EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

The electrical installation of interior lighting shall conform to the requirements of the approved plan.

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 and apparatus / instruments required and carry out the field tests.

a. 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.

b Insulation Resistance Test

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

c. Ground Resistance Tests
Perform as specified in "Interior Wiring System."

ITEM 24 : DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER

SCOPE OF WORK

The work to be done shall consist of supply, and delivering and installing distribution transformer completed in accordance with all the materials submitted by Port of Isabela, Isabela City, with Basilan Electric Cooperative, including labor, tools and equipment and all incidental works as found necessary.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

a) All works shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the publications and agencies having jurisdiction, as well as the requirements of the approved standards.

1. American National Standard Institute - (ANSI)
2. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers - (IEEE)
3. National Electrical Manufacturer Association - (NEMA)
4. Philippine Electrical Code - (PEC)
   Philippine National Standard - (PNS)

b) Materials Requirements

- Distribution Transformer,
- Conventional
- Pole Type
- Oil Immersed
- Self –Cooled
- Single Phase , 1Ø , 60hz
- 65 °C Temperature rise

Capacity	:	KVA
Primary Voltage	:	7.62 / 13.2 Y kV 2-2.5% taps FCAN and 2-2.5% taps FCBN Available on tap changer for de-energized operation
Primary BIL Rating	:	95kV
Secondary Voltage	:	120 /240V
Secondary BIL Rating	:	30kV
Percent Impedance	:	ANSI Standard
HV/LV Conductor	:	Copper / Aluminum
Insulating Fluid:		Mineral Oil
Core	:	Silicon Core
NLL	:	190W
LL	:	650W

c) Standard Test Reports:

1. Routine Tests
   - o Turn Ratio Test
   - o Voltage Ratio Test
   - o No Load Loss & Load Loss Test
   - o Impedance Voltage Test
   - o Applied Potential Test
   - o Induced Potential Test

2. Type of Test
   - o Impulse test
   - o Temperature Rise Test

PRODUCTS (DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER)

External Features
- o High Voltage Bushing
- o Low Voltage Bushing
- o Tank and Cover
- o Pressure Relief Valve
- o Tank and Low Voltage Grounding Provision
- o Externally Operated No-Load Tap Changer
- o Radiators

Internal Features
- o Core Coil Assembly
- o Winding Material
- o Insulating Di-Electric Fluid
- o Coil Support

PRODUCTS (GENERAL DESCRIPTION)

1. **High Voltage Bushing**, the cover mounted and tank - wall high voltage bushing are made of wet process porcelain suitable for both copper and aluminum conductors.

2. **Low Voltage Bushing**, single or double eyebolt or spade terminal made of wet process porcelain.

3. **Tank and Cover**, manufactured from hot-rolled steel sheets and pressure tested to ensure a leak free enclosure. Grit blasted or chemically treated to remove every trace of scale, rust or oil, for better paint adhesion. Outer and inner surfaces are primed with epoxy primer for rust prevention and the outer surface is coated with polyurethane.

4. **Pressure Relief Valve**, gradually releases excess pressure and designed for outdoor condition.

5. **Tank and Low Voltage Grounding Provisions**, provided to help prevent damage to the transformer during electrical surges.

6. **Externally Operated No-Load Tap Changer**, provides up to five (5) primary voltage for convenient changing of high voltage tap connection at no –load.

7. **Radiators**, made of hot-rolled steel sheets these are provided for higher KVA units for added cooling surface.

8. **Core Coil Assembly**, uses a superior transformer insulation system and is permanently centered in the tank using a close fitted steel frame. Materials used for our coils, are wither *silicon-iron for our Blue and Silver series or Amorphous metal for our gold line.*

9. **Winding Material**, distribution transformer uses a combination of standard copper-aluminum or copper-copper winding materials.

10. **Insulating –Di- Electric Fluid**, used are either mineral oil or an environment friendly high fire point fluid.

11. **Coil Support**, used compatible materials to hold the coil in place and restraint it during short circuit-circuit conditions. Core clamps and clamp angles are also used to ensure that the core and windings are effectively secured even during mechanical stresses.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Shall be in accordance with the code and requirements specified herein.

GROUNDING

Ground all exposed non-current-carrying metallic parts of electrical equipment.

WORKMANSHIP

The work throughout shall be executed in the best and most thorough manner under the direction of and at the satisfaction of the Registered Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician, who will interpret the intent meaning of the drawings and specification and shall have the power to reject any work and materials which in his judgment, are not in full accordance therewith.

TESTING OPERATIONS

When the electrical installation is completed, the Contractor shall test the installed electrical materials and equipment in the presence of Registered Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician. The system shall be free from any defects, shorts or grounds. The Contractor at no extra cost shall furnish all necessary instruments and personnel required for the testing.

GUARANTEE

Upon completion and before final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a written guarantee stating that all works executed are free from defects on materials and workmanship. The guarantee shall be for a period of one year from the date of the final acceptance. Any work that becomes defective during the said period shall be corrected / replaced by the Contractor at his own expense in a manner satisfactory to the Authority.

ITEM 25 : GROUNDING SYSTEM AND LIGHTNING PROTECTION

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 $2mm^2$.

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. (15mmØ x 1000 m long)

2. Ground Rods

   Provide ground rods made of copper-clad steel conforming UL 467. Provide ground rods that are indicated on the approved plan. Do not mix ground rods of copper-clad steel, stainless steel, galvanized ferrous, or solid copper on the job. (15mmØ x 3.0m long)

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. An 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 conductor and system components are securely fastened to their mounting surfaces and are protected against accidental mechanical displacement.

ITEM 26 : BACKGROUND MUSIC / PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

GENERAL

Electrical General Requirements applies to this Item, 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 within 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. Electronic Industries Alliance (EIA) EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D (1992) Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment

2. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
   IEEE C62.41 (1991; R 1995) Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits

3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

   NFPA 70 (2007) National Electrical Code
   NFPA 72 (2002) National Fire Alarm Code

4. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)
   UL 1449 (2006) Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors

SUBMITTALS

The following shall be submitted.

1. Shop Drawings

   a. Detail Drawings

Detail drawings as specified.

2. Product Data

   a. Spare Parts

Spare parts data for each different item of material and equipment specified.

3. Test Reports

   a. Approved Test Procedures

   Test plan and test procedures for the acceptance tests. The test plan and test procedures shall explain in detail, step by step actions and expected results to demonstrate compliance with the requirements specified. The procedure shall also explain methods for simulating the necessary conditions of operation to demonstrate system performance.

b. Acceptance Tests

Test reports in booklet form showing all field tests performed to adjust each component and to prove compliance with the specified performance criteria, upon completion and testing of the installed system. The reports shall include the manufacturer, model number, and serial number of test equipment used in each test. Each report shall indicate the final position of controls and operating mode of the system.

4. Certificates

a. Components

Copies of current approvals or listings issued by UL, or other nationally recognized testing laboratory for all components.

5. Operation and Maintenance Data

a. Public Address System

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The public address system shall consist of an audio distribution network to include amplifiers, mixers, microphones, speakers, cabling, and ancillary components required to meet the required system configuration and operation.

1. Multi-Channel System with Paging

The system shall include microphones, microphone outlet receptacles, microphone inputs with preamplifiers, inputs for film sound, compact disc, magnetic tape, telephone, and program sources, single all channel paging, control for each input, power amplifying equipment, and accessories required to output the public address and paging audio signals through selected portions of the audio distribution network as indicated. The paging signal shall replace by zones channel all channels of the radio system output, when the paging function is activated.

