AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT

1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE	OF	PAGES
	1		2

2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. *(If applicable)*
0002	7 Aug 2003		

6. ISSUED BY	CODE	7. ADMINISTERED BY *(If other than Item 6)*	CODE
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, FORT WORTH ATTN: CESWF-CT (RM 2A19) PO BOX 17300 FORT WORTH, TX 76102-0300			

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR *(No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)*	(X)	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICIATION NO.
	☒	DACW63-03-B-0001
		9B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 11)* 17 July 2003
	☐	10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.
		10B. DATED *(SEE ITEM 11)*
CODE / FACILITY CODE		

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

☒ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended, ☒ is not extended.

Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods:

(a)By completing items 8 and 15, and returning 1 copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment your desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA *(If required)*

13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

CHECK ONE	
	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: *(Specify authority)* THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES *(such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.)* SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:
	D. OTHER *(Specify type of modification and authority)*

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not, ☐ is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (*Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)*

The Solicitation for BORDER PATROL STATION, SANDERSON,TEXAS, is amended as follows:

See Continuation Sheet

NOTE: The Bid Opening Date is 19 August 2003, as previously announced.

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER *(Type or print)*		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)*	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR *(Signature of person authorized to sign)*	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *(Signature of Contracting Officer)*	16C. DATE SIGNED

Item 14. Continued.

CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATIONS

1. New Sections - Add the following accompanying new sections, bearing the notation "ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0002 TO SOLICITATION NO. DACW63-03-B-0001:"

SECTION 10508 METAL LOCKERS
SECTION 13110A CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM (SACRIFICIAL ANODE

2. Replacement Sections - Replace the following sections with the accompanying new sections of the same number and title, bearing the notation "ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0002 TO SOLICITATION NO. DACW63-03-B-0001:"

SECTION 05500 MISCELLANEOUS METAL
SECTION 13720 ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM
SECTION 16751 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEMS

CHANGES TO THE DRAWINGS

3. Replacement Drawings - Replace the drawings listed below with the attached new drawings of the same number, bearing the notation “AM #0002”.

i01.cal	I01	Furniture Floor Plan
i02.cal	I02	Floor Plan - Detention Area
i07.cal	I07	Room Finish Schedule
E-1.cal	E-1	ELECTRICAL LEGENDS AND DIAGRAMS
E-2.cal	E-2	EXTERIOR CONDUIT SCHEDULES
E-5.cal	E-5	"EXTERIOR SECURITY PLAN, AREA 1"
E-6.cal	E-6	"EXTERIOR SECURITY PLAN, AREA 2"
E-9.cal	E-9	EXTERIOR DETAILS SHEET 3

END OF AMENDMENT

SECTION 05500

MISCELLANEOUS METAL
07/97

Amendment #2

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 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.

ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION (AA)

AA DAF-45	(1980; R 1993) Designation System for Aluminum Finishes

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI A14.3	(1992) Ladders - Fixed - Safety Requirements
ANSI MH28.1	(1982) Design, Testing, Utilization, and Application of Industrial Grade Steel Shelving

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM A 36	(1996) Carbon Structural Steel
ASTM A 53	(1996) Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless
ASTM A 123	(1989a) Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
ASTM A 283	(1993a) Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates
ASTM A 467	(1993) Machine and Coil Chain
ASTM A 475	(1995) Zinc-Coated Steel Wire Strand
ASTM A 500	(1993) Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes
ASTM A 653	(1996) Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
ASTM A 924	(1996a) Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process
ASTM B 26	(1996a) Aluminum-Alloy Sand Castings
ASTM B 221	(1996) Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy

	Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes, and Tubes
ASTM B 429	(1995) Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube
ASTM D 2047	(1993) Static Coefficient of Friction of Polish-Coated Floor Surfaces as Measured by the James Machine
ASTM F 1267	(1991) Metal, Expanded, Steel

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)

ASCE 7	(1995) Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.1	(1994) Structural Welding Code - Steel

COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (CID)

CID A-A-344	(Rev B) Lacquer, Clear Gloss, Exterior, Interior

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTURAL METAL MANUFACTURERS (NAAMM)

NAAMM MBG 531	(1993) Metal Bar Grating Manual
NAAMM MBG 532	(1988) Heavy Duty Metal Bar Grating Manual

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 211	(1992) Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel-Burning Appliances

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Miscellaneous Metal Items; .

Detail drawings indicating material thickness, type, grade, and class; dimensions; and construction details. Drawings shall include catalog cuts, erection details, manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions, and templates. Detail drawings for the following items: G **Amendment #2**

a. Access Doors and Panels
b. Vents
c. Pipe guards
d. Downspout Boots
e. Drainspout Scuppers
f. Expansion Joint Covers
g. Handrails/Guardrails
h. Partitions, Diamond-Mesh Type

i. Safety Nosing
j. Shelving
k. Trench Covers, Frames, and Liners
l. Miscellaneous
m. Wall Louvers and Screens
n. Closet Rods and Shelf Brackets

SD-04 Samples

Miscellaneous Metal Items; .

Samples of the following items: **Amendment #2**

a. Access Doors and Panels
b. Vents
c. Pipe guards
d. Downspout Boots
e. Drainspout Scuppers
f. Expansion Joint Covers
g. Handrails/Guardrails
h. Partitions, Diamond-Mesh Type
i. Safety Nosing
j. Shelving
k. Steel Stairs
l. Trench Covers, Frames, and Liners
m. Miscellaneous
n. Wall Louvers and Screens
o. Closet Rods and Shelf Brackets

. Samples shall be full size, taken from manufacturer's stock, and shall be complete as required for installation in the structure. Samples may be installed in the work, provided each sample is clearly identified and its location recorded.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall verify all measurements and shall take all field measurements necessary before fabrication. Welding to or on structural steel shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1. Items specified to be galvanized, when practicable and not indicated otherwise, shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Galvanizing shall be in accordance with ASTM A 123, ASTM A 653, or ASTM A 924, as applicable. Exposed fastenings shall be compatible materials, shall generally match in color and finish, and shall harmonize with the material to which fastenings are applied. Materials and parts necessary to complete each item, even though such work is not definitely shown or specified, shall be included. Poor matching of holes for fasteners shall be cause for rejection. Fastenings shall be concealed where practicable. Thickness of metal and details of assembly and supports shall provide strength and stiffness. Joints exposed to the weather shall be formed to exclude water.

1.4 DISSIMILAR MATERIALS

Where dissimilar metals are in contact, or where aluminum is in contact with concrete, mortar, masonry, wet or pressure-treated wood, or absorptive materials subject to wetting, the surfaces shall be protected with a coat of bituminous paint or asphalt varnish.

1.5 WORKMANSHIP

Miscellaneous metalwork shall be well formed to shape and size, with sharp

lines and angles and true curves. Drilling and punching shall produce clean true lines and surfaces. Welding shall be continuous along the entire area of contact except where tack welding is permitted. Exposed connections of work in place shall not be tack welded. Exposed welds shall be ground smooth. Exposed surfaces of work in place shall have a smooth finish, and unless otherwise approved, exposed riveting shall be flush. Where tight fits are required, joints shall be milled. Corner joints shall be coped or mitered, well formed, and in true alignment. Work shall be accurately set to established lines and elevations and securely fastened in place. Installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and approved drawings, cuts, and details.

1.6 ANCHORAGE

Anchorage shall be provided where necessary for fastening miscellaneous metal items securely in place. Anchorage not otherwise specified or indicated shall include slotted inserts made to engage with the anchors, expansion shields, and power-driven fasteners when approved for concrete; toggle bolts and through bolts for masonry; machine and carriage bolts for steel; and lag bolts and screws for wood.

1.7 ALUMINUM FINISHES

Unless otherwise specified, aluminum items shall have standard mill finish. **Amendment #2**The thickness of the coating shall be not less than that specified for protective and decorative type finishes for items used in interior locations or architectural Class I type finish for items used in exterior locations in AA DAF-45. Items to be anodized shall receive a polished satin finish. Aluminum surfaces to be in contact with plaster or concrete during construction shall be protected with a field coat conforming to CID A-A-344.

1.8 SHOP PAINTING

Surfaces of ferrous metal except galvanized surfaces, shall be cleaned and shop coated with the manufacturer's standard protective coating unless otherwise specified. Surfaces of items to be embedded in concrete shall not be painted. Items to be finish painted shall be prepared according to manufacturer's recommendations or as specified.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

Doors and panels shall be flush type unless otherwise indicated. Frames for access doors shall be fabricated of not lighter than 1.52 mm (16 gauge) steel with welded joints and finished with anchorage for securing into construction. Access doors shall be a minimum of 350 by 500 mm and of not lighter than 1.9 mm (14 gauge) steel, with stiffened edges, complete with attachments. Access doors shall be hinged to frame and provided with a flush face, screw driver operated latch. Exposed metal surfaces shall have a baked enamel finish **Amendment #2**.

