke detectors is prohibited.

2. Final Acceptance Testing

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer when the system is ready for final acceptance testing. Request scheduling for final acceptance testing only after all necessary preliminary tests have been made and all deficiencies found have been corrected to the satisfaction of the equipment manufacturer's technical representative and the Engineer and written certification to this effect has been received by the Fire Protection Engineer. The system shall be in service at least 15 calendar days prior to final acceptance testing. The Contractor shall allow at least 15 calendar days between the dates final testing is requested and the date the final acceptance testing takes place. The Contractor shall furnish all equipment, instruments, devices and personnel for this test. The system shall be tested for approval in the presence of representatives of the manufacturer, the Engineer, and the Fire Protection Engineer. All necessary tests shall be made including the following, and any deficiency found shall be corrected and the system retested.

a. Entire System

Test the entire system by operating all fire alarm initiating, notification, and signaling devices. Perform tests with the system operating on primary power and repeat the test with the system operating on battery power only. Provide necessary equipment to test smoke detectors and heat detectors.

b. Supervisory Systems

All aspects of the supervisory functions of the systems shall be operated. Introduce faults in each circuit at random locations as directed by the Fire Protection Engineer. Verify proper trouble annunciation at the control panel.

3. Additional Tests

When deficiencies, defects or malfunctions develop during the tests required, all further testing of the system shall be suspended until proper adjustments, corrections or revisions have been made to assure proper performance of the system. If these revisions require more than a nominal delay, the Engineer shall be notified when the additional work has been completed, to arrange a new inspection and test of the fire alarm system. All tests required shall be repeated prior to final acceptance, unless directed otherwise.

ITEM 32 : WIRE COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL SYSTEM**TELEPHONE SYSTEM****GENERAL**

Electrical General Requirements applies to this section with the additions and modifications specified herein.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The telephone/data system shall consist of an interior system of conduits, outlet, boxes, junction boxes, main distribution frame (MDF) for interconnection of PABX system, telephone/data terminals, telephone/data distribution cables (category 5).

Should there be conflicts between these specifications and the plans, or conflicts within specifications and plans, these shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer for resolution.

PRODUCTS**CONDUIT AND FITTINGS**

- a. Conduit shall be polyvinyl-chloride conduit (PVC) where specified, shall be heavy wall, high impact resistant Schedule 40, with factory made bends, couplings and fittings. PVC cement for joints shall be of the same brand as for the PVC pipe.
- b. No conduits shall be used in any system smaller than 20mm (1/2") diameter electric trade size, nor shall have more than four (4) 90 degree bends in any one run and where necessary, pull boxes shall be provided as directed.
- c. No wire shall be pulled into any conduit until the conduit system is completed in all details, in the case of concealed work until all rough plastering masonry has been completed, and in the case of exposed work until the conduit work has been completed in every detail.
- d. The ends of all conduits shall have tightly plugged to exclude plaster, dust and moisture while the construction of the building is in progress. All conduits shall be reamed to remove all burrs.

OUTLETS, BOXES AND FITTINGS

- a. At all outlets whatever kind, for all system, there shall be provided a suitable fitting, which shall be either a box or other device especially designed to receive the type of fitting to be mounted thereon.
- b. The Contractor shall consult with the Engineer as to the nature of the various fittings to be used before installing his outlet fittings, and shall conform strictly in the use of fittings, to the nature of the appliance to be mounted on them, so that the work, when the completed will be a finished design.
- c. All outlets on concealed conduit work, provide galvanized pressed steel outlet boxes on standard make. These boxes shall be in all cases standard and where such boxes are not available on the market, special boxes shall be secured by the Contractor at his own expense. In general outlet boxes shall be at least 100mm diameter, 53mm deep and No. 16 minimum gauge.

JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES

- a. Junction and pull boxes, of code gauge steel, galvanized shall be provided as indicated or as required for facilitating the pulling of wires and cables. Pull boxes as finished places shall be located and installed with the permission and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- b. All junction and pull boxes on exposed conduit work shall be provided with hubs for threaded pipe entry and covers provided with neoprene gaskets.

MAIN TELEPHONE TERMINAL CABINET (MTTC) / INTERCONNECTION OF PABX SYSTEM

- a. All components, connections of MTTC shall conform to EIA/TIA standards.
- b. Cable terminals shall be the type acceptable to the Telephone Company. Terminals shall be Category 5 as required on the plans.