2. Single-Channel System

The system shall control and amplify an audio program for distribution within the areas indicated. Components of the system shall include a mixer-preamplifier, mixer-amplifier; mike input expander, power amplifier, microphone, speaker system, compact disc, cassette/DVD player, AM-FM tuner, cabling and other associated hardware.

3. System Performance

The system shall provide even sound distribution throughout the designated area, plus or minus 3 dB for the 1/1 octave band centered at 4000 Hz. The system shall provide uniform frequency response throughout the designated area, plus or minus 3 dB as measured with 1/3-octave bands of pink noise at locations across the designated area selected by the Engineer. The system shall be capable of delivering 75 dB average program level with additional 10 dB peaking margin sound pressure level (SPL) in the area at an acoustic distortion level below 5 percent total harmonic distortion (THD). Unless otherwise specified the sound pressure reference level is 20 micro Pascal (0.00002 Newton per square meter).

4. Detail Drawings

The Contractor shall submit detail drawings consisting of a complete list of equipment and material, including manufacturer's descriptive and technical literature, performance charts and curves, catalogue cuts, and installation instructions. Note that the contract drawings show layouts based on

typical speakers. The Contractor shall check the layout based on the actual speakers to be installed and make necessary revisions in the detail drawings. Detail drawings shall also contain complete point to point wiring, schematic diagrams and other details required to demonstrate that the system has been coordinated and will properly function as a unit. Drawings shall show proposed layout of equipment and appurtenances, and equipment relationship to other parts of the work including clearances for maintenance and operation.

5. Spare Parts

The Contractor shall submit spare parts data for each different item of material and equipment specified, after approval of the detail drawings and not later than 2 months prior to the date of beneficial occupancy. The data shall include a complete list of parts and supplies, with current unit prices and source of supply.

DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Equipment placed in storage until installation shall be stored with protection from the weather, humidity and temperature variations, dirt and dust, and other contaminants.

VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS

The Contractor shall become familiar with the details of the work and working conditions, shall verify dimensions in the field, and shall advise the Engineers of any discrepancies before performing the work.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

STANDARD PRODUCTS

Material and equipment to be provided shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such products, and shall essentially duplicate material and equipment that have been in satisfactory use at least 2 years. All components used in the system shall be commercial designs that comply with the requirements specified. Equipment shall be supported by a service organization that is within miles of the site.

1. Identical Items

Items of the same classification shall be identical. This requirement includes equipment, modules, assemblies, parts, and components.

2. Nameplates

Each major component of equipment shall have the manufacturer's name, address, model and catalogue number, and serial number on a plate secured to the equipment.

MIXER-PREAMPLIFIER (Optional)

Mixer-preamplifier shall as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Rated Output:	18 dB
Frequency Response:	Plus or Minus 1 dB, 20 - 20,000 Hz
Distortion:	Less than 0.5 percent, 20 - 20,000 Hz
Signal to noise:	Microphone - 60 dB
Auxiliary:	70 dB

Inputs:	5-independent balanced low–impedance transformer-isolated
Input Sensitivity:	Microphone - 0.003 volts Auxiliary 0.125 volts Magnetic Cartridge - 0.0005 volts
Input Channel Isolation:	80 dB minimum
Tone Controls:	Plus or Minus 10 dB range at 50 and 15,000 Hz
Power Requirement:	220-240 Vac 60 Hz

POWER AMPLIFIERS

The power amplifier shall be provide with a nameplate indicating power rating to satisfy design, coverage, SPL requirements and reserve capacity requirements. Listed for Protective Signal Service and supervised in accordance with NFPA 72.
Power amplifiers as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Rated power output:	60, 125, 250 watts RMS
Frequency Response:	Plus or Minus 3 dB, 20-20,000 Hz
Distortion:	Less than 2 percent at RPO, 600-13,000 Hz
Input Impedance:	50 k ohm unbalanced
Output Impedance:	Balanced 4 and 8 ohms
Output voltage:	25 and 70.7 volts
Power Requirement:	220-240 Vac 60 Hz

MIXER AMPLIFIER (Optional)

Mixer amplifier shall as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Rated Power Output (RPO):	35, 60, 125 watts RMS
Frequency Response:	Plus or Minus 3 dB, 20-20,000 Hz
Distortion:	Less than 1% at RPO, 60 - 13,000 Hz
Inputs:	2 microphones (high impedance or low-impedance unbalanced 2 Aux. (high-impedance)
Output Impedance:	Balanced 4 and 8 ohms
Output Voltage:	25 and 70.7 volts
Power Requirement:	220-240 Vac 60 Hz

MICROPHONE INPUT MODULES

Microphone input modules shall as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Rated Outputs:	0.25 volts into 10,000 ohms 1.0 volts into 10,000 ohms
Frequency Response:	Plus or Minus 2 dB, 20 - 20,000 Hz
Distortion:	Less than 0.5 percent 20 - 20,000 Hz
Inputs:	4 transformer - coupled balanced 150 ohm
Input Sensitivity:	0.003 volts
Input Channel Isolation:	70 dB minimum

MICROPHONES

1. Desk Microphone

Microphones shall as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Element:	Dynamic
Pattern:	Cardioid (Unidirectional)
Frequency Response:	50 - 12,000 Hz
Impedance:	Low impedance microphone (150-400 ohms)
Front to back Ratio:	20 dB
Selector switches:	Selector switches for zone shall be integral microphone or Separate console adjacent to microphone

2. Gooseneck Microphone

Gooseneck microphone shall meet the minimum requirements of the desk microphone. Microphone shall have push to talk button. Gooseneck tube length shall be [305] [406] mm.

3. Microphone Jack

Each outlet for microphones shall consist of a standard outlet box, flush-mounted, and fitted with a three-pole, polarized, locking-type, female microphone jack and a corrosion resistant-steel device plate.

LOUDSPEAKERS

1. Cone Speaker (Optional)

The cone speaker shall as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Application:	Wall baffle, Ceiling
Frequency range:	60 to 12,000 Hz
Power Rating:	Normal - 7 watts Peak - 10 watts

Voice Coil Impedance:	8 ohms
Line Matching Transformer Type:	25/ 70.7 volt line
Capacity:	4 watts
Magnet:	10 ounces or greater
Primary Taps:	0.5, 1, 2 and 4 watts
Primary Impedance:	25 volts - 1250, 625, and 312 ohms 70.7 volts - 10k, 5k, and 2.5k ohms
Frequency Response:	30 - 20,000 Hz
Insertion Loss:	Less than 1 dB

2. Horn Speaker (Optional)

The horn speaker shall as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Application:	Indoor, Outdoor, and Weatherproof
Frequency Response:	400 - 14,000 Hz
Power Taps:	70 volt line - .9, 1.8, 3.8, 7.5, and 15 watts
Impedance:	5000, 2500, 1300, 670, 330, 90, & 45 ohms
Power Rating:	Normal - 7 watts Peak - 15 watts
Dispersion:	110 degrees

3. Dual Horn Speaker (Optional)

The dual horn speaker shall meet the minimum requirements of horn speaker except the dispersion shall be 100 degrees.

4. High Output Speaker Enclosures (Optional)

High Output speaker enclosures shall be of the tuned-port design for precise balancing and tuning of the speaker. The enclosures shall be constructed throughout of 19.1 mm high density board, with screwed and glued joints, durably braced, and padded with fiberglass where acoustically required. Speaker enclosures shall have a 25, 45 degree vertical dispersion and 90, 120 degrees horizontal dispersion. The effective length of throw shall be a minimum of 15, 40, and 60 m.