2.2 CHIMNEYS, VENTS, AND SMOKESTACKS

Chimneys and vents shall be designed and constructed in accordance with NFPA 211. Chimney connectors shall be formed of not lighter than 1.01 mm (20 gauge) galvanized steel. **Amendment #2**Seams and joints shall be welded, except that an angle flange shall be provided for connection to the boiler, other equipment, and stack support.

2.3 CLEANOUT DOORS

Cleanout doors shall be galvanized **Amendment #2**, shall be provided with frames, and unless otherwise indicated, shall be sized to match flues. The frames shall have a continuous flange and anchors for securing into masonry. The doors shall be smokeproof, hinged, and shall have fastening devices to hold the door closed.

Amendment #2 2.4 CORNER GUARDS AND SHIELDS

Corner guards and shields for jambs and sills of openings and edges of platforms shall be steel shapes and plates anchored in masonry or concrete with welded steel straps or end weld stud anchors. Corner guards for use with glazed or ceramic tile finish on walls shall be formed of 1.6 mm thick corrosion-resisting steel with polished or satin finish, shall extend 1.5 m above the top of cove base or to the top of the wainscot, whichever is less, and shall be securely anchored to the supporting wall. Corner guards on exterior shall be **Amendment #2 stainless steel**.

2.5 DOOR GUARDS

Door guards shall be constructed of woven steel wire or expanded metal framed with structural steel shapes. Expanded metal guards shall be of 38 mm No. 10 mesh, welded to 25 by 25 by 3 mm angle frame. Woven-wire panel shall be of 10 gauge, 38 mm mesh secured through weaving to 25 mm channel frame or around a 10 mm round bar frame. Corners of frames shall be mitered and welded. Guards shall be sized as indicated.

2.6 PIPE GUARDS

Pipe guards shall be heavy duty steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53, Type E or S, weight STD, black finish.

2.7 DOWNSPOUT BOOTS

Downspout boots shall be cast iron with receiving bells sized to fit downspouts.

2.8 EXPANSION JOINT COVERS

Expansion joint covers shall be constructed of extruded aluminum with anodized satin finish for walls and ceilings and with standard mill finish for floor covers and exterior covers. Plates, backup angles, expansion filler strip and anchors shall be designed as indicated. Expansion joint system shall provide a 1 hour fire rating and 25 mm movement.

Amendment #2 2.9 FLOOR GRATINGS AND FRAMES

Carbon steel**Amendment #2** grating shall be designed in accordance with NAAMM MBG 531 to meet the indicated load requirements. Edges shall be banded with bars 6 mm less in height than bearing bars for grating sizes above 19 mm. Banding bars shall be flush with the top of bearing grating. Frames shall be of welded steel construction finished to match the grating. Floor gratings and frames shall be galvanized after fabrication **Amendment #2**.

2.10 FLOOR PLATES

Floor plates shall be 6 mm thick, raised thread steel. **Amendment #2**

2.11 FOUNDATION VENTS

Foundation vents shall be the same size as the masonry units or sized as indicated, and shall be of extruded aluminum with integral water stop and

sliding interior closer or damper operable from the outside. Insect screen shall be provided at the back of the vent. Louvered opening shall have top and bottom drip lips, and the net ventilating area with closer or damper open shall be at least 35 percent of the gross wall opening. The frames shall have a structural strength adequate to permit use in masonry walls without a lintel.

2.12 HANDRAILS

Handrails shall be designed to resist a concentrated load of 890 N (200 pounds) in any direction at any point of the top of the rail or 292 Newtons per meter (20 pounds per foot) applied horizontally to top of the rail, whichever is more severe.

2.12.1 Steel Handrails, Including Carbon Steel Inserts

Steel handrails, including inserts in concrete, shall be steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53 **Amendment #2**. Steel railings shall be 40 mm nominal size. Railings shall be hot-dip galvanized . Pipe collars shall be hot-dip galvanized steel.

a. Joint posts, rail, and corners shall be fabricated by one of the following methods:

(1) Flush type rail fittings of commercial standard, welded and ground smooth with railing splice locks secured with 10 mm hexagonal recessed-head setscrews.

(2) Mitered and welded joints by fitting post to top rail and intermediate rail to post, mitering corners, groove welding joints, and grinding smooth. Railing splices shall be butted and reinforced by a tight fitting interior sleeve not less than 150 mm long.

(3) Railings may be bent at corners in lieu of jointing, provided bends are made in suitable jigs and the pipe is not crushed.

b. Removable sections, toe-boards, and brackets shall be provided as indicated.

Amendment #2 2.13 GUY CABLES

Guy cables shall be prestretched, galvanized wire rope of the sizes indicated. Wire rope shall conform to ASTM A 475, high strength grade with Class A coating. Guys shall have a factory attached clevis top-end fitting; guys shall have a factory attached open-bridge strand socket bottom-end fitting; guys shall be complete with oval eye, threaded anchor rods. Fittings and accessories shall be hot-dip galvanized.

2.14 LADDERS

Ladders shall be galvanized steel or aluminum, fixed rail type in accordance with ANSI A14.3.

Amendment #2 2.15 MIRROR FRAMES

Frames for plate glass mirrors larger than 450 by 750 mm shall be fabricated from **Amendment #2** corrosion-resisting steel with satin finish. Frames shall be provided with concealed fittings and tamperproof mountings.

2.16 MISCELLANEOUS

Miscellaneous plates and shapes for items that do not form a part of the structural steel framework, such as lintels, sill angles, miscellaneous mountings, and frames, shall be provided to complete the work.

2.17 PARTITIONS, DIAMOND MESH TYPE

Partitions shall be constructed of metal fabric attached to structural steel framing members. Fabric shall be **Amendment #2**8 gauge steel wires woven into 50 mm diamond mesh with wire secured through weaving channels. Framing members shall be channels 38 by 3 mm minimum size. Channel frames shall be mortised and tenoned at intersections. Steel frames, posts, and intermediate members shall be of the sizes and shapes indicated. Cast-iron floor shoes and caps shall have setscrew adjustment. Doors and grilles shall be provided as indicated, complete with hardware and accessories including sliding mechanisms, locks, guard plates, sill shelves and brackets, and fixed pin butts. Doors and grilles shall have cover plates as indicated. Dutch doors shall have a lock for each leaf. A continuous rubber bumper shall be provided at bottom of grille frame. Locks shall be bronze, cylinder, mortise type. Keying shall be coordinated with Section 08700 BUILDERS' HARDWARE. Ferrous metal portions of partitions and accessories shall be galvanized .

Amendment #22.18 SAFETY CHAINS

Safety chains shall be galvanized welded steel, proof coil chain tested in accordance with ASTM A 467, Class CS. Safety chains shall be straight link style, 5 mm diameter, minimum 39 links per meter (12 links per foot) and with bolt type snap hooks on each end. Eye bolts for attachment of chains shall be galvanized 10 mm bolt with 19 mm eye, anchored as indicated. Two chains shall be furnished for each guarded opening.

2.19 SAFETY NOSING

Safety nosings shall be of **Amendment #2**cast aluminum with cross-hatched , abrasive surface. Nosing shall be 75 mm wide and terminating at not more than 150 mm from the ends of treads, except nosing for metal pan cement-filled treads shall extend the full length of the tread. Safety nosings shall be provided with anchors not less than 19 mm long. Integrally cast mushroom anchors are not acceptable.

Amendment #22.20 STEEL DOOR FRAMES

Steel door frames built from structural shapes shall be neatly mitered and securely welded at the corners with all welds ground smooth. Jambs shall be provided with 50 by 6 by 300 mm bent, adjustable metal anchors spaced not over 760 mm on centers. Provision shall be made to stiffen the top member for all spans over 900 mm. Continuous door stops shall be made of 38 by 16 mm bars.

2.21 TRENCH COVERS, FRAMES, AND LINERS

Trench covers shall be designed to meet the indicated load requirements. Trench frames and anchors shall be all welded steel construction designed to match cover. Covers shall **Amendment #2**have flush drop handles formed of 6 mm round stock, and shall be raised-tread, or steel floor plate **Amendment #2**. Grating opening widths shall not exceed 25 mm. Trench liners shall be cast iron with integral frame for cover.

Amendment #22.22 WINDOW GUARDS, BAR GRILLE TYPE

Bar grill window guards shall be of 19 mm round bars, spaced not over 100 mm on centers vertically, and 50 by 13 mm horizontal bars spaced not over

300 mm on centers. Vertical bars shall be extended through and securely welded to the cross bars. Horizontal bars shall be extended, bent, and drilled as shown for anchorage at jambs of window openings.

2.23 WINDOW GUARDS, DIAMOND MESH TYPE

Diamond mesh window guards shall be constructed of woven steel wire or expanded metal frames with hot-rolled or cold-formed steel shapes. Expanded metal conforming to ASTM F 1267 shall be of 38 mm, No. 10 mesh, welded to 25 by 25 by 3 mm angle frame. Woven-wire panels shall be of 10 gauge, 38 mm mesh secured through weaving bar to 10 mm round or 25 mm channel frame. Corners of frames shall be mitered and welded or mortised and tenoned. One tamperproof hasp and padlock, with access from the interior, shall be provided for each butt used.