TELEPHONE TERMINALS

The telephone terminals shall be wall mounted, terminal blocks shall be mounted on 20mm thick treated wood backboard. Terminal blocks shall be based on cross connection system. Terminal blocks shall have similar design with MTTC.

HORIZONTAL CABLE

All horizontal cabling shall be Category 5E (RJ – 45) network cables.

TELEPHONE / DATA OUTLETS

All modular jacks shall be data grade Category 5.

SHOP DRAWINGS

Prepare and submit complete shop drawings for the telephone system in accordance with the latest Local Telephone Company.

ITEM 33 : UNITARY AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS**GENERAL**

"Mechanical General Requirements" applies to this section with additions and modification specified herein.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**1. Unitary Air-Conditioning System**

Air conditioning units in retail stores shall be supplied and installed by the tenant. Capacity of equipment shall not be less than that indicated. In the NFPA standards and SMACNA manuals referred herein, the advisory provisions shall be considered to be mandatory, as though the word "shall" had been substituted for "should" wherever it appears. Reference to the "authority having jurisdiction" shall be interpreted to mean the Engineer.

2. Refrigerant Piping, Fittings and Accessories

Refrigerant piping assembly as used in this section includes pipes, flanges, bolting, gaskets, valves, relief devices, fittings, and the pressure containing parts of other piping components. It also includes hangers and supports and other equipment items necessary to prevent overstressing the pressure containing parts.

a. Piping

ANSI 15 and ANSI B31.5. Compatible with fluids for which they are being used and capable of withstanding the pressures and temperatures of the service that they are handling.

b. Tubing

Refrigerant piping shall be seamless copper tubing, hard drawn, type K, ASTM B88. Tubing used for refrigerant service shall be cleaned, sealed, capped or plugged prior to being shipped from the manufacturer's plant. Fittings for copper tubing shall be wrought copper or bronze, brazing or solder joint type ANSI B16.18 or ANSI B16.22. Copper flared type tubing may be made only in annealed copper tubing ASTM B280 and in nominal sizes smaller than one-inch only for connection to equipment and no larger than 1-3/8 inches diameter for other connections. Flanges shall be of bronze ANSI B16.24.

3. Corrosion Prevention

Unless specified otherwise, equipment fabricated from ferrous metals that do not have a zinc coating shall be treated for prevention of rust with a factory coating or paint system that will withstand 125 hours in a salts-pray fog test except that equipment located outdoors shall be tested for 500 hours. The salt-spray fog test shall use a 20 percent sodium chloride solution. Immediately after completion of the test, the coating shall show no signs of blistering, wrinkling or cracking, no loss of adhesion, and the specimen shall show no signs of rust creep age beyond 1/8 inch on either side of the scratch mark. The film thickness of the factory coating or paint system applied on the equipment shall be not less than film thickness used on the test specimen.

4. Safety Standards

a. Design, Manufacture and Installation of Mechanical Refrigeration Equipment: ASHRAE Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration.

- b. Machinery Guards: Fully guard drive mechanisms, or other moving parts. Provide guards fabricated of steel and expanded metal, rigidly mounted, and readily removed without disassembly.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

UNITARY AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEMS - SPLIT TYPES

1. General

The air-conditioning systems shall be designed, constructed, and rating tested in accordance with ARI Standard 210 for unitary air-conditioning equipment of capacities below 135,000 Btu's per hour and ARI Standard 300 for unitary equipment with capacities of 135,000 Btu's per hour and greater. Units shall be ARI certified. Units with capacities below 135,000 Btu's per hour shall be listed in the ARI Directory of Certified Unitary Air-Conditioners.

2. Performance Rating

Cooling capacity of unit shall meet the sensible heat requirements and total requirements indicated. In selecting unit size, make true allowance for "sensible to total heat ratio" to satisfy required sensible cooling capacity. Submittals shall include catalogue selection data which accounts for sensible to total heat ratio, entering air-conditions at evaporator, and condenser air-conditions.

3. Air Conditioners, Ceiling Cassette Type

The air conditioning system has a 4-way air distribution with auto sweep, it can cool an adjacent room using of the 4-way airflow outlets The fresh air intake device and additional outlet grille can condition the air in an adjoining room using one of its 4-way airflow sides..