5. Wall Baffle Speaker Enclosures (Optional)

The wall baffle speaker shall be of particle board construction covered with walnut laminate and complete with black cloth grille. Baffle shall feature 9.5 degree slope to provide directional sound dispersion offset in the direction of radiation. Wall baffle enclosure shall come equipped with a wall mounting bracket designed to assure a rigid mounting to any flat surfaces.

6. Ceiling Speaker Enclosures

Ceiling speaker enclosure shall be constructed of heavy gauge cold steel with interior undercoating and 38 mm thick high density fiberglass 24 kg per cubic meter. The unit shall be round, square and designed for recessed, surface installations which will be accomplished via standard screw torsion spring flange mounting. Recessed models shall have a rust-preventive, textured black coating and the surface mount unit finished in textured white. Enclosure shall include four triple compound conduit knockouts.

SPEAKER SWITCHING PANEL

1. Selector Switches

Zone control shall be provided for the paging function. The speaker switching panel shall contain at least double-pole, 4, 3 position push button selector switches and shall be rack-mounted, desk mounted, selector switches built in microphone to activate priority relays. Selector switches labelling shall be provided to identify the zones.

2. System Power supply

Power supply shall be provided for priority relays and controls, rack mounted and sized for a capacity equal to 200 percent of the as-built control system, and shall operate at 24 Vdc. Input and output shall be protected to permit Class 2 wiring in accordance with NFPA 70.

AM/FM EQUIPMENT (Optional)

1. AM/FM Tuner

AM/FM tuner shall be rack-mounted and shall as a minimum conform to the following characteristics:

Tuning Range:	AM - 540 to 1605 kHz FM - 88 to 108 MHz
Selectivity:	60 dB on FM 40 dB on AM
Sensitivity:	FM - 1.5 micro volts AM - 2.0 micro volts
Capture Ratio:	1.0 dB
Readout/selection:	Digital
Other features:	Phased Lock Loop (PLL)
Power Requirement:	220-240 Vac, 60Hz

2. AM/FM Antenna

The AM/FM antenna shall be roof-mounted, either combined or suitable for both AM and FM reception or separate AM and FM antennas and shall cover all frequency bands specified for radio tuners. The antenna system shall be coordinated with the TV system and other systems with antenna communication. The system shall be furnished complete with a transformer, insulators, crossover insulator, cable of proper length, lightning arresters, coupling transformer and divider network at the radio tuners.

COMPACT DISC/DVD PLAYER (Optional)

Player shall have three beam laser pickup, dual Digital-to-Analog converters, random access and random mode programmable playback. [Player shall have capability to play a minimum of 5, 6 discs automatically. Player shall as a minimum conform to the following:

Frequency:	10 - 20,000 Hz Plus or Minus 1 dB
Signal-to-Noise:	Minimum of 100 dB
Dynamic Range:	Minimum of 96 dB
Total Harmonic Distortion:	Maximum of 0.005% at 1 KHZ
Channel Separation:	Minimum 100 dB at 1 KHZ
Quantization:	Minimum of 18 Bits Linear per channel
Conversion Rate:	Minimum 8 x Oversampling
Disc Size:	5 inch
Power Requirement:	220-240 Vac, 60Hz

CASSETTE TAPE EQUIPMENT (Optional)

The [dual] cassette tape play deck shall as a minimum conform to the following specifications:

Frequency Response:	Plus or minus 3 dB, 20 - 20,000 Hz
Wow and Flutter:	Less than 0.09 percent WRMS
Signal-to-Noise:	74 dB
Noise Reduction system:	Dolby [B] [C] [S] [HX PRO]
Play Head:	Hard Parmalloy
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 INTERIOR WIRING SYSTEM. Wiring for microphone, grounding, line level, and 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 27 : FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEM

GENERAL

"Electrical General Requirements" applies to this Item 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 Signaling Devices for the Hearing Impaired
   UL 521 (1999; Rev thru Oct 2002) Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling 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 Call Point / Pull Stations

e. Smoke detectors

f. Duct smoke detectors (Optional)

g. Audio/Visual/Alarm horns (Optional)

h. Graphic annunciator panel (Optional)

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. Tow (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 signaling 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 centerline 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 (Optional)

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 mm^2 minimum copper conductors. Wire for low voltage DC circuits shall be 2.0 mm^2 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 signalling 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 28 : WIRE COMMUNICATION AND SIGNAL SYSTEM

TELEPHONE SYSTEM

GENERAL

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

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The telephone/data system shall consist of an interior system of conduits, outlet, boxes, and junction boxes. While, Local Telephone Company as provider for PABX interconnection for data /voice, router / Hub switch/ WI-FI modem with necessary Cat-6 cables.

These details as indicated in the plans should be coordinated to local telephone company as the provider. Any deviation of the plans and specification 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.

LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVIDER / INTERCONNECTION OF PABX SYSTEM

a. All components, connections of Telephone Company shall conform to EIA/TIA standards.

b. Cable terminals shall be the type acceptable to the Telephone Company. Terminals shall be Cat- 6 as required on the plans.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

The telephone installation shall be mounted and as indicated on the plans.

MODEM /Wi-Fi network:

- Connect the cables. Once you've acquired a wireless router, you'll need to connect it to your existing Internet modem.
- Configure your router. Next, you'll need to use your computer to configure your router's default settings.
- Some modems encounter issues when paired with a specific Internet company (e.g., Comcast). Double-check your modem's compatibility with your current Internet subscription before buying (if possible). Calling your ISP is usually the best bet to figure this out.
- If you find that your modem won't work with your current subscription, try to exchange the modem for a different one that will work.
- The cable output resembles a metal cylinder with a small hole in the middle and screw threads all around the sides. You'll usually find cable outputs in the wall near the floor in the ticketing booth and in some place in indoor area.
- In some cases, there will already be a cable connected to the cable outlet.
- The modem should be relatively high up (e.g., on top of ceiling floor), and it will need to be close enough to the cable output that you can connect it without stretching or bending the cable. You'll also need to have a power outlet nearby.
- A modem generally requires a coaxial cable to connect to the cable output, as well as a power cable to connect to an electrical outlet. Both of these cables should come with your modem, but if you bought it used, you may need to find replacement cables.
- If you plan on attaching the modem to a router, you will also need an Ethernet cable.
- Consider buying a longer coaxial cable if the one that you have is too short to allow you to mount your modem properly.
- Each modem is unique, and you may require additional setup outside of this capacity. Reading your modem's manual will help make you aware of any additional steps that you have to take to install the modem.
- In most cases, it's important to contact your ISP and inform them that you have a new modem. The support professional will ask you for some information regarding the modem to walk you through the first steps.

CONNECT YOUR PABX TO LOCAL NETWORK AND CONNECT LOCAL TELEPHONE LINES TO PABX.

- Connect your PABX to the network.

  Connect one end of an Ethernet cable to the LAN port of your PABX, and the other end to any port of your company's LAN switch/router.

- Power on your PABX.

  Plug the provided power cord or power adapter into the power inlet of the PABX, and the other end to a standard electrical wall socket.
  Wait for the system to boot up till the SYSTEM LED starts to blink.

- Connect your PABX to the telephony lines

HORIZONTAL CABLE

All horizontal cabling shall be Category 6 network cables.

TELEPHONE / DATA OUTLETS

All modular jacks shall be data grade Cat- 6.

SHOP DRAWINGS

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

ITEM 29 : MECHANICAL GENERAL REQUIREMENT

GENERAL

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

WORK DESCRIPTION

The work shall include the furnishing of equipment, materials, tools, 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, deliver, install, wires/cables, conduit, circuit breaker and make operational the variable refrigerant flow type inverter air conditioning units including bathroom exhaust fans for toilets 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 AC supply 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 brochure 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 Item 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 articled shall be furnished.