2.24 WINDOW SUB-SILL

Window sub-sill shall be of extruded aluminum alloy of size and design indicated. Not less than two anchors per window section shall be provided for securing into mortar joints of masonry sill course. Sills for banks of windows shall have standard mill finish with a protective coating, prior to shipment, of two coats of a clear, colorless, methacrylate lacquer applied to all surfaces of the sills.

2.25 WINDOW WELLS

Window wells shall be not lighter than 1.5 mm (16 gauge), corrugated sheet steel, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. Top edge of walls shall have a 19 mm bead or rolled top. Window wells shall be semicircular or semielliptical in form and shall overlap the window by at least 75 mm on each side. Removable cover, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, consisting of steel bar grate with bars spaced at not more than 50 mm centers and welded to 25 by 6 mm frame shall be designed to fit into and rest on top edge of window well.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

All items shall be installed at the locations shown and according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Items listed below require additional procedures as specified.

3.2 REMOVABLE ACCESS PANELS

A removable access panel not less than 300 by 300 mm shall be installed directly below each valve, flow indicator, damper, or air splitter that is located above the ceiling, other than an acoustical ceiling, and that would otherwise not be accessible.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CHIMNEYS, VENTS, AND SMOKESTACKS

Chimneys and vents shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 211. A cleanout opening with a tight-fitting, hinged, cast-iron door and frame shall be provided at the base of each smokestack. A top band shall be provided on stacks for attachment of painter's rigging. Roof housing, rain cap, downdraft diverter, fire damper, and other accessories required for a complete installation shall be provided. Sections of prefabricated lined stacks shall be joined with acid-resisting high-temperature cement and steel draw bands. Means to prevent accumulation of water in the smokestack shall be provided.

3.4 DOOR GUARD FRAME

Door guard frame shall be mounted over the glazed opening using 6 mm lag bolts on the interior of wood doors or tamperproof through bolts on the interior of metal doors.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF PIPE GUARDS

Pipe guards shall be set vertically in concrete piers. Piers shall be constructed of, and the hollow cores of the pipe filled with, concrete **Amendment #2**having a compressive strength of 21 MPa.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF DOWNSPOUT BOOTS

Downspouts shall be secured to building through integral lips with appropriate fasteners.

3.7 ATTACHMENT OF HANDRAILS

Toeboards and brackets shall be installed where indicated. Splices, where required, shall be made at expansion joints. Removable sections shall be installed as indicated.

3.7.1 Installation of Steel Handrails

Installation shall be in pipe sleeves embedded in concrete and filled with molten lead or sulphur with anchorage covered with standard pipe collar pinned to post.**Amendment #2** Rail ends shall be secured by steel pipe flanges anchored by expansion shields and bolts.

3.8 ERECTION OF GUY CABLES

Guy cables shall be erected as indicated. Anchor rods shall be cast in concrete located and reinforced as shown.

Amendment #23.9 PARTITION POSTS AND OPENINGS

Posts shall be set in shoes bolted to the floor and in caps tap-screwed to clip angles in overhead construction, as indicated. Openings shall be formed using channels similar to the partition frames at ducts, pipes, and other obstructions.

Amendment #23.10 MOUNTING OF SAFETY CHAINS

Safety chains shall be mounted 1070 mm and 610 mm above the floor.

3.11 INSTALLATION OF SAFETY NOSINGS

Nosing shall be completely embedded in concrete before the initial set of the concrete occurs and shall finish flush with the top of the concrete surface.

3.12 DOOR FRAMES

Door frames shall be secured to the floor slab by means of angle clips and expansion bolts. Continuous door stops shall be welded to the frame or tap screwed with countersunk screws at no more than 450 mm centers, assuring in either case full contact with the frame. Any necessary reinforcements shall be made and the frames shall be drilled and tapped as required for hardware.

3.13 TRENCH FRAMES AND COVERS

Trench frames and covers shall finish flush with the floor.

3.14 INSTALLATION OF WHEEL GUARDS

Wheel guards shall be filled with concrete and anchored to the floor or the building according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.15 BAR-GRILLE WINDOW GUARDS

Bar-grille window guards shall be securely anchored to masonry with 13 mm diameter prison-type screws or bolts and expansion shields, or other type of fastenings if the ends of such fastenings are welded to the adjoining metal grilles or otherwise made tamperproof in a satisfactory manner. Spanner-head screws or bolts are not considered prison-type fasteners.

3.16 DIAMOND MESH WINDOW GUARDS

Diamond mesh window guards shall be mounted on **Amendment #2**exterior of window frame with not less than two tamperproof hinged butts mounted on 25 by 300 by 3 mm jamb channel attached as indicated to 50 by 6 mm plate anchored to wood jamb with 6 mm lag bolt, to masonry jamb with toggle bolts, or to concrete jambs and solid masonry jambs with expansion shields and bolts. One additional butt shall be provided for each 900 mm internal length of guard over 1500 mm. Hasp and padlock shall be installed on the jamb opposite to that hinged.

3.17 INSTALLATION OF WINDOW WELLS

Window wells shall be placed as shown with the walls securely anchored to foundation surface. The area within the well shall be excavated to the bottom of the well and covered with a 100 mm thick layer of coarse gravel or crushed rock.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 10508

METAL LOCKERS
08/2002
Amendment 0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 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.

FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS (FS)

FS AA-L-00486	(Rev H; Am 1, Notice 1) Lockers, Clothing, Steel

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Metal Lockers
Locker Room Benches; .

Furnish installation details. The manufacturer's printed literature will be acceptable in lieu of detail drawings provided this literature accurately shows the items proposed to be furnished and the method of installation.

SD-03 Product Data

Metal Lockers;
Locker Room Benches

Furnish manufacturer's catalog data.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL LOCKERS

Lockers shall be fabricated in accordance with FS AA-L-00486, Type II (double-tier, semi-louvered door), size 300mm wide, 460 mm deep, and 1,980 mm high. Lockers shall have sloped tops.

2.2 LOCKER ROOM BENCHES

Locker room benches and pedestals shall be equal to DeBourgh Mfg. Co., LaJuanta, Co. (719-384-8161). Benches shall be 30mm thick, 238mm wide of butcher block maple hardwood, double coated with a satin-gloss sealer. Pedestals shall be 400mm hight, 40mm pipe with bell shaped cast iron base having a diameter of 194mm. Pedestals shall be standard powder coat in black.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Metal lockers shall not be installed until after the room painting and finishing operations are complete. Damaged, spotted, or otherwise defective lockers shall be removed and replaced with new lockers or repaired to the original state at no additional cost to the Government.

3.2 SCHEDULE

Metal lockers shall be provided in rooms noted on the drawings.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 13110A

CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM (SACRIFICIAL ANODE)
11/98
Amendment #002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 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.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM B 418	(1995a) Cast and Wrought Galvanic Zinc Anodes
ASTM B 843	(1993; R 1998) Magnesium Alloy Anodes for Cathodic Protection
ASTM D 1248	(1998) Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

40 CFR 280	Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (UST)
49 CFR 192	Transportation of Natural and other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards
49 CFR 195	Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline

NACE INTERNATIONAL (NACE)

NACE RP0169	(1996) Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems
NACE RP0177	(1995) Mitigation of Alternating Current and Lightning Effects on Metallic Structures and Corrosion Control Systems
NACE RP0188	(1999) Discontinuity (Holiday) Testing of Protective Coatings
NACE RP0190	(1995) External Protective Coatings for Joints, Fittings, and Valves on Metallic Underground or Submerged Pipelines and Piping Systems
NACE RP0193	(1993) External Cathodic Protection of On-Grade Metallic Storage Tank Bottoms

NACE RP0285	(1995) Corrosion Control of Underground Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA TC 2	(1998) Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing (EPT) and Conduit (EPC-40 and EPC-80)
NEMA WC 5	(1992; Rev 2, 1996) Thermoplastic-Insulated Wire and Cable for the Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Energy

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(1999) National Electrical Code

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 6	(1997) Rigid Metal Conduit
UL 510	(1994; Rev thru Apr 1998) Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber Insulating Tape
UL 514A	(1996; Rev Dec 1999) Metallic Outlet Boxes

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Drawings; G,
Six copies of detail drawings consisting of a complete list of equipment and material including manufacturer's descriptive and technical literature, catalog cuts, results of system design calculations including soil-resistivity, installation instructions and certified test data stating the maximum recommended anode current output density and the rate of gaseous production if any at that current density. Detail drawings shall contain complete wiring and schematic diagrams and any other details required to demonstrate that the system has been coordinated and will function properly as a unit.

Contractor's Modifications; G,
Six copies of detail drawings showing proposed changes in location, scope of performance indicating any variations from, additions to, or clarifications of contract drawings. The drawings shall show proposed changes in anode arrangement, anode size and number, anode materials and layout details, conduit size, wire size, mounting details, wiring diagram, method for electrically-isolating each pipe, and any other pertinent information to proper installation and performance of the system.