4. Compressors

Provide hermetic, semi-hermetic rotary, or screw type provided with all the minimum standard equipment and accessories listed therein. Compressor speed for compressors above 20 tons shall not exceed 1750 rpm. Provide compressors with automatic capacity reduction of at least 50 percent for units over 10 tons. Compressors shall start unloaded. Provide each compressor with devices to protect the compressor from short-cycling when shut-down by safety controls. Provide a pump-down cycle of the non-recycling start type for each compressor 20 tons and over. Provide compressors with vibration isolators. Compressor motor shall be suitable for electric power characteristics as indicated. Motor shall conform to NEMA NG-1. Motor starters shall conform to NEMA ICS. Motors shall be constant speed, squirrel-cage induction, open type or hermetically sealed, low starting current, high-torque type, and shall be furnished with reduced voltage or and magnetic across-the-line type motor starter with weather-resistant enclosures

5. Coils

- a. Cooling coils shall conform to ARI 410 and to paragraph entitled, Cooling Coils. Coils shall be the type indicated or specified herein.
- b. The air-cooled condenser coil shall be extended-surface fin-and-tube type with seamless copper or aluminum construction. Aluminum alloy conforming to ASTM B210, alloy 1100, shall be used for the tubes, and aluminum alloy conforming to chemical requirements of ASTM B209, alloy 7072, shall be used for fins and sheets. Fins shall be soldered or mechanically bonded to tubes and installed in a metal casing. Coils shall be air tested under water for leakage. After testing, dry coils for remote type units to remove free

moisture, and cap to prevent entrance of foreign matter. Evacuate and seal coils at the factory.

6. Filter Boxes

Provide filter boxes with either hanged access doors or removable panels. Filter boxes shall have racks for filters arranged for angle pattern. Filters shall be of type indicated and shall conform to paragraph hereinafter entitled, "Filters".

7. Mixing Boxes

Mixing boxes shall be of physical size to match the basic unit and include equal sized flanged openings, each sized to handle full air flow. Arrangement of openings shall be as indicated. Provide openings with dampers of opposed blade type. All damper shafts shall be connected together by one continuous linkage bar. Arrange dampers for manual operation so that when one starts to close from its opened position, the other starts to open from its closed position.

8. Controls

a. Condenser Controls

Provide load pressure control to insure condensing temperature for proper system operation at all ambient temperatures down to 40°F.

b. Condenser Start-up Control Provide condenser with a start-up control package which permits start-up compressor regardless of low ambient temperatures. Package shall temporarily bypass system low pressure-start to permit start-up whenever minimum ambient temperature is below design evaporator coil suction temperature.

9. Refrigerant Circuits

Entire refrigerant circuit shall be dehydrated, purged, and charged with refrigerant and oil at factory. Factory oil charge shall be the full amount required for operation. Factory charge for refrigerant shall be the full amount required for operation.

10. Corrosion Protection

Units shall be factory corrosion protected in accordance with paragraph entitled, Corrosion Prevention.

COOLING COILS

1. Direct-Expansion Coils

Direct-expansion coils shall be fin-and-tube type constructed of seamless copper or aluminum tubes and copper or aluminum fins mechanically bonded or soldered or helically wound to tubes. Casing and tube support sheets shall be not lighter than 16-gauge (0.0635-inch nominal thickness) galvanized steel, formed to provide structural strength. Suction header shall be seamless copper tubing or seamless or resistance welded steel tube with copper connection. Supply header shall consist of a distributor to distribute the refrigerant liquid through seamless copper tubing, equally to all the circuit in the coil. Tubes shall be circuited to insure minimum pressure drop and maximum heat transfer. Circulating shall permit refrigerant flew from liquid inlet to suction outlet without causing oil staging or restricting refrigerant flow in coil. Rack coil shall be tested at the factory under water at not less than 300 psi air pressure and shall be suitable for 200 psi working pressure. Each coil shall be completely dehydrated and scaled at the factory upon completion of pressure tests. Coil shall be mounted for counter flow service.

2. Filters

Filter shall be of the sectional or panel cleanable type and be capable of filtering the entire air supply.

3. Manometers

Provide inclined-type manometers for filter stations of 2,000 cfm capacity or larger including filters furnished as integral parts of air handling units and filters installed separately. Manometers shall be of sufficient length to read at least one inch of water column, shall be graduated in 1/10 inches, and equipped with spirit level. Equip each manometer with over-pressure safety traps to prevent loss of oil, and two three-way vent valves for checking zero setting.

CLEANING, PAINTING AND IDENTIFICATION

Cleaning, painting and identification of piping shall be as specified under, "Painting" of "Building Works".

IDENTIFICATION TAGS AND PLATES

Provide equipment, thermometers, valves, and controllers with tags numbered and stamped for their use. Plates and tags shall be of brass or suitable non-ferrous material, securely mounted or attached. Minimum letter and numeral size shall be 1/8 inch.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Application and installation practices for unitary air-conditioning systems shall conform to the requirements of an acceptable industry standard for installation of unitary systems.