ITEM 30 : VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM

GENERAL

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

INTRODUCTION

Variable refrigerant flow (VRF) systems vary the flow of refrigerant to indoor units based on demand. This ability to control the amount of refrigerant that is provided to fan coil units located throughout a building makes the VRF technology ideal for applications with varying loads or where zoning is required. VRF systems are available either as heat pump systems or as heat recovery systems for those applications where simultaneous heating and cooling is required. In addition to providing superior comfort, VRF systems offer design flexibility, energy savings, and cost effective installation

VRF TECHNOLOGY

In a VRF system, multiple indoor fan coil units may be connected to one outdoor unit. The outdoor unit has one or more compressors that are inverter driven, so their speed can be varied by changing the frequency of the power supply to the compressor. As the compressor speed changes, so does the amount of refrigerant delivered by the compressor. Each indoor fan coil unit has its own metering device that is controlled by the indoor unit itself, or by the outdoor unit. As each indoor unit sends a demand to the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit delivers the amount of refrigerant needed to meet the individual requirements of each indoor unit .

ADVANTAGES OF A VRF SYSTEM

Control Means Comfort The key to providing comfort is to supply heating or cooling when and where it is required without swings in room temperature. In conventional systems, the compressor is either on or off, so even spaces that have individual controls experience fluctuations in room temperature as the compressor stops and then starts again to maintain the thermostat setting.

In a VRF system, since the speed of the compressor can be varied, the compressor does not cycle on and off, but operates continuously for longer periods. The required refrigerant flow is supplied to the indoor fan coil and once the set point is reached, the refrigerant flow is adjusted to maintain the room temperature smoothly without fluctuation. In addition to having distinct set points, the indoor unit fan speeds and louver positions can be changed to provide additional comfort in the space.

Design Flexibility

One of the major advantages of a VRF system is the flexibility provided by the diversity of multiple types and sizes of fan coils are available to fit for any application. The zoning layout for a VRF system, combining outdoor units, 4-way cassette type fan coils, and hi-wall type fan coils to create comfortable conditions for varying uses of 15 different spaces within the same building. When selecting a VRF system, keep in mind that not all systems have the same piping capabilities. Systems that offer expanded piping capabilities will maximize the application flexibility provided by the VRF technology. Important considerations when reviewing piping capabilities are: 1) the maximum elevation difference allowed between the highest and lowest indoor units on a single system and 2) the distance allowed from the outdoor unit to the farthest fan coil on the system.

Cost Effective

Installation depending on the application, the installation of a VRF system can be a cost effective alternative to traditional systems that require ductwork or large pipe sizes, and pumps and boilers in the case of chilled water systems.
Outdoor units are light in weight and have a small footprint. This means that they will fit in a service elevator, so no crane is required for lifting to a rooftop installation. In some cases, savings on the total construction cost can be achieved since the lightweight unit means that additional support structure in the roof is not required.

Energy Savings

All VRF systems provide energy savings by varying compressor speed and matching the output of the system as closely as possible to the load. In addition, VRF systems do not experience the same energy losses as systems that move conditioned air through ductwork. However, differences in design in the available outdoor units will influence the efficiency level that is achieve

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Air conditioning units, fan coil units (FCU) and Air-cooled condensing units (ACCU) shall be of Variable Refrigerant flow (VRF) or variable refrigerant volume (VRV) system.

   Air-cooled condensing units (ACCU) shall be 230volts, 3-phase and 60 hertz or as indicated in the equipment schedule. ACCU shall be of high heat and corrosion resistance.

   Fan coil units (FCU) shall be 230volts, 1-phase or 3-phase and 60 hertz as indicated in the equipment schedule. FCU shall be with washable air filters and wireless thermostat remote controller. FCU shall be of low noise level or as indicated in the equipment schedule and shall be provided with adequate vibration insulators.

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.

5. Fans and Centrifugal Blowers

   All fans and centrifugal blowers shall be of the type and capacity indicated and constructed in accordance with AMCA Standards. Wheels shall be dynamically and statically balanced and free from vibrations and noise. Fan wheels handling outside air shall have factory applied phenolic coating. All fans discharged up-blast or exposed to the weather shall be equipped with 11/2-inch casing drains and piped to the nearest floor drain. All fans with non-ducted inlets shall be provided with galvanized or aluminum automatic shutters. Centrifugal blower unit shall be complete with TEFC motor, grease fitting, belt guard and support as scheduled.

   Fan shaft hot rolled or forged steel machined to close tolerances for proper bearing fit and provided with keys for impeller hubs and fan pulleys.
   Fan outlet shall be removable angles and bolts for attaching canvas or other flexible connections.
   Fan housing shall be provided with access panels
   and drains

   Ceiling mounted; ducted type exhaust fans shall be 230volt, 1-phase and 60 hertz or as indicated on equipment schedule.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Variable Refrigerant Flow Air–Conditioning System

1. General

   Variable refrigerant flow (VRF) is a type of air conditioning system that uses a single refrigerant circuit to connect multiple indoor units to a single outdoor unit. VRF systems are also known as variable refrigerant volume (VRV) systems.
   VRF systems are highly efficient and can be used for both heating and cooling

   Each indoor fan coil unit has its own metering device that is controlled by the indoor unit itself, or by the outdoor unit. As each indoor unit sends a demand to the outdoor unit, the outdoor unit delivers the amount of refrigerant needed to meet the individual requirements of each indoor unit.

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 Inverter

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

The VRF systems available on the market today differ according to the number and type of compressor.

The 3 types of units that will be compared here are:

- Single Variable Speed Compressor
- Variable Speed Compressor Plus FixedSpeed Compressor
- Multiple Variable Speed Compressors

a.) Single Variable Speed Compressor In this system with a single, large-capacity scroll compressor, the same compressor starts and runs when there is demand and no redundancy is available if the compressor fails.

b.) Variable Speed Compressor Plus Fixed-Speed Compressor In this two-compressor system, the inverter-driven compressor always starts and ramps up until it reaches its maximum capacity at which time the fixed-speed compressor starts and the inverterdriven compressor ramps down. This system provides back-up capability.

c.) Multiple Variable Speed Compressors Outdoor units with multiple inverter-driven twin rotary scroll compressors, as shown in Fig. 5, offer the most complete set of advantages achievable with a VRF system. The system with 3 inverter-driven compressors also provides greater back-up capability. If one of the compressors fails, the system will continue to operate at 67% of its original capacity, and comfort will be maintained in the conditioned space until the faulty compressor can be replaced. The starting sequence of the compressors is rotated, equalizing their operating time and thereby minimizing excess operation of an individual compressor. Multiple inverter-driven compressors allow the unit to provide better part load performance without the need to use hot gas bypass. Under low-load conditions, the system has the advantage of running only as many compressors at whatever speed is required to achieve the capacity necessary to satisfy the load and maintain comfort within the conditioned space.

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.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

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

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. Variable Refrigerant Flow 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 "Electrical General Requirements" . 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, VRF Air-conditioners 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 31 : SOLAR PANEL CONNECTED ON GRID

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of works includes Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of Roof-Deck Mounted On-Grid PV Solar Panel. All necessary, feasibility study, Civil work, Mounting of Module Structures, PV Module Installation, Inverter Installation, DC/AC Cabling and interconnections, Installation of Lightning Arrester and Earthing System according to standards, Net Metering, and repairs of all necessary inspections from Port of Isabela, Isabela City, with Basilan Electric Cooperative, as part of Pre-Commissioning, if any, and Commissioning of PV Solar Panel shall be subject to supplier scope including labor, tools and equipment and all incidental work if required.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

a) All works shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the publications and agencies having jurisdiction, as well as the requirements of the approved standards.