SD-03 Product Data

Equipment; G,

Within 30 days after receipt of notice to proceed, an itemized list of equipment and materials including item number, quantity, and manufacturer of each item. The list shall be accompanied by a description of procedures for each type of testing and adjustments, including testing of coating for thickness and holidays. Installation of materials and equipment shall not commence until this submittal is approved.

Spare Parts; G,

Spare parts data for each different item of material and equipment specified, after approval of detail drawings and not later than six (6) months prior to the date of beneficial occupancy. The data shall include a complete list of parts, special tools, and supplies, with current unit prices and source of supply. One (1) spare anode of each type shall be furnished.

SD-06 Test Reports

Tests and Measurements; G,

Test reports in booklet form tabulating all field tests and measurements performed, upon completion and testing of the installed system and including close interval potential survey, casing and interference tests, final system test verifying protection, insulated joint and bond tests, and holiday coating test. A certified test report showing that the connecting method has passed a 120-day laboratory test without failure at the place of connection, wherein the anode is subjected to maximum recommended current output while immersed in a three percent sodium chloride solution.

Contractor's Modifications; G,

Final report regarding Contractor's modifications. The report shall include pipe-to-soil measurements throughout the affected area, indicating that the modifications improved the overall conditions, and current measurements for anodes. The following special materials and information are required: taping materials and conductors; zinc grounding cell, installation and testing procedures, and equipment; coating material; system design calculations for anode number, life, and parameters to achieve protective potential; backfill shield material and installation details showing waterproofing; bonding and waterproofing details; insulated resistance wire; exothermic weld equipment and material.

SD-07 Certificates

Cathodic Protection System; G,

Proof that the materials and equipment furnished under this section conform to the specified requirements contained in the referenced standards or publications. The label or listing by the specified agency will be acceptable evidence of such compliance.

Services of "Corrosion Expert"; G,

Evidence of qualifications of the "corrosion expert."

a. The "corrosion expert's" name and qualifications shall

be certified in writing to the Contracting Officer prior to the start of construction.

b. Certification shall be submitted giving the name of the firm, the number of years of experience, and a list of not less than five (5) of the firm's installations three (3) or more years old that have been tested and found satisfactory.

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Cathodic Protection System; G,

Before final acceptance of the cathodic protection system, six copies of operating manuals outlining the step-by-step procedures required for system startup, operation, adjustment of current flow, and shutdown. The manuals shall include the manufacturer's name, model number, service manual, parts list, and brief description of all equipment and their basic operating features. Six copies of maintenance manual, listing routine maintenance procedures, recommendation for maintenance testing, possible breakdowns and repairs, and troubleshooting guides. The manuals shall include single-line diagrams for the system as installed; instructions in making pipe-to-reference cell and tank-to-reference cell potential measurements and frequency of monitoring; instructions for dielectric connections, interference and sacrificial anode bonds; instructions shall include precautions to ensure safe conditions during repair of pipe or other metallic systems. The instructions shall be neatly bound between permanent covers and titled "Operating and Maintenance Instructions." These instructions shall be submitted for the Contracting Officer's approval. The instructions shall include the following:

a. As-built drawings, to scale of the entire system, showing the locations of the piping, location of all anodes and test stations, locations of all insulating joints, and structure-to-reference cell potentials as measured during the tests required by Paragraph: TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS, of this section.

b. Recommendations for maintenance testing, including instructions in making pipe-to-reference cell potential measurements and frequency of testing.

c. All maintenance and operating instructions and nameplate data shall be in English.

d. Instructions shall include precautions to insure safe conditions during repair of pipe system.

Training Course; G,

The proposed Training Course Curriculum (including topics and dates of discussion) indicating that all of the items contained in the operating and maintenance instructions, as well as demonstrations of routine maintenance operations, including testing procedures included in the maintenance instructions, are to be covered.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall furnish and install a complete, operating, sacrificial

anode cathodic protection system in complete compliance with NFPA 70, with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations and with minimum requirements of this contract. In addition to the minimum requirements of these specifications, construction of gas pipelines and associated cathodic protection systems shall be in compliance with 49 CFR 192 . The services required include planning, installation, adjusting and testing of a cathodic protection system, using sacrificial anodes for cathodic protection of the Water lines, their connectors and lines under the slab or floor foundation. The cathodic protection system shall include anodes, cables, connectors, corrosion protection test stations, and any other equipment required for a complete operating system providing the NACE criteria of protection as specified. Insulators are required whenever needed to insulate the pipes from any other structure. The cathodic protection shall be provided on all ferrous metal pipes.

1.3.1 Services of "Corrosion Expert"

The Contractor shall obtain the services of a "corrosion expert" to supervise, inspect, and test the installation and performance of the cathodic protection system. "Corrosion expert" refers to a person, who by thorough knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics, acquired by professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control of buried or submerged metallic surfaces. Such a person must be accredited or certified by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) as a NACE Accredited Corrosion Specialist or a NACE certified Cathodic Protection (CP) Specialist or be a registered professional engineer who has certification or licensing that includes education and experience in corrosion control of buried or submerged metallic piping and tank systems, if such certification or licensing includes 5 years experience in corrosion control on underground metallic surfaces of the type under this contract. The "corrosion expert" shall make at least 3 visits to the project site. The first of these visits shall include obtaining soil resistivity data, acknowledging the type of pipeline coatings to be used and reporting to the Contractor the type of cathodic protection required. Once the submittals are approved and the materials delivered, the "corrosion expert" shall revisit the site the ensure the Contractor understands installation practices and laying out the components. The third visit shall involve testing the installed cathodic protection systems and training applicable personnel on proper maintenance techniques. The "corrosion expert" shall supervise installation and testing of all cathodic protection.

1.3.2 Contractor's Modifications

The specified system is based on a complete system with magnesium sacrificial anodes. The Contractor may modify the cathodic protection system after review of the project, site verification, and analysis, if the proposed modifications include the anodes specified and will provide better overall system performance. The modifications shall be fully described, shall be approved by the Contracting Officer's representative, and shall meet the following criteria. The proposed system shall achieve a minimum pipe-to-soil "instant off" potential of minus 850 millivolts with reference to a saturated copper-copper sulfate reference cell on the underground components of the piping or other metallic surface. The Contractor shall take resistivity measurements of the soil in the vicinity of the pipes and ground bed sites. Based upon the measurements taken, the current and voltage shall be required to produce a minimum of minus 850 millivolts "instant off" potential between the structure being tested and the reference cell. This potential shall be obtained over 95 percent of the metallic area. The anode system shall be designed for a life of twenty-five (25) years of continuous operation.

1.3.3 Isolators

Isolators are required to insulate the indicated pipes from any other structure. Isolators shall be provided with lightning protection and a test station as shown.

1.3.4 Anode and Bond Wires

A minimum of 5 magnesium anodes with an unpackaged weight of 17 kilograms shall be provided uniform distances along the metallic pipe lines. A minimum of 3 test stations shall be used for these anodes. These anodes shall be in addition to anodes for the pipe under concrete slab and casing requirements. For each cathodic system, the metallic components and structures to be protected shall be made electrically continuous. This shall be accomplished by installing bond wires between the various structures. Bonding of existing buried structures may also be required to preclude detrimental stray current effects and safety hazards. Provisions shall be included to return stray current to its source without damaging structures intercepting the stray current. The electrical isolation of underground facilities in accordance with acceptable industry practice shall be included under this section. All tests shall be witnessed by the Contracting Officer.

1.3.5 Surge Protection

Approved zinc grounding cells or sealed weatherproof lightning arrestor devices shall be installed across insulated flanges or fittings installed in underground piping as indicated on the drawings. The arrestor shall be gapless, self-healing, solid state type. Zinc anode composition shall conform to ASTM B 418, Type II. Lead wires shall be number 6 AWG copper with high molecular weight polyethylene (HMWPE) insulation. The zinc grounding cells shall not be prepackaged in backfill but shall be installed as detailed on the drawings. Lightning arrestors or zinc grounding cells are not required for insulated flanges on metallic components used on nonmetallic piping systems.

1.3.6 Summary of Services Required

The scope of services shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

a. Close-interval potential surveys.

b. Cathodic Protection Systems.

c. System testing.

d. Casing corrosion control.

e. Interference testing.

f. Training.

g. Operating and maintenance manual.

h. Insulator testing and bonding testing.

i. Coating and holiday testing shall be submitted within 45 days of notice to proceed.

1.3.7 Nonmetallic Pipe System

In the event pipe other than metallic pipe is approved and used in lieu of metallic pipe, all metallic components of this pipe system shall be protected with cathodic protection. Detailed drawings of cathodic protection for each component shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval within 45 days after date of receipt of notice to proceed, and before commencement of any work.

1.3.7.1 Coatings

Coatings for metallic components shall be as required for metallic fittings. Protective covering (coating and taping) shall be completed and tested on each metallic component (such as valves, hydrants and fillings). This covering shall be as required for underground metallic pipe. Each test shall be witnessed by the Contracting Officer. Coatings shall be selected, applied, and inspected in accordance with NACE RP0190 and as specified in these specifications. The use of nonmetallic pipe does not change other requirements of the specifications. Any deviations due to the use of nonmetallic pipe shall be submitted for approval.