1. General

Install equipment and components in a manner to insure proper and sequential operation of the equipment and its controls. Installation of equipment not covered herein or in manufacturer's instructions shall be installed as recommended by manufacturer's representative. Provide proper foundations for mounting of equipment, accessories, appurtenances, piping and controls including, but not limited to, supported vibration isolators, stands, guides, anchors, clamps, and brackets. Foundations for equipment shall conform to equipment manufacturer's recommendation, unless otherwise shown in the drawings. Set anchor bolts and sleeves accurately using properly constructed templates. Anchor bolts shall be of adequate length and provided with welded-on plates on the head end embedded in the concrete. Level equipment bases, using jacks or steel wedges, and neatly grouted-in with a non-shrinking type of grouting mortar. Locate equipment so that working space is available for all necessary servicing such as shaft removal, disassembling compressor cylinders and pistons, replacing or adjusting drives, motors, or shaft seals, access to water heads and valves of shell and tube equipment, tube cleaning or replacement, access to automatic controls, refrigerant charging, lubrication, oil draining and working clearance under overhead lines. Provide electric isolation between dissimilar metals for the purpose of minimizing galvanic corrosion.

2. Unitary Air-Conditioning System

Install system as indicated, in accordance with the requirements of ASHRAE 15-76 and as recommended in the manufacturer's installation and operational instructions.

3. Electrical Work

Electric motor driven equipment specified herein shall be provided complete with motors, motor starters, and controls. Electrical equipment and wiring shall be in accordance with Section 7.1, "Electrical General Requirements" of division 7. Motor starters shall be provided complete with properly sized thermal overload protection and other appurtenances necessary for the motor control wiring required for controls and devices but not indicated.

4. Piping

a. Piping Sleeves

Pipe sleeves shall be as Galvanized Iron, Schedule 20.

b. Provide refrigerant driers, sight glass liquid indicators, moisture indicators, and strainers in refrigerant piping for remote installations when not furnished by the manufacturer as part of the equipment.

c. Locate strainers close to equipment they are to protect. Provide a strainer in the common refrigerant liquid supply to two or more thermal valves in parallel when each thermal valve has a built-in strainer. Install strainers with screen down and in direction of flow as indicated on strainers body.

d. Solenoid valves shall be installed in horizontal lines with stem vertical and with flow in direction indicated on the valve. If not incorporated as internal part of the valve, provide strainers upstream of the solenoid valve. Provide service valves upstream of the solenoid valve, upstream of the strainer, and downstream of the solenoid valve. Remove the internal parts of the solenoid valve when brazing the valve.

5. Auxiliary Drain Pans, Drain Connections, and Drain Lines

Provide auxiliary drain pans under all drain pans of the units located above finished ceilings or over mechanical or electrical equipment where condensate overflow over unit drain pan may cause damage to ceilings, piping, and equipment below. Provide drain lines for all drain and auxiliary drain pans. Trap the drain from bottom pan of air-conditioning units to insure complete pan drainage. Drain lines shall be full size of opening.

6. Air Filters

Provide access panels for all concealed valves, controls, dampers, and other fittings requiring inspection and maintenance.

7. Inspection Plates and Test Holes

Inspection plates and test holes where required in casings for air balance measurements shall conform to SMACMA High Pressure Low Velocity Duct Construction Standards. Test holes shall be a factory-fabricated, air-tight, non-corrosive test hole with screw cap and gasket. Extend cap through insulation.

8. Flashing and Pitch Pockets

Provide flashing and pitch pockets for equipment support and roof penetrations and flashing where piping or ductwork passes through exterior walls.

FIELD TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

1. Tests

All tests shall be performed and materials and equipment required for test shall be furnished by the Contractor. Tests after installation and prior to acceptance shall be performed in the presence of a representative of the Owner and subject to his approval. Equipment and material certified as having been successfully tested by the manufacturer in accordance with referenced specifications and standards will not require retesting before installation. Equipment and materials not tested at the place of manufacturer will be tested before or after installation, as applicable, where necessary to determine compliance with referenced specifications and standards.

2. Leak Testing

Upon completion of installation of the air-conditioning equipment, test all factories as well as field refrigerant piping with an electronic-type leak detector to acquire leak tight refrigerant systems. If leaks are detected at the time of installation or during the guarantee period, remove the entire refrigerant charge from the system, correct the leaks and retest the system.