1.	Philippine Energy Regulatory Commission	-	(PERC)
2.	Department of Energy	-	(DOE)
3.	Renewable Energy Law (RA No. 9513)	-	(REL)
4.	Philippine Electrical Code	-	(PEC)
	Philippine National Standard	-	(PNS)
5.	Confederation of Solar Developers of the Philippines	-	(CSDP)
6.	Philippines Solar Power Alliance	-	(PSPA)

b) Materials Requirements of Solar Panel PV

1. Solar PV modules and array
2. Module mounting structure
3. Junction Boxes
4. Power Conditioning Unit
5. DC & AC Switches
6. Cables and installation accessories
7. Earthing and lightning protection
8. Solar Meter and Net Meter

Solar PV Modules and Array:

Solar modules shall be Crystalline (Mono/Poly) (or) Thin Film (or) Concentrator PV modules type. The peak power output of the PV Module shall be min 550Wp under STC. Module Voc

shall be minimum 40.10V. The power output of the PV module must be reported under standard test conditions (STC).

The mechanical structure shall withstand gusts of wind / cyclonic wind up to 185 km/hr from the back side of the panel.

Module Junction box (weather proof), where the module terminals shall be interconnected and output taken, shall be designed for long life outdoor operation in harsh environments as per the relevant specifications and protected against surges. It should have a provision for "Opening" for replacing the cable, if required.

The modules must be installed according to the supplier's work oriented.

PV modules used in solar power must be warranted for output wattage, which should not be less than 90% at the end of 10 years and 80% at the end of 25 years.

Module Mounting Structure:

The PV modules will be mounted on roof deck which can withstand loads of modules and high wind velocities up to 185 km per hour. The support structure used in the solar power will be hot dip Galvanized Iron (G.I).

The "Mounting Structure" should have the following features:

• The modules support structure shall be Mild Steel /hot dipped Galvanized Iron for holding the PV modules. The size of angle iron as prescribed by the supplier.

• Each panel frame structure shall be so fabricated as to be filled on the roof deck on its legs. The legs of the structure shall be fixed in the roof deck. The foundation shall support SPV modules at a given orientation, absorb and transfer the mechanical loads to the ground properly and shall withstand a maximum wind speed of 185 km/hr.

• All nuts and bolts should be made of good quality Stainless Steel.

• The structure should be designed to allow easy replacement of any module.

• The array structure shall be so designed that it will occupy minimum space without sacrificing the output from the SPV panels.

• The minimum clearance of the lowest part of the module structure and the developed ground level shall not be less than 500 mm.

Junction Boxes:

The junction boxes must be dust proof, vermin proof, and waterproof, and they must be manufactured of FRP / Thermoplastic. The terminals must be linked to a copper bus bar configuration of appropriate size. The junction boxes must have sufficient cable entry ports with proper cable glands for both incoming and outgoing cables. For simple identification, suitable markings must be supplied on the bus bar, and cable ferrules must be installed at the cable termination positions. Each main junction box must include an adequate rated blocking diode. The junction boxes must be of high quality.

Power Conditioning Unit (PCU):

As SPV array produce direct current electricity, it is necessary to convert this direct current into alternating current and adjust the voltage levels to match the grid voltage. Conversion shall be achieved using an electronic Inverter and the associated control and protection devices. All these components of the system are termed the "Power Conditioning Unit (PCU)". In addition, the PCU shall also house MPPT (Maximum Power Point Tracker), an interface between Solar PV array & the Inverter,

DC & AC Switches

DC SIDE:

- MCB of suitable rating shall be provided for connection and disconnection of array & PCU for maintenance purpose.
- Switches and Circuit Breakers on the DC side shall be DC rated or they shall be sufficiently de-rated, if AC rated switches are used.

AC SIDE:

MCB of suitable rating shall be provided for connection and disconnection of PCU & load.

Cables and accessories:

All the cables shall be supplied conforming to IEC 60227/IS 694 & IEC 60502/IS 1554 shall be of kV grade as per requirement. Only PVC copper cables shall be used.

The size of the cables between array interconnections, array to junction boxes, junction box to PCU, PCU to AC Distribution Box etc shall be selected to keep the voltage drop and losses to the minimum. Permissible Wire Drop on DC side shall be <= 1%

Earthing and Lightning Protection:

Earthing: The array structure of the PV shall be grounded properly using an adequate number of earthing kits. All metal casing or shielding of the solar power shall be thoroughly grounded to ensure safety of the solar power.

Lightning: The SPV solar power

The SPV solar power shall be provided with lightning & over voltage protection. The main aim in this protection shall be to reduce the over voltage to a tolerable value before it reaches the PV or other sub system components. The source of over voltage can be lightning, atmosphere disturbances etc.

Solar Meter and Net Meter:

A separate Energy Meter called Solar Meter shall be provided at the output of PCU to record the energy generation from the Solar power System. (This energy meter should not be integrated with PCU). Solar energy meter means a unidirectional meter to be installed at the delivery point of the solar power energy system to measure the solar electricity generated. This Energy Meter should be tested along with the Net Meter.

Net meter: As per (Renewable Energy and Net Metering) Regulations 2020, net metering system is to be provided to the solar power consumer. Net meter means the bidirectional energy meter to be installed at the interconnection point of the consumer with the network of distribution licensee. Energy meters shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the local electric cooperative. The Contractor /supplier shall maintain the Metering System as per coordination with local electric cooperative. The defective meter shall be immediately tested and rectified/ replaced. A solar meter and bidirectional energy meter suitable for the installed solar power shall be supplied and installed by the contractor after testing and sealing from respective supplier. Energy Meters must be provided with the necessary data cables if required. The solar energy meter and net energy meter shall be of accuracy as given and CT and PT shall be utilized according to metering regulations 2006 and its amendment.

Mechanical and Design Specification or Equivalent

Mono-Crystalline PV Modules (550W)

Cell Type	Gallium – doped Mono c-SI PERC, Half cut cells, 182mm
No. of cells	144
Glass	3.2mm, high transmission , AR coated , tempered
Encapsulation	EVA
Back cover	White back sheet

Junction box	IP 68 rated
Frame	35mm anodized Aluminum Alloy
Cable	1* 4mm^2, 350mm length customized
Connectors	MC 4 /MC 4 compatible
Dimension	2278mm * 1133mm * 35mm
Weight	27kg
Hail resistance	Max Ø25mm at 23 m/s
Wind load	2400 Pa / 244 kg/m^2
Mechanical load	5400 Pa / 550 kg/m^2

Temperature Ratings

Operating Temperature (°C)	- 40 to+ 85
Temp. coefficient of P_{max} (% / (°C))	-0.35
Temp. coefficient of V_{oc} (% / (°C)	-0.275
Temp. coefficient of I_{sc} (% / (°C)	-0.045
Non. operating temp. NOCT (°C)	45+/- 2

Electrical Specifications (STC) AE550MD-144

Normal Max. Power P_{max} (Wp)	550
Maximum operating voltage V_{MPP} (V)	42.57
Maximum operating current I_{MPP} (A)	12.92
Open circuit voltage V_{oc} (V)	51.44
Short circuit current I_{sc} (A)	13.67
Module efficiency n (%)	21.31

*STC Standard test condition (Irradiance 1000 W/m^2, Cell temperature 25 °C and air mass of AM 1.5)

Electrical Specifications (NOMT*) AE550MD-144

Normal Max. Power P_{max} (Wp)	414
Maximum operating voltage V_{MPP} (V)	40.10
Maximum operating current I_{MPP} (A)	10.34
Open circuit voltage V_{oc} (V)	47.80
Short circuit current I_{sc} (A)	10.94

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

The installation of solar power PV modules on the roof deck must be installed as supplied, delivered and installed according to the supplier.