1.3.7.2 Tracer Wire

When a nonmetallic pipe line is used to extend or add to an existing metallic line, an insulated No. 8 AWG copper wire shall be thermit-welded to the existing metallic line and run the length of the new nonmetallic line. This wire shall be used as a locator tracer wire and to maintain continuity to any future extensions of the pipe line.

1.3.8 Tests of Components

A minimum of four (4) tests shall be made at each metallic component in the piping system. Two (2) measurements shall be made directly over the anodes and the other two (2) tests shall be over the outer edge of the component, but at the farthest point from the anodes. Structure and pipes shall be shown with the cathodic protection equipment. All components of the cathodic protection system shall be shown on drawings, showing their relationship to the protected structure or component. A narrative shall describe how the cathodic protection system will work and provide testing at each component. Components requiring cathodic protection shall include but not be limited to the following:

a. Pipes under the floor slab or foundations.

b. PIV.

c. Shutoff valves.

d. Metallic pipe extended from aboveground locations.

e. Each connector or change-of-direction device.

f. Any metallic pipe component or section.

g. Backflow preventor.

h. Culvert.

1.3.9 Drawings

Detailed drawings shall be provided showing location of anodes, insulated fittings, test stations, permanent reference cells, and bonding. Locations shall be referenced to two (2) permanent facilities or mark points.

1.3.10 Electrical Potential Measurements

All potential tests shall be made at a minimum of 3 meter intervals witnessed by the Contracting Officer. Submittals shall identify test locations on separate drawing, showing all metal to be protected and all cathodic protection equipment. Test points equipment and protected metal shall be easily distinguished and identified.

1.3.11 Achievement of Criteria for Protection

All conductors, unless otherwise shown, shall be routed to or through the test stations. Each system provided shall achieve a minimum pipe-to-soil "instant off" potential of minus 850 millivolt potentials with reference to a saturated copper-copper-sulfate reference cell on all underground components of the piping. Based upon the measurements taken, the current and voltage of the anodes should be adjusted as required to produce a minimum of minus 850 millivolts "instant off" potential between the structure being tested and the reference cell. This potential should be obtained over 95 percent of the metallic area. This must be achieved without the "instant off" potential exceeding 1150 millivolts. Testing will be witnessed by the Contracting Officer. Additional anodes shall be provided by the Contractor if required to achieve the minus 850 millivolts "instant off". Although acceptance criteria of the cathodic protection systems are defined in NACE RP0169, for this project the "instant off" potential of minus 850 millivolts is the only acceptable criteria.

1.3.12 Metallic Components and Typicals

a. Metallic components: As a minimum, each metallic component shall be protected with two (2) magnesium anodes. This number of anodes is required to achieve minus 850 millivolts "instant off" potential on the metallic area and at the same time not provide overvoltage above 1150 millivolts "instant off." As a minimum, the magnesium anode unpackaged weight shall be [4.1] [7.7] [_____] kilograms . The magnesium anodes shall be located on each side of the metallic component and routed through a test station.

b. Fire Hydrants: Fire hydrant pipe components shall have a minimum of two (2) anodes. These magnesium anodes shall have an unpackaged weight of 7.7 kilograms (17 lbs).

c. Pipe Under Concrete Slab: Pipe under concrete slab shall have a minimum of 2 magnesium anodes. These magnesium anodes shall have an unpackaged weight of [4.1] [7.7] [_____]kilograms . Pipe under concrete slab shall have 1 permanent reference electrodes located under the slab. One (1) permanent reference electrode shall be located where the pipe enters the concrete slab. All conductors shall be routed to a test station.

d. Valves: Each valve shall be protected with 1 magnesium anodes. The magnesium anode shall have an unpackaged weight of [4.1] [7.7] [_____] kilograms .

e. Metallic Pipe Component or Section: Each section of metallic pipe shall be protected with magnesium anodes. The magnesium anodes shall have an unpackaged weight of [4.1] [7.7] [_____] kilograms .

f. Connectors or Change-of-Direction Devices: Each change-of-direction device shall be protected with magnesium anodes. The magnesium anode shall have an unpackaged weight of [4.1] [7.7] [_____] kilograms .

1.3.13 Metallic Component Coating

Coatings for metallic components shall be as required for metallic fittings as indicated. This will include fire hydrants, T's, elbows, valves, etc. Coatings shall be selected, applied, and inspected in accordance with NACE RP0190 and as specified in these specifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MAGNESIUM ANODES

A minimum of 2 anodes shall be installed on the Pipe system. See Paragraph METALLIC COMPONENTS AND TYPICALS for additional anodes under slab.

2.1.1 Anode Composition

Anodes shall be of high-potential magnesium alloy, made of primary magnesium obtained from sea water or brine, and not made from scrap metal. Magnesium anodes shall conform to ASTM B 843 and to the following analysis (in percents) otherwise indicated:

Aluminum, max.	0.010
Manganese, max.	0.50 to 1.30
Zinc	0.05
Silicon, max.	0.05
Copper, max.	0.02
Nickel, max.	0.001
Iron, Max.	0.03
Other impurities, max.	0.05 each or 0.3 max. total
Magnesium	Remainder

The Contractor shall furnish spectrographic analysis on samples from each heat or batch of anodes used on this project.

2.1.2 Dimensions and Weights

Dimensions and weights of anodes shall be approximately as follows:

TYPICAL MAGNESIUM ANODE SIZE

(Cross sections may be round, square, or D shaped)

NOMINAL WT. kg.	APPROX. SIZE (mm)	NOMINAL GROSS WT kg PACKAGED IN BACKFILL	NOMINAL PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (mm)
1.4	76 X 76 X 127	3.6	133 X 133 X 203
2.3	76 X 76 X 203	5.9	133 X 133 X 286
4.1	76 X 76 X 356	12.3	133 X 508
5.5	102 X 102 X 305	14.5	191 X 457
7.7	102 X 102 X 432	20.5	191 X 610
14.5	127 X 127 X 521	30.9	216 X 711
22.7	178 X 178 X 406	45.5	254 X 610

2.1.3 Packaged Anodes

Anodes shall be provided in packaged form with the anode surrounded by specially-prepared quick-wetting backfill and contained in a water permeable cloth or paper sack. Anodes shall be centered by means of spacers in the backfill material. The backfill material shall have the following composition, unless otherwise indicated:

Material	Approximate Percent by Weight
Gypsum	75
Bentonite	20
Sodium Sulphate	5
Total	100

2.1.4 Zinc Anodes

Zinc anodes shall conform to ASTM B 418, Type II.

2.1.5 Connecting Wire

2.1.5.1 Wire Requirements

Wire shall be No. 12 AWG solid copper wire, not less than 3 meters long, unspliced, complying with NFPA 70, Type RHH insulation. Connecting wires for magnesium anodes shall be factory installed with the place or emergence from the anode in a cavity sealed flush with a dielectric sealing compound.

2.1.5.2 Anode Header Cable

Cable for anode header and distribution shall be No. 12 AWG stranded copper wire with type CP high molecular weight polyethylene, 2.8 mm thick insulation, 600-volt rating, in accordance with NEMA WC 5.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

2.2.1 Electrical Wire

Wire shall be No. 10 AWG stranded copper wire with NFPA 70, Type RHW-USE insulation. Polyethylene insulation shall comply with the requirements of ASTM D 1248 and shall be of the following types, classes, and grades:

High-molecular weight polyethylene shall be Type I, Class C, Grade E5.

High-density polyethylene shall be Type III, Class C, Grade E3.

2.2.1.1 Wire Splicing

Connecting wire splicing shall be made with copper compression connectors or exothermic welds, following instructions of the manufacturer. Single split-bolt connections shall not be used. Sheaths for encapsulating electrical wire splices to be buried underground shall fit the insulated wires entering the spliced joints and epoxy potting compound shall be as specified below.

2.2.1.2 Test Wires

Test wires shall be AWG No. 12 stranded copper wire with NFPA 70, Type TW or RHW or polyethylene insulation.

2.2.1.3 Resistance Wire

Resistance wire shall be AWG No. 16 or No. 22 nickel-chromium wire.

2.2.2 Conduit

Rigid galvanized steel conduit and accessories shall conform to UL 6. Non metallic conduit shall conform to NEMA TC 2.

2.2.3 Test Boxes and Junctions Boxes

Boxes shall be outdoor type conforming to UL 514A.

2.2.4 Joint, Patch, Seal, and Repair Coating

Sealing and dielectric compound shall be a black, rubber based compound that is soft, permanently pliable, tacky, moldable, and unbacked. Compound shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer, but not less than 13 mm thick. Coating compound shall be cold-applied coal-tar base mastic . Pressure-sensitive vinyl plastic electrical tape shall conform to UL 510.