3. Evacuation, Dehydration, and Charging

After system is found to be without leaks, evacuate the system using a reliable gauge and a vacuum pump capable of pulling a vacuum of at least 1 mm lig absolute. Evacuate system in strict compliance with the triple evacuation and blotter method or in strict accordance with equipment manufacturer's printed instructions. System leak testing, evacuation, dehydration, and charging with refrigerant shall comply with the requirement contained in an acceptable industry standard.

4. Start-Up and Operation Tests

The air-conditioning system and its components shall be started and initially placed under operation and checked to see that it is functioning correctly. Adjust safety and automatic control instruments as necessary to place them in proper operation and sequence. The operational test shall be not less than 8 hours.

5. Performance Tests

Upon completion of evacuation, charging, start-up, final leak testing, and proper adjustment of controls, the system shall be performance tested to demonstrate that it complies with the performance and capacity requirements of the specifications and plans. Test the system for not less than 8 hours, during which time hourly readings shall be recorded. At the end of the test period, the readings shall be averaged and the average shall be considered to be the system performance.

6. Sound Tests, Air-conditioners, Unitary, Split Type

Sound pressure level measurements shall be conducted on units designated by the Owner. Calculate sound power levels by ASHRAE Systems Handbook and Product Directory. Submit test results and calculations.

ITEM 34 : WINDOW TYPE ROOM AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS**GENERAL**

"Mechanical General Requirements" applies to this section with additions and modification specified herein.

SCOPE OF WORK

All Materials and equipment under this Division shall be furnished and installed by the Owner.

1. Furnish materials that are new and conform to the standards of organizations mentioned in the General Provisions.
2. The units shall be equal to that shown on the drawings with capacity not less than specified.
3. Provide electrical connections as required by the applicable codes.

PRODUCTS**WINDOW TYPE ROOM AIR CONDITIONER**

The units shall be window type. Capacity rating and electrical characteristics shall be as indicated.

1. Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER) Submit data to demonstrate that the units will produce the efficiency rates specified.
 - a. Window Type Units: Units shall produce not less than 8.5 BTU's per hour cooling per watt-input for 230 volts AC units.
2. Exhaust Air

Provisions shall be made in the unit for controlled exhausting of room air and/or the controlled admittance of fresh air from the unit.
3. Unit Supports

Provide supports and mounts in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation or as indicated on drawings.
4. Corrosion Prevention

Treat units with a factory coating system as specified under paragraph entitled "Corrosion Prevention".
5. Condensate drain lines shall PVC conforming to ASTM D 2665. Insulate all condensate drain lines with 15 mm thick flexible elastomeric.

EXECUTION**INSTALLATION**

1. Install system as indicated, in accordance with the requirements of ASHRAE 15-76 and as recommended in the manufacturer's installation and operational instruction.
2. Install the drain pipe and secure to the wall.
3. Upon completion of the system, the unit shall be tested to demonstrate that it complied with the performance and capacity requirements of the specification and drawings.
4. Read and record the power draw the refrigeration suction and liquid pressures as required for Balancing and Test.

ITEM 35 : EXHAUST EQUIPMENT**GENERAL**

"Mechanical General Requirements" applies to this section with additions and modification specified herein.

SCOPE OF WORK

1. Furnish materials that are new, of first-class quality.
2. Install all materials in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and specifications.

PRODUCTS**MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS****1. Ceiling Mounted Cassette Type Exhaust Fans**

The exhaust fans shall be of the built-in ceiling type, ceiling mounted, suitable for ducted operation. Sizes and capacities are based on KDK, NATIONAL models or approved equal. Brand and models indicated herein is for the purpose of establishing product quality, capacities and dimensions. Other brands satisfying the same shall likewise be accepted, subject to the approval of the owner and Engineer In-Charge. The capacities of the units shall be as shown on the Drawings.

2. Wall Mounted Propeller Exhaust Fan

The wall-mounted propeller exhaust fan shall be direct-drive three blade type with a steel mounting plate. Capacity of the fan shall be as shown on the drawings. Fan blades shall be constructed of steel or aluminum. The fan hub shall be of heavy construction and shall be of steel or semi-steel, and the blades shall be riveted to the hub. Fan blade shall be quiet in operation and shall be statically and dynamically balanced at the factory. Motor and Drive shall be of the condenser motor type, tightly sealed and dust proof with non-lubricating ball bearings. The fan shall be provided with automatic shutters to prevent air from re-entering the fan when fan is off. The fan control switch shall be located as near as possible to the fan.