WORKMANSHIP

The work throughout shall be executed in the best and most thorough manner under the direction of and at the satisfaction of the Registered Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician, who will interpret the intent meaning of the drawings and specification and shall have the power to reject any work and materials which in his judgment, are not in full accordance therewith.

TESTING OPERATIONS

When the electrical installation is completed, the Contractor shall test the installed electrical materials and equipment in the presence of Registered Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician. The system shall be free from any defects, shorts or grounds. The Contractor at no extra cost shall furnish all necessary instruments and personnel required for the testing.

GUARANTEE

Upon completion and before final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a written guarantee stating that all works executed are free from defects on materials and workmanship. The guarantee shall be for a period of one year from the date of the final acceptance. Any work that becomes defective during the said period shall be corrected / replaced by the Contractor at his own expense in a manner satisfactory to the Authority.

ITEM 32 : COMMUNITY ANTENNA TELEVISION SYSTEM (CATV)

GENERAL

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

DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The community antenna television (CATV) a cable television system that receives television broadcast by antenna and relays them by cable to paying subscribers in areas where direct reception is either poor or not possible.

These cable systems use a "community antenna" to receive broadcast signals (often from communications satellites), which they then retransmit via cables to homes and establishments in the local area subscribing to the service.

CATV uses radio frequency signals transmitted through coaxial cable to deliver broadcasted programming to consumers.

MATERIALS REQUIREMENTS

a. It includes co-axial cables, fiber optic cables, amplifiers and other transmission component. This is the point where the distribution network connects to the viewer's home. Set-top box: This is the device used by the viewer to decode the television signals and display them on the TV

b. 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.

c. 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.

d. Cable TV sockets are used to provide the connection between a television or signal receiver and the cable that runs to the aerial. They are commonly referred to as aerial or co axial sockets and are typically found in most homes as well as commercial premises.

e. 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.

f. Cable TV splitter is a compact unit, which splits a cable TV signal from the source to accommodate more than one device in the vicinity. For instance, if there are three functional televisions in your house, one for each room, yet there is only one coax cable outlet, then you can use a splitter to cut and distribute the main cable TV signal to the three TV sets without disturbing the design of the house. A coax cable splitter can be nickel-plated, ideal for outdoor usage, or chromate/zinc-plated, which works well indoors. It can have one input and multiple outputs, ranging from two to sixteen. The more outputs there are, the higher the chances of signal loss at each port, resulting in altered picture quality on your TV screens or other side effects. Cable TV splitters are usually inexpensive, and most cable companies include them alongside extra coaxial wires in their welcome kit for new users.

g. Cable splitters can be of multiple types. One of the most popular types is a transformer cable splitter, which has a higher performance, but also a higher cost. It splits the main signal equally to all the connected ports without degrading the signal quality per se. Then, we have resistor cable splitters, which are relatively cheaper but can only divide and transmit fifty percent of the signal to the output cables, facing fifty percent signal loss at the base unit. You may also find balanced cable splitters with an even number of ports, where all the output cables receive equally reduced signal strength. On the other hand, an unbalanced cable splitter has an odd number of outgoing ports, where some ports get better signal quality than others do. HDMI cable splitters are also available in the market, working best for television sets that don't have a coaxial port.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE LIST OF LOCAL CATV PROVIDERS:

a. Cable link
b. Destiny Cable
c. Sky Cable
d. Parasat Cable
e. CIGNAL TV
f. Global Cable
g. Home Cable , etc.,

EXECUTION

CATV INSTALLATION:

1. RG6 is the standard for cable installation, can be used both above- and below-ground. Make sure that you purchase about 10%-20% more than you think you'll need in case of unforeseen complications.
2. Connect a coaxial cable to the distribution point located either on the "pedestal", which emerges from the ground, or on an overhead utility cable at some point near the place where cable is to be installed.
   a. Note: It is illegal to connect cables to the distribution point without getting permission from the cable company.
3. Run the cable to the point the cable is to enter the subscriber's home or other. There are two different ways you can run this cable to the home:
   a. You can bury "flooded" coaxial cable from the buried distribution point or pedestal to the point at the subscriber's home or other structure where the cable will enter. When burying cable, you may want to run it through PVC piping to help prevent it from being accidentally cut by a shovel.
   b. You can run a special aerial cable with molded suspension wire from the distribution point on the overhead utility cable to a point on the eaves of the subscriber's home. Screw a hook into the eaves to which the far end of the molded suspension wire on the aerial coaxial cable can be looped and fastened.
4. Drive a grounding spike into the earth at or near the point where the coaxial cable enters the home or other structure, or locate a cold water pipe in the area. Fasten a 12-gauge grounding wire to the grounding spike or cold water pipe at one end and to a coaxial cable grounding block at the other. This will form a connection to the earth that will ground the coaxial shield in the cable and also serve to divert lightning strikes.

a. Use the coaxial cable stripping tool to remove the insulation in layers from the coaxial cable and the external woven wire "shield" of the cable. Place a connector on the end of the stripped cable and crimp or compress it.
   - When terminating the cable, ensure that there are no loose wires poking out of the connector. This will lead to bad or no signal. Avoid using screw-

or push-on connectors, as these can become loose very easily and lead to a bad connection.

- Details on terminating coaxial cables.
- Fasten the coaxial cable from the distribution point/pedestal to one tap on the coaxial cable grounding block. Make sure that it is securely fastened.
- Fasten a coaxial cable to the other tap on the coaxial cable grounding block. This will be the cable that runs into the house. Make sure that it is long enough to reach the destination with one cable.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- Wiring Diagrams and Installation Details

These item of equipment functions in the system and include an overall system schematic indicating the relationship of 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.

WORKMANSHIP

The work throughout shall be executed in the best and most thorough manner under the direction of and at the satisfaction of the Registered Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician, who will interpret the intent meaning of the drawings and specification and shall have the power to reject any work and materials which in his judgment, are not in full accordance therewith.

TESTING OPERATIONS

When the CATV installation is completed, the Contractor shall test the installed CATV materials and equipment in the presence of Registered Electrical Engineer or Master Electrician. The system shall be free from any defects, shorts or grounds. The Contractor at no extra cost shall furnish all necessary instruments and personnel required for the testing.

GUARANTEE

Upon completion and before final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a written guarantee stating that all works executed are free from defects on materials and workmanship. The guarantee shall be for a period of one year from the date of the final acceptance. Any work that becomes defective during the said period shall be corrected / replaced by the Contractor at his own expense in a manner satisfactory to the Authority.