2.2.5 Backfill Shields

Shields shall consist of approved pipeline wrapping or fiberglass-reinforced, coal-tar impregnated tape, or plastic weld caps, specifically made for the purpose and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When joint bonds are required, due to the use of mechanical joints, the entire joint shall be protected by the use of a kraft paper joint cover. The joint cover shall be filled with poured-in, hot coat-tar enamel.

2.2.6 Epoxy Potting Compound

Compound for encapsulating electrical wire splices to be buried underground shall be a two package system made for the purpose.

2.2.7 Test Stations

Stations shall be of the flush-curb-box type and shall be the standard product of a recognized manufacturer. Test stations shall be complete with an insulated terminal block having the required number of terminals. The test station shall be provided with a lockable over and shall have an embossed legend, "C.P. Test." A minimum of one (1) test station shall be provided each component of the pipe . A minimum of six (6) terminals shall be provided in each test station. A minimum of two (2) leads are required to the metallic pipe from each test station. Other conductors shall be provided for each anode, other foreign pipe, and reference cells as required. Test stations may be constructed of nonmetallic materials. However, if nonmetallic materials are utilized, as a minimum, the materials shall be resistant to damage from ultraviolet radiation, contain good color retention qualities, contain high strength qualities, and be resistant to accidental or vandalistic impacts that might be normally encountered in the environment for which they are to be installed. The test stations shall be listed for the particular application for which they are to be utilized.

2.2.8 Joint and Continuity Bonds

Bonds shall be provided across all joints in the metallic lines, across any electrically discontinuous connections and all other pipes and structures with other than welded or threaded joints that are included in this cathodic protection system. Unless otherwise specified in the specifications, bonds between structures and across joints in pipe with other than welded or threaded joints shall be No. 8 AWG stranded copper cable with polyethylene insulation. Bonds between structures shall contain sufficient slack for any anticipated movement between structures. Bonds across pipe joints shall contain a minimum of 102 mm of slack to allow for pipe movement and soil stress. Bonds shall be attached by exothermic welding. Exothermic weld areas shall be insulated with coating compound and approved, and witnessed by the Contracting Officer. Continuity bonds shall be installed as necessary to reduce stray current interference.

Additional joint bondings shall be accomplished by the Contractor where the necessity is discovered during construction or testing or where the Contracting Officer's representative directs that such bonding be done. Joint bonding shall include all associated excavation and backfilling. There shall be a minimum of two (2) continuity bonds between each structure and other than welded or threaded joints. The Contractor shall test for electrical continuity across all joints with other than welded or threaded joints and across all metallic portions or components. The Contractor shall provide bonding as required and as specified above until electrical continuity is achieved. Bonding test data shall be submitted for approval.

2.2.9 Resistance Bonds

Resistance bonds should be adjusted as outlined in this specification. Alternate methods may be used if they are approved by the Contracting Officer.

2.2.10 Stray Current Measurements

Stray current measurements should be performed at each test station. Stray currents resulting from lightning or overhead alternating current (AC) power transmission systems shall be mitigated in accordance with NACE RP0177.

2.2.11 Electrical Isolation of Structures

As a minimum, isolating flanges or unions shall be provided at the following locations:

a. Connection of new metallic piping or components to existing piping.

b. Pressure piping under floor slab to a building.

Isolation shall be provided at metallic connection of all lines to existing system and where connecting to a building. Additionally, isolation shall be provided between water and/or gas line; and foreign pipes that cross the new lines within 3.05 m . Isolation fittings, including isolating flanges and couplings, shall be installed aboveground or in a concrete pit.

2.2.11.1 Electrically Isolating Pipe Joints

Electrically isolating pipe joints shall be of a type that is in regular factory production.

2.2.11.2 Electrically Conductive Couplings

Electrically conductive couplings shall be of a type that has a published maximum electrical resistance rating given in the manufacturer's literature. Cradles and seals shall be of a type that is in regular factory production made for the purpose of electrically insulating the carrier pipe from the casing and preventing the incursion of water into the annular space.

2.2.11.3 Insulating Joint Testing

A Model 601 Insulation Checker, as manufactured by "Gas Electronics", , or an approved equal, shall be used for insulating joint (flange) electrical testing.

2.2.12 Underground Structure Coating

This coating specification shall take precedence over any other project

specification and drawing notes, whether stated or implied, and shall also apply to the pipeline or tank supplier. No variance in coating quality shall be allowed by the Contractor or Base Construction Representative without the written consent of the designer. All underground metallic pipelines and tanks to be cathodically protected shall be afforded a good quality factory-applied coating. This includes all carbon steel, cast-iron and ductile-iron pipelines or vessels. Coatings shall be selected, applied, and inspected in accordance with NACE RP0190 and as specified. If non-metallic pipelines are installed, all metallic fittings on pipe sections shall be coated in accordance with this specification section.

a. The nominal thickness of the metallic pipe joint or other component coating shall be [0.2] [0.4] [0.6] [1.0] [1.5] [____] mm, plus or minus 5 percent.

b. Pipe and joint coating for factory applied or field repair material shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer and shall be one of the following:

(1) Continuously extruded polyethylene and adhesive coating system.
(2) Polyvinyl chloride pressure-sensitive adhesive tape.
(3) High density polyethylene/bituminous rubber compound tape.
(4) Butyl rubber tape.
(5) Coal tar epoxy.

2.2.12.1 Field Joints

All field joints shall be coated with materials compatible with the pipeline coating compound. The joint coating material shall be applied to an equal thickness as the pipeline coating. Unbonded coatings shall not be used on these buried metallic components. This includes the elimination of all unbonded polymer wraps or tubes. Once the pipeline or vessel is set in the trench, an inspection of the coating shall be conducted. This inspection shall include electrical holiday detection. Any damaged areas of the coating shall be properly repaired. The Contracting Officer shall be asked to witness inspection of the coating and testing using a holiday detector.

2.2.12.2 Inspection of Pipe Coatings

Any damage to the protective covering during transit and handling shall be repaired before installation. After field coating and wrapping has been applied, the entire pipe shall be inspected by an electric holiday detector with impressed current in accordance with NACE RP0188 using a full-ring, spring-type coil electrode. The holiday detector shall be equipped with a bell, buzzer, or other type of audible signal which sounds when a holiday is detected. All holidays in the protective covering shall be repaired immediately upon detection. Occasional checks of holiday detector potential will be made by the Contracting Officer's representative to determine suitability of the detector. All labor, materials, and equipment necessary for conducting the inspection shall be furnished by the Contractor.

a. Protective covering for aboveground piping system: Finish painting shall conform to the applicable paragraph of SECTION: 09900, PAINTING, GENERAL, and as follows:

b. Ferrous surfaces: Shop-primed surfaces shall be touched-up with ferrous metal primer. Surfaces that have not been shop-primed shall be solvent-cleaned. Surfaces that contain loose rust, loose mil scale, and other foreign substances shall be mechanically-cleaned by power

wire-brushing and primed with ferrous metal primer. Primed surface shall be finished with two (2) coats of exterior oil paint and vinyl paint. Coating for each entire piping service shall be an approved pipe line wrapping having a minimum coating resistance of 50,000 Ohms per 0.0929 square meters .

2.2.13 Resistance Wire

Wire shall be No. 16 or No. 22 nickel-chromium wire with TW insulation.

2.2.14 Electrical Connections

Electrical connections shall be done as follows:

a. Exothermic welds shall be "Cadweld",, "Thermoweld" or an approved equal. Use of this material shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

b. Electrical-shielded arc welds shall be approved for use on steel pipe by shop drawing submittal action.

c. Brazing shall be as specified in Paragraph: Lead Wire Connections.

2.2.15 Electrical Tape

Pressure-sensitive vinyl plastic electrical tape shall conform to UL 510.

2.2.16 Permanent Reference Electrodes

Permanent reference electrodes shall be Cu-CuS04 electrodes suitable for direct burial. Electrodes shall be guaranteed by the supplier for 15 years' service in the environment in which they shall be placed. Electrodes shall be installed directly beneath pipe, or metallic component.

2.2.17 Casing

Where a pipeline is installed in a casing under a roadway or railway, the pipeline shall be electrically insulated from the casing, and the annular space sealed and filled with an approved corrosion inhibiting product against incursion of water.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CRITERIA OF PROTECTION

Acceptance criteria for determining the adequacy of protection on a buried underground pipe shall be in accordance with NACE RP0169 and as specified below.