EXECUTION

1. Install the fan securely to the ceiling.
2. Install back-draft dampers and check to make sure they are free to open and close.
3. Connect power and check rotation of fan.

ITEM 36 : PROJECT BILLBOARD

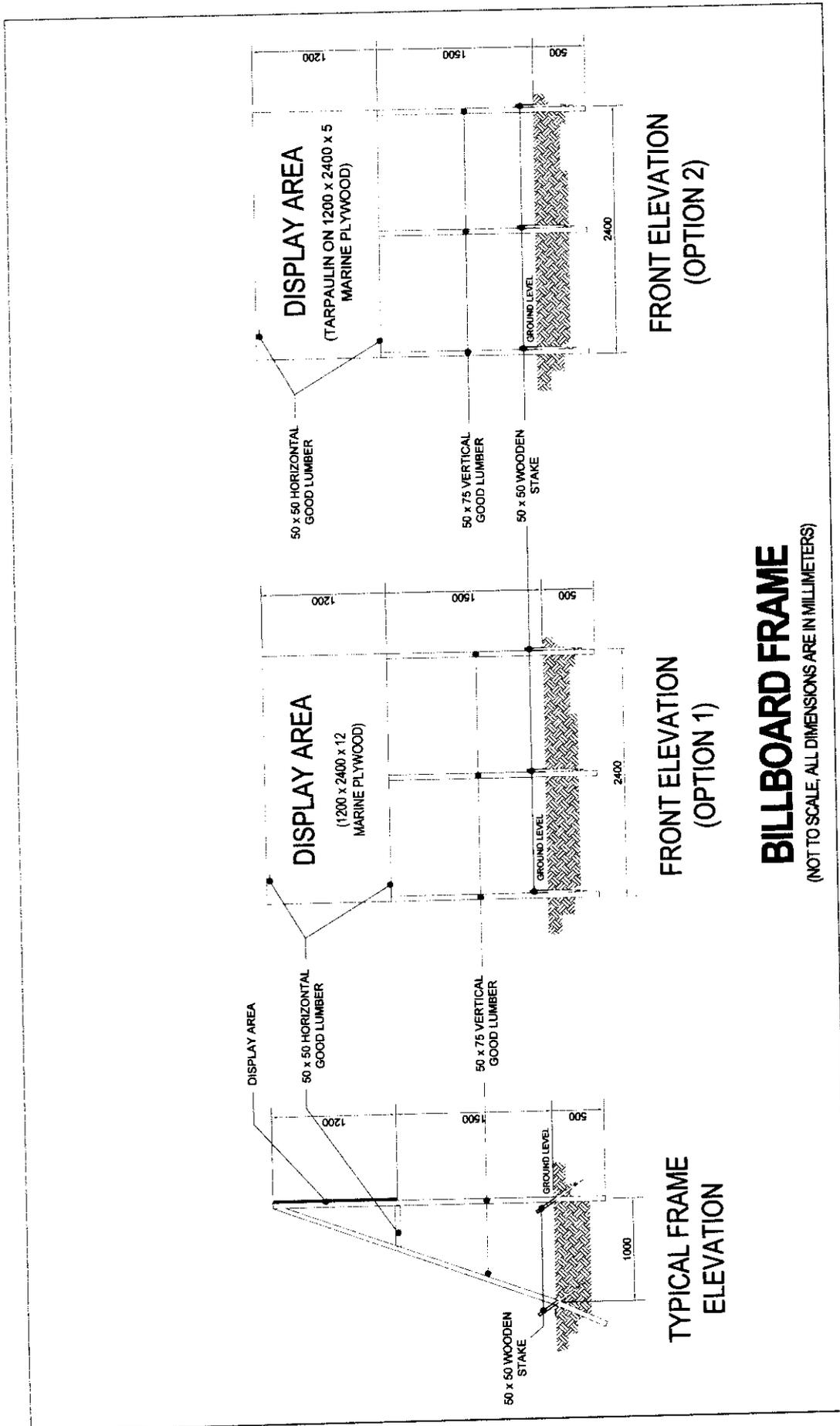
SPECIFICATION

The Project Billboard shall be installed at location(s) designated by the Engineer.

The size and specifications of materials for the standard billboard shall be 4ft. x 8ft. (1,200mm x 2,400mm) using ½ inch (12mm) marine plywood or tarpaulin poster on 3/16 inch (5mm) marine plywood.

Project billboards shall not contain Name(s) and/or picture(s) of any personages.

See attached drawings for further details of the standard billboard.