ITEM 33 : PROJECT BILLBOARD

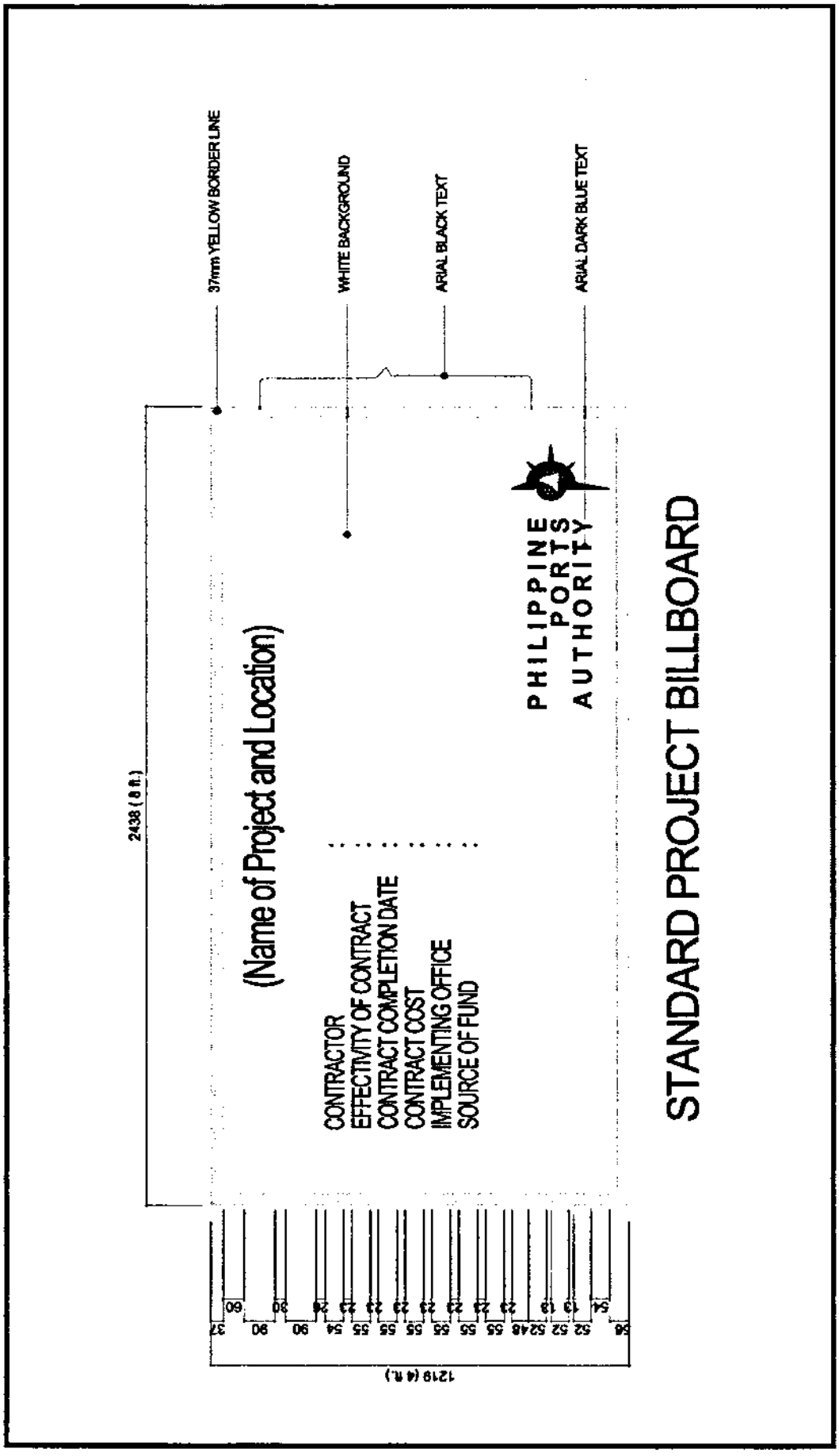
SPECIFICATION

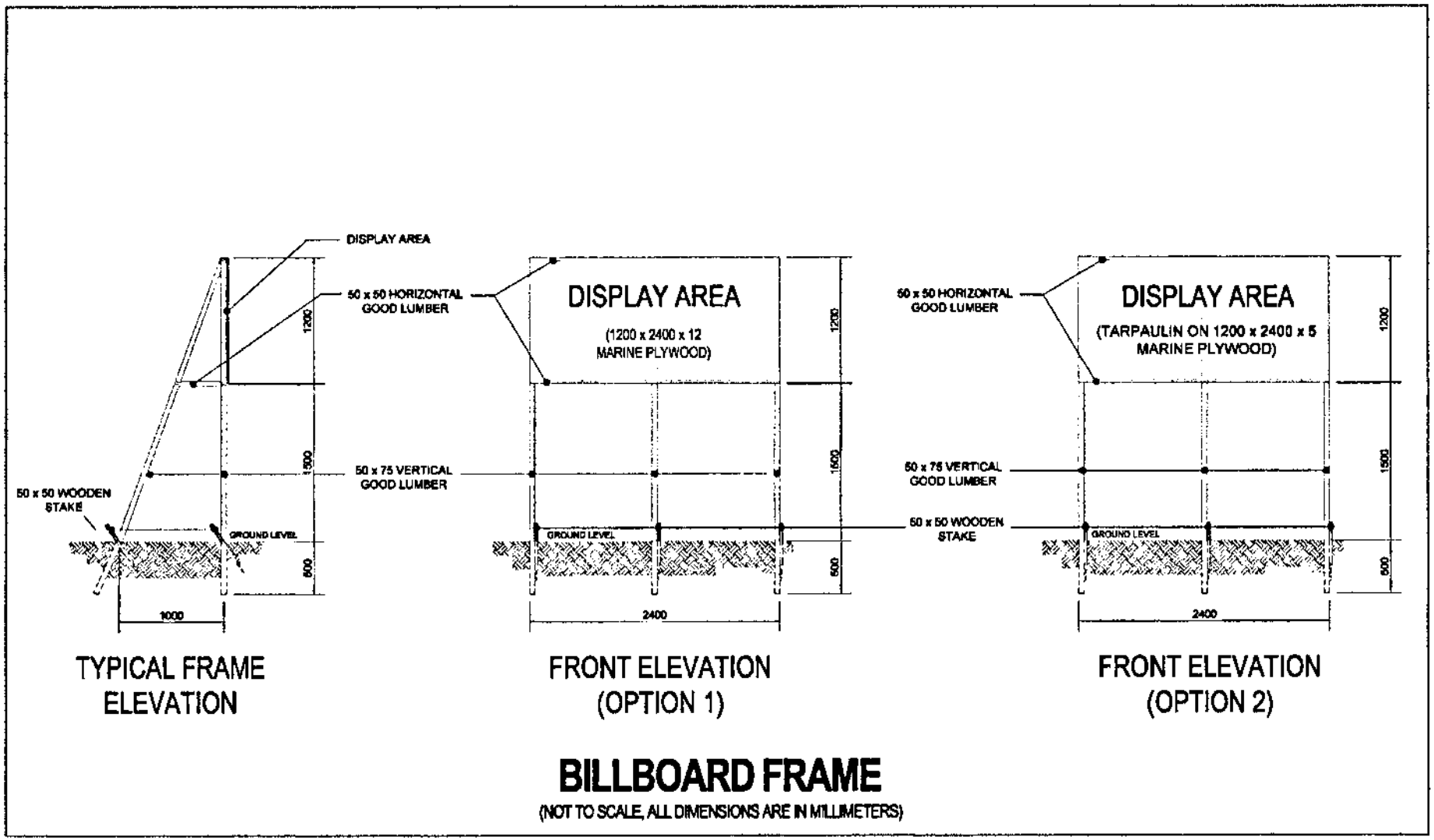
The Project Billboard shall be installed at location(s) designated by the Engineer.

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.


STANDARD PROJECT BILLBOARD
PHILIPPINE PORTS AUTHORITY
(Name of Project and Location)
CONTRACTOR
EFFECTIVITY OF CONTRACT
CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE
CONTRACT COST
IMPLEMENTING OFFICE
SOURCE OF FUND
37mm YELLOW BORDER LINE
WHITE BACKGROUND
ARIAL BLACK TEXT
ARIAL DARK BLUE TEXT
2438 (8 ft.)
1219 (4 ft.)