3.1.1 Iron and Steel

The following method (a) shall be used for testing cathodic protection voltages. If more than one method is required, method (b) shall be used.

a. A negative voltage of at least minus 850 millivolts as measured between the underground component and a saturated copper-copper sulphate reference electrode connecting the earth (electrolyte) directly over the underground component. Determination of this voltage shall be made with the cathodic protection system in operation. Voltage drops shall be considered for valid interpretation of this voltage measurement. A minimum of minus 850 millivolts "instant off" potential between the underground

component being tested and the reference cell shall be achieved over 95 percent of the area of the structure. Adequate number of measurements shall be obtained over the entire structure, pipe, tank, or other metallic component to verify and record achievement of minus 850 millivolts "instant off." This potential shall be obtained over 95 percent of the total metallic area without the "instant off" potential exceeding 1200 millivolts.

b. A minimum polarization voltage shift of 100 millivolts as measured between the underground component and a saturated copper-copper sulphate reference electrode contacting the earth directly over the underground component. This polarization voltage shift shall be determined by interrupting the protective current and measuring the polarization decay. When the protective current is interrupted, an immediate voltage shift will occur. The voltage reading, after the immediate shift, shall be used as the base reading from which to measure polarization decay. Measurements achieving 100 millivolts decay shall be made over 95 percent of the metallic surface being protected.

c. For any metallic component, a minimum of four (4) measurements shall be made using subparagraph (a), above, and achieving the "instant off" potential of minus 850 millivolts. Two (2) measurements shall be made over the anodes and two (2) measurements shall be made at different locations near the component and farthest away from the anode.

3.1.2 Aluminum

Aluminum underground component shall not be protected to a potential more negative than minus 1200 millivolts, measured between the underground component and a saturated copper-copper sulphate reference electrode contacting the earth, directly over the metallic component. Resistance, if required, shall be inserted in the anode circuit within the test station to reduce the potential of the aluminum to a value which will not exceed a potential more negative than minus 1200 millivolts. Voltage shift criterion shall be a minimum negative polarization shift of 100 millivolts measured between the metallic component and a saturated copper-copper sulphate reference electrode contacting the earth, directly over the metallic component. The polarization voltage shift shall be determined as outlined for iron and steel.

3.1.3 Copper Piping

For copper piping, the following criteria shall apply: A minimum of 100 millivolts of cathodic polarization between the structure surface and a stable reference electrode contacting the electrolyte. The polarization voltage shift shall be determined as outlined for iron and steel.

3.2 ANODE STORAGE AND INSTALLATION

3.2.1 Anode Storage

Storage area for magnesium anodes will be designated by the Contracting Officer. If anodes are not stored in a building, tarps or similar protection should be used to protect anodes from inclement weather. Packaged anodes, damaged as a result of improper handling or being exposed to rain, shall be resacked by the Contractor and the required backfill added.

3.2.2 Anode Installation

Unless otherwise authorized, installation shall not proceed without the presence of the Contracting Officer. Anodes of the size specified shall be installed to the depth indicated and at the locations shown. Locations may

be changed to clear obstructions with the approval of the Contracting Officer. Anodes shall be installed in sufficient number and of the required type, size, and spacing to obtain a uniform current distribution over the surface of the structure. The anode system shall e designed for a life of 25 years of continuous operation. Anodes shall be installed as indicated in a dry condition after any plastic or waterproof protective covering has been completely removed from the water permeable, permanent container housing the anode metal. The anode connecting wire shall not be used for lowering the anode into the hole. The annular space around the anode shall be backfilled with fine earth in 150 mm layers and each layer shall be hand tamped. Care must be exercised not to strike the anode or connecting wire with the tamper. Approximately 20liters of water shall be applied to each filled hole after anode backfilling and tamping has been completed to a point about 150 mm above the anode. After the water has been absorbed by the earth, backfilling shall be completed to the ground surface level.

3.2.2.1 Single Anodes

Single anodes, spaced as shown, shall be connected to the pipeline, allowing adequate slack in the connecting wire to compensate for movement during backfill operation.

3.2.2.2 Groups of Anodes

Groups of anodes, in quantity and location shown, shall be connected to an anode header cable. The anode header cable shall make contact with the structure to be protected only through a test station. Anode lead connection to the anode header cable shall be made by an approved crimp connector or exothermic weld and splice mold kit with appropriate potting compound.

3.2.2.3 Welding Methods

Connections to ferrous pipe shall be made by exothermic weld methods manufactured for the type of pipe supplied. Electric arc welded connections and other types of welded connections to ferrous pipe and structures shall be approved before use.

3.2.3 Anode Placement - General

Packaged anodes shall be installed completely dry, and shall be lowered into holes by rope sling or by grasping the cloth gather. The anode lead wire shall not be used in lowering the anodes. The hole shall be backfilled with fine soil in 150 mm layers and each layer shall be hand-tamped around the anode. Care must be exercised not to strike the anode or lead wire with the tamper. If immediate testing is to be performed, water shall be added only after backfilling and tamping has been completed to a point 150 mm above the anode. Approximately 8 liters of water may be poured into the hole. After the water has been absorbed by the soil, backfilling and tamping may be completed to the top of the hole. Anodes shall be installed as specified or shown. In the event a rock strata is encountered prior to achieving specified augered-hole depth, anodes may be installed horizontally to a depth at least as deep as the bottom of the pipe, with the approval of the Contracting Officer.

3.2.4 Underground Pipeline

Anodes shall be installed at a minimum of 2.5 meters and a maximum of3 meters from the line to be protected.

3.2.5 Installation Details

Details shall conform to the requirements of this specification. Details shown on the drawings are indicative of the general type of material required, and are not intended to restrict selection to material of any particular manufacturer.

3.2.6 Lead Wire Connections

3.2.6.1 Underground Pipeline (Metallic)

To facilitate periodic electrical measurements during the life of the sacrificial anode system and to reduce the output current of the anodes, if required, all anode lead wires shall be connected to a test station and buried a minimum of 610 mm in depth. The cable shall be No. 10 AWG, stranded copper, polyethylene or RHW-USE insulated cable. The cable shall make contact with the structure only through a test station. Resistance wire shall be installed between the cable and the pipe cable, in the test station, to reduce the current output, if required. Anode connections, except in the test station, shall be made with exothermic welding process, and shall be insulated by means of at least three (3) layers of electrical tape; and all lead wire connections shall be installed in a moistureproof splice mold kit and filled with epoxy resin. Lead wire-to-structure connections shall be accomplished by an exothermic welding process. All welds shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. A backfill shield filled with a pipeline mastic sealant or material compatible with the coating shall be placed over the weld connection and shall be of such diameter as to cover the exposed metal adequately.

3.2.6.2 Resistance Wire Splices

Resistance wire connections shall be accomplished with silver solder and the solder joints wrapped with a minimum of three (3) layers of pressure-sensitive tape. Lead wire connections shall be installed in a moistureproof splice mold kit and filled with epoxy resin.

3.2.7 Location of Test Stations

Test stations shall be of the type and location shown and shall be curb box mounted. Buried insulating joints shall be provided with test wire connections brought to a test station. Unless otherwise shown, other test stations shall be located as follows:

a. At 300 m intervals or less.

b. Where the pipe or conduit crosses any other metal pipe.

c. At both ends of casings under roadways and railways.

d. Where both sides of an insulating joint are not accessible above ground for testing purposes.

3.2.8 Underground Pipe Joint Bonds

Underground pipe having other than welded or threaded coupling joints shall be made electrically continuous by means of a bonding connection installed across the joint.

3.3 ELECTRICAL ISOLATION OF STRUCTURES

3.3.1 Isolation Joints and Fittings

Isolating fittings, including main line isolating flanges and couplings, shall be installed aboveground, or within manholes, wherever possible. Where isolating joints must be covered with soil, they shall be fitted with a paper joint cover specifically manufactured for covering the particular joint, and the space within the cover filled with hot coal-tar enamel. Isolating fittings in lines entering buildings shall be located at least 305 mm above grade of floor level, when possible. Isolating joints shall be provided with grounding cells to protect against over-voltage surges or approved surge protection devices. The cells shall provide a low resistance across isolating joint without excessive loss of cathodic current.

3.3.2 Gas Distribution Piping

Electrical isolation shall be provided at each building riser pipe to the pressure regulator, at all points where a short to another structure or to a foreign structure may occur, and at other locations as indicated on the drawings.

3.4 TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

Trenching and backfilling shall be in accordance with Section 02316 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITY SYSTEMS .

3.5 TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS

3.5.1 Baseline Potentials

Each test and measurement will be witnessed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer a minimum of five (5) working days prior to each test. After backfill of the pipe , the static potential-to-soil of the pipe shall be measured. The locations of these measurements shall be identical to the locations specified for pipe-to-reference electrode potential measurements. The initial measurements shall be recorded.

3.5.2 Isolation Testing

Before the anode system is connected to the pipe, an isolation test shall be made at each isolating joint or fitting. This test shall demonstrate that no metallic contact, or short circuit exists between the two isolated sections of the pipe. Any isolating fittings installed and found to be defective shall be reported to the Contracting Officer.

3.5.2.1 Insulation Checker

A Model 601 insulation checker, as manufactured by "Gas Electronics", or an approved equal, using the continuity check circuit, shall be used for isolating joint (flange) electrical testing. Testing shall conform to the manufacturer's operating instructions. Test shall be witnessed by the Contracting Officer. An isolating joint that is good will read full scale on the meter. If an isolating joint is shorted, the meter pointer will be deflected or near zero on the meter scale. Location of the fault shall be determined from the instructions, and the joint shall be repaired. If an isolating joint is located inside a vault, the pipe shall be sleeved with insulator when entering and leaving the vault.