BILLBOARD FRAME
 (NOT TO SCALE, ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS)

ITEM 37 : SAFETY SIGNAGES AND BARRICADES

DESCRIPTION

This work includes the furnishing and installing of safety signages and barricades in accordance with the specifications and to the details shown below in the drawings, or as directed by the Engineer.

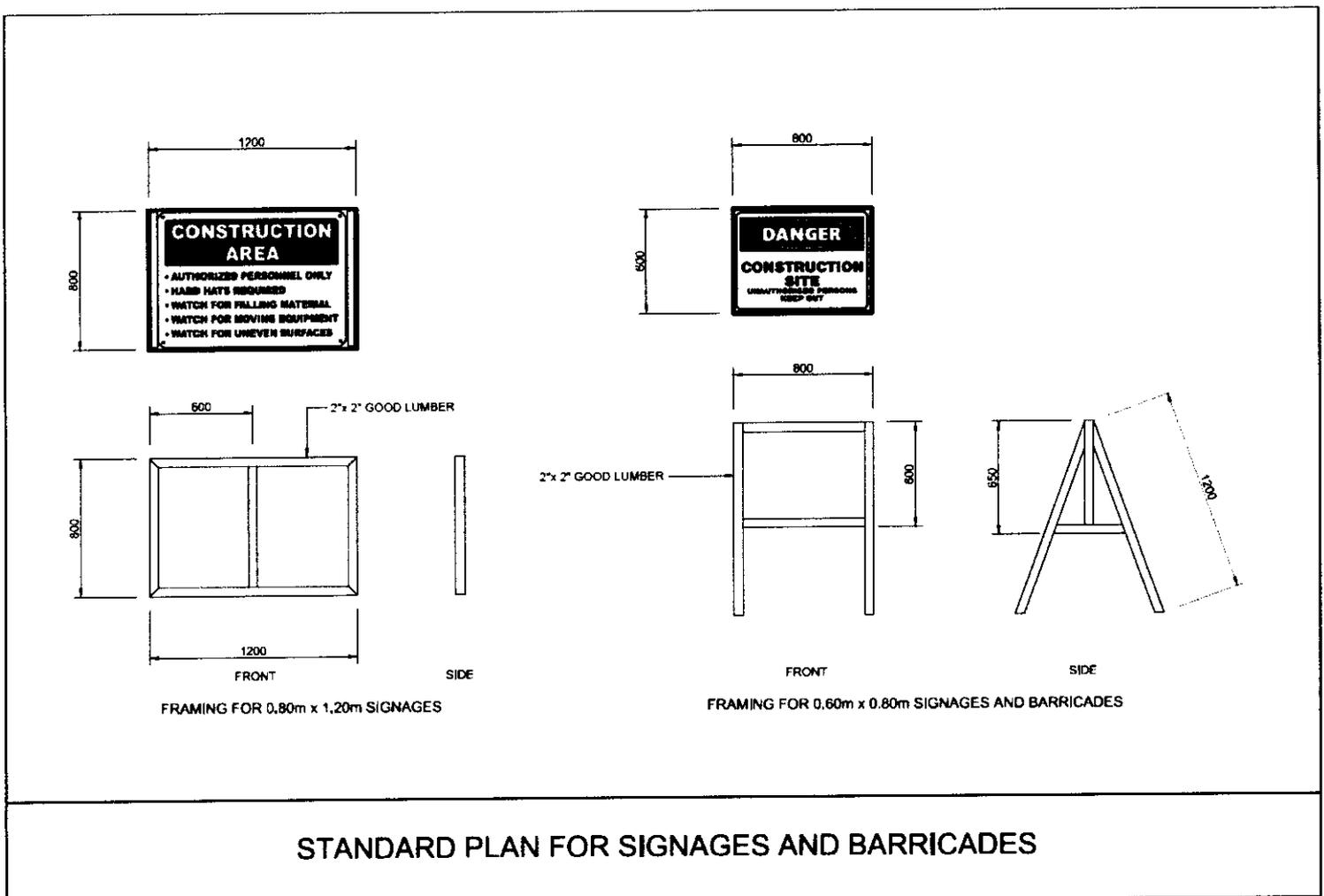
SPECIFICATION

The Signage's and Barricades shall be installed at location(s) designated by the Engineer.

The sizes of the standard signages shall be 2-2/3ft x 4ft (800mm X 1,200mm) for fixed type and 2ft x 2-2/3ft (600mm x 800mm) for mobile type. For barricade standard 2ft x 2-2/3ft (600mm x 800mm) shall be provided.