TYPICAL FRAME ELEVATION

FRONT ELEVATION (OPTION 1)

FRONT ELEVATION (OPTION 2)

BILLBOARD FRAME

(NOT TO SCALE, ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS)

ITEM 34 : 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.

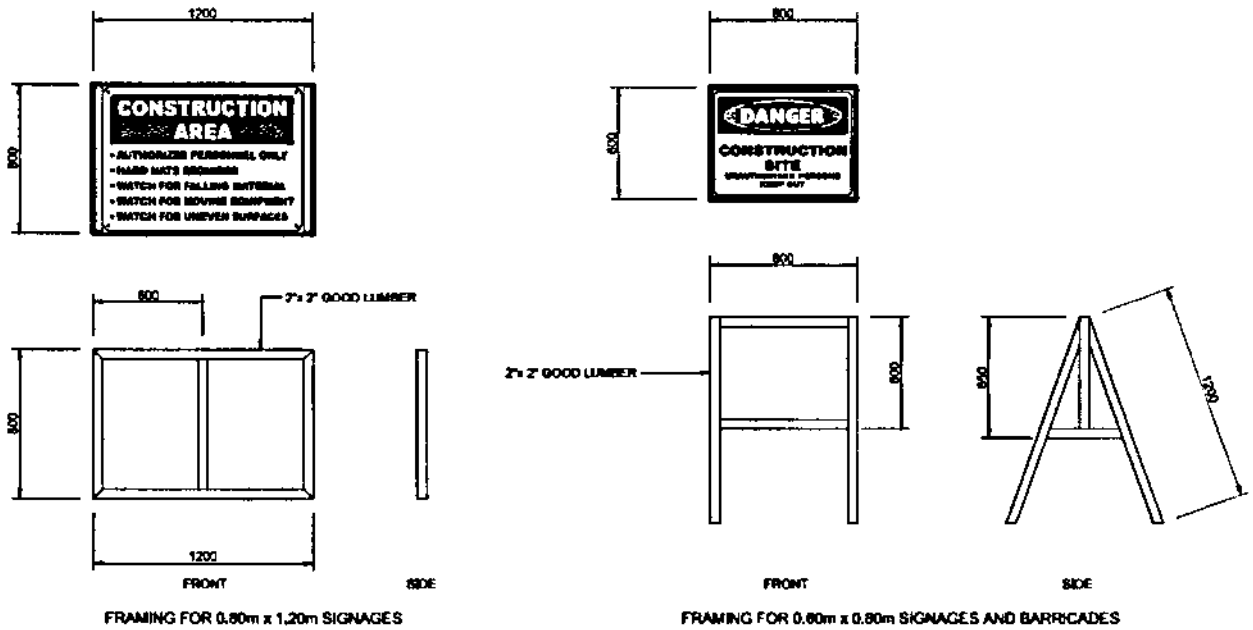
SPECIFICATION

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 ½ 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.



STANDARD PLAN FOR SIGNAGES AND BARRICADES

ITEM 34 : 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.

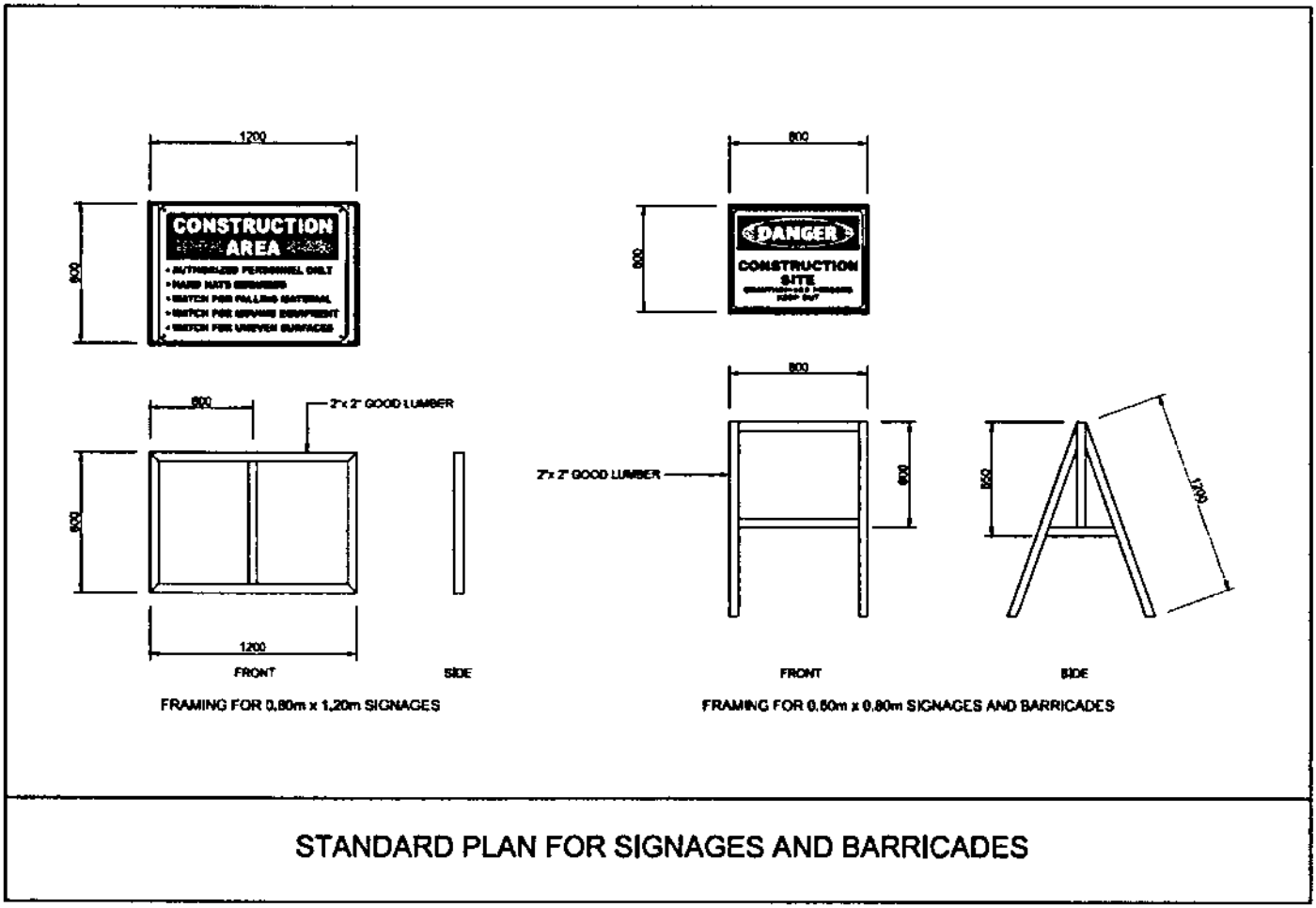
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The printing or painting shall be the discretion of the Engineer.



STANDARD PLAN FOR SIGNAGES AND BARRICADES

SECTION VII

DRAWINGS
(APPROVED PLANS)

DRAWINGS AND APPROVED PLANS
(SEE ISSUED APPROVED PLANS)

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IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF PORT OPERATIONAL AREA

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S - 08 of 15 – Detail of Anchor Pile Block, Detail of Tie Beam, Detail of Retaining Walls

S - 09 of 15 – Detail of Attachment of Rubber Dock Fender and Mooring Tee Head, Detail of Anchor Block

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