3.5.2.2 Cathodic Protection Meter

A Model B3A2 cathodic protection meter, as manufactured by "M.C. Miller", or an approved equal, using the continuity check circuit, shall be used for

isolating joint (flange) electrical testing. This test shall be performed in addition to the Model 601 insulation checker. Continuity is checked across the isolation joint after the test lead wire is shorted together and the meter adjusted to scale. A full-scale deflection indicates the system is shorted at some location. The Model 601 verifies that the particular insulation under test is good and the Model B3A2 verifies that the system is isolated. If the system is shorted, further testing shall be performed to isolate the location of the short.

3.5.3 Anode Output

As the anodes or groups of anodes are connected to the pipe , current output shall be measured with an approved clamp-on milliammeter, calibrated shunt with a suitable millivoltmeter or multimeter, or a low resistance ammeter. (Of the three methods, the low-resistance ammeter is the least desirable and most inaccurate. The clamp-on milliammeter is the most accurate.) The valves obtained and the date, time, and location shall be recorded.

3.5.4 Reference Electrode Potential Measurements

Upon completion of the installation and with the entire cathodic protection system in operation, electrode potential measurements shall be made using a copper-copper sulphate reference electrode and a potentiometer-voltmeter, or a direct-current voltmeter having an internal resistance (sensitivity) of not less than 10 megohms per volt and a full scale of 10 volts. The locations of these measurements shall be identical to the locations used for baseline potentials. The values obtained and the date, time, and locations of measurements shall be recorded. No less than eight (8) measurements shall be made over any length of line or component. Additional measurements shall be made at each distribution service riser, with the reference electrode placed directly over the service line.

3.5.5 Location of Measurements

3.5.5.1 Piping or Conduit

For coated piping or conduit, measurements shall be taken from the reference electrode located in contact with the earth, directly over the pipe. Connection to the pipe shall be made at service risers, valves, test leads, or by other means suitable for test purposes. Pipe-to-soil potential measurements shall be made at intervals not exceeding [1.5][3] [_____] meters . The Contractor may use a continuous pipe-to-soil potential profile in lieu of 1.5 meter interval pipe-to-soil potential measurements. Additional measurements shall be made at each distribution service riser, with the reference electrode placed directly over the service line adjacent to the riser. Potentials shall be plotted versus distance to an approved scale. Locations where potentials do not meet or exceed the criteria shall be identified and reported to the Contracting Officer's representative.

3.5.5.2 Tanks

For underground tanks, measurements shall be taken from the reference electrode located:

a. Directly over the center of the tank.

b. At a point directly over the tank and midway between each pair of anodes.

At least six measurements shall be made.

3.5.5.3 Casing Tests

Before final acceptance of the installation, the electrical separation of carrier pipe from casings shall be tested and any short circuits corrected.

3.5.5.4 Interference Testing

Before final acceptance of the installation, interference tests shall be made with respect to any foreign pipes in cooperation with the owner of the foreign pipes . A full report of the tests giving all details shall be made. Stray current measurements shall be performed at all isolating locations and at locations where the new pipeline crosses foreign metallic pipes. The method of measurements and locations of measurements shall be submitted for approval. As a minimum, stray current measurements shall be performed at the following locations:

a. Connection point of new pipeline to existing pipeline.

b. Crossing points of new pipeline with existing lines.

Results of stray current measurements shall also be submitted for approval.

3.5.5.5 Holiday Test

Any damage to the protective covering during transit and handling shall be repaired before installation. After field-coating and wrapping has been applied, the entire pipe shall be inspected by an electric holiday detector with impressed current in accordance with NACE RP0188 using a full-ring, spring-type coil electrode. The holiday detector shall be equipped with a bell, buzzer, or other type of audible signal which sounds when a holiday is detected. Holidays in the protective covering shall be repaired upon detection. Occasional checks of holiday detector potential will be made by the Contracting Officer to determine suitability of the detector. Labor, materials, and equipment necessary for conducting the inspection shall be furnished by the Contractor. The coating system shall be inspected for holes, voids, cracks, and other damage during installation.

3.5.5.6 Recording Measurements

All pipe-to-soil potential measurements, including initial potentials where required, shall be recorded. The Contractor shall locate, correct and report to the Contracting Officer any short circuits to foreign pipes encountered during checkout of the installed cathodic protection system. Pipe-to-soil potential measurements shall be taken on as many pipes as necessary to determine the extent of protection or to locate short-circuits.

3.6 TRAINING COURSE

The Contractor shall conduct a training course for the operating staff as designated by the Contracting Officer. The training period shall consist of a total of 8 hours of normal working time and shall start after the system is functionally completed but prior to final acceptance tests. The field instructions shall cover all of the items contained in the operating and maintenance instructions, as well as demonstrations of routine maintenance operations, including testing procedures included in the maintenance instructions. At least 14 days prior to date of proposed conduction of the training course, the training course curriculum shall be submitted for approval, along with the proposed training date. Training shall consist of demonstration of test equipment, providing forms for test data and the tolerances which indicate that the system works.

3.7 CLEANUP

The Contractor shall be responsible for cleanup of the construction site. All paper bags, wire clippings, etc., shall be disposed of as directed. Paper bags, wire clippings and other waste shall not be put in bell holes or anodes excavation.

3.8 MISCELLANEOUS INSTALLATION AND TESTING

3.8.1 Coatings

All aboveground pipeline shall be coated as indicated or as approved. The coating shall have a minimum thickness of 0.18 mm . The pipeline coating shall be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

3.8.2 Excavation

In the event rock is encountered in providing the required depth for anodes, the Contractor shall determine an alternate approved location and, if the depth is still not provided, an alternate plan shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer. Alternate techniques and depths must be approved prior to implementation.

3.9 SPARE PARTS

After approval of shop drawings, and not later than three (3) months prior to the date of beneficial occupancy, the Contractor shall furnish spare parts data for each different item of material and equipment specified. The data shall include a complete list of parts, special tools, and supplies, with current unit prices and source of supply. In addition, the Contractor shall supply information for material and equipment replacement for all other components of the complete system, including anodes, cables, splice kits and connectors, corrosion test stations, and any other components not listed above. The Contractor shall furnish a reference cell on a reel with 120 m of conductor, along with other accessories, and a digital voltmeter that can be used in the maintenance of this cathodic protection system. Use of this equipment shall be demonstrated in actual tests during the training course, which shall include a description of the the equipment and measurement of the pipe-to-soil potential, rainfall, and gas company voltages.

3.10 SEEDING

Seeding shall be done by the Contractor, as directed, in all unsurfaced locations disturbed by this construction. In areas where grass cover exists, it is possible that sod can be carefully removed, watered, and stored during construction operations, and replaced after the operations are completed since it is estimated that no section of pipeline should remain uncovered for more than two (2) days. The use of sod in lieu of seeding shall require approval by the Contracting Officer.

3.11 SYSTEM TESTING

The Contractor shall submit a report including potential measurements taken at adequately-close intervals to establish that minus 850 millivolts potential, "instant-off" potential, is provided, and that the cathodic protection is not providing interference to other foreign pipes causing damage to paint or pipes. The report shall provide a narrative describing how the criteria of protection is achieved without damaging other pipe or structures in the area.

3.12 CLEARING OF TREES AND UNDERBRUSH

In the areas of the anode beds, all trees and underbrush shall be cleared and grubbed to the limits shown or indicated.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 13720

ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM
05/98
Amendment #2

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 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.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS (ACGIH)

ACGIH-02	(1997) Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI X3.92	(1981; R 1987) Data Encryption Standards
ANSI X3.154	(1988; R 1994) Office Machines and Supplies - Alphanumeric Machines-Keyboard Arrangement

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM E 84	(1996a) Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)

21 CFR 1020	Performance Standards for Ionizing Radiation Emitting Products
47 CFR 15	Radio Frequency Devices
47 CFR 68	Connection of Terminal Equipment to the Telephone Network

ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION (EIA)

EIA 170	(1957) Electrical Performance Standards - Monochrome Television Studio Facilities
EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-E	(1991) Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange
EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D	(1992) Cabinets, Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment
EIA ANSI/TIA/EIA-568A	(1995) Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE C2	(1997) National Electrical Safety Code
IEEE C62.41	(1991; R 1995) Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
IEEE Std 142	(1991) IEEE Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)

ISO 7810	(1985) Identification Cards - Physical Characteristics
ISO 7811-1	(1995) Identification Cards - Recording Technique - Part 1: Embossing
ISO 7811-2	(1995) Identification Cards - Recording Technique - Part 2: Magnetic Stripe
ISO 7811-3	(1995) Identification Cards - Recording Technique - Part 3: Location of Embossed Characters on ID-1 Cards
ISO 7811-4	(1995) Identification Cards - Recording Technique - Part 4: Location of Read-Only Magnetic Tracks - Tracks 1 and 2
ISO 7811-5	(1995) Identification Cards - Recording Technique - Part 5: Location of Read-Write Magnetic Track - Track 3

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (ITU)

ITU