The materials to be used for signages and barricades are 1/2 inch (12mm) marine plywood or tarpaulin poster on 2" x 2" (50mm x 50mm) good lumber frame (see drawing below).

The printing or painting shall be the discretion of the Engineer.



SECTION VII
PROJECT DRAWINGS

SECTION VII

PROJECT DRAWINGS (SEE ISSUED APPROVED PLANS)

LIST OF DRAWINGS:

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- | | |
|------------|--|
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| A-02 of 18 | Site Development Plan |
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| A-04 of 18 | Second Floor Plan |
| A-05 of 18 | Third Level Deck Floor Plan, Fourth Level Deck Floor Plan |
| A-06 of 18 | Front Elevation, Right Side Elevation, Left Side Elevation |
| A-07 of 18 | Rear Elevation, Cross Section, Longitudinal Section |
| A-08 of 18 | Ground Floor Reflected Ceiling Plan |
| A-09 of 18 | Second Floor Reflected Ceiling Plan, Third Level Deck Reflected Ceiling Plan |
| A-10 of 18 | Schedule of Doors and Windows |
| A-11 of 18 | Toilet 1 and 2 Details, PWD Toilet Details, Port Manager's Toilet Details, Grab Bar Details, Flip-up Bar Details, Mirror Details |
| A-12 of 18 | Ramp 1 and 2 Details, Hand Rail Connections 1 and 2 Details, Newel Post Details, Newel Cap Details |
| A-13 of 18 | Detailed Plan and Sections of Stair No. 1, Stair-2 Blow up Floor Plan, Stair Railing Details |
| A-14 of 18 | Stair-2 Blow up Section Elevations, Rear Façade Bay Section, Front Facade Bay Section, Concrete Moulding Details, Ladder-1 Details, Dry Wall Details |
| A-15 of 18 | Toilet-3 Details, Indoor Plantbox Details, Concrete Gutter Details, PPA Logo Details, Reinforced Concrete Canopy Details, Foot Bath Details |
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- S-07 of 16 Second Level Roof Deck Beam Layout, Sunken Slab Detail Second Floor, Typical Detail of Canopy, Detail of Canopy (Rear Facade Bay), Detail of Canopy (Front Facade Bay)
- S-08 of 16 Third Level Roof Deck Beam Layout, Fourth Level Roof Deck Beam Layout, Typical Detail of Canopy, Typical Detail of Curtain Wall
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- S-10 of 16 Typical Beam Reinforcement at Column Support, Typical Intermediate Beam Reinforcement at Beam Support, Typical Girder Reinforcement, Typical Slab Reinforcement Detail
- S-11 of 16 Detail of Stair-1, Detail of Stair-2
- S-12 of 16 Column Schedule, Typical Column 1 and 2 Elevation, Typical Column 3 Elevation, Lintel Beam Details, Stiffener Column Detail
- S-13 of 16 Detail of 400mm x 400mm Pre-stressed Concrete Pile
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- E-02 of 21 Second Floor Lighting Layout Plan, Roof Deck Lighting layout Plan
- E-03 of 21 Ground Floor Power Layout Plan
- E-04 of 21 Second Floor Power Layout Plan, Roof Deck Power Layout Plan
- E-05 of 21 Ground Floor BGM/ PA Layout Plan
- E-06 of 21 Second Floor BGM / PA Layout Plan, Roof Deck BGM / PA Layout Plan

- E-07 of 21 Ground Floor FDA Layout Plan
- E-08 of 21 Second Floor FDA Layout Plan, Roof Deck FDA Layout Plan
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- P-13 of 15 Storm Drainage Isometric Layout, Detail of Air Chamber, Detail of Downspout Layout, Approximate Dimension of Stainless Tank
- P-14 of 15 Site Development Plan
- P-15 of 15 Details of Lateral Canal, Details of Catch Basin Manhole, Elevation View of Drainage Line, Plan View of Drainage Line

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- PH-01 of 04 Pump House Location Plan, Floor Plan and Elevations, Roof Deck Plan, Schedule of Door and Windows
- PH-02 of 04 Concrete Chamber Reinforcement, Platform Reinforcement Sections, Typical Column Section and Detail of Manhole Cover, Cover of Beam Plan, Roof Deck Reinforcement, Roof Beam Detail (Pump House)
- PH-03 of 04 Pump House Plumbing Plan, Sections, Approximate Dimension of Stainless Tanks
- PH-04 of 04 Pump House Lighting and Power Layout, Schedule of Load, Riser Diagram, Detail of Duct Bank (Pump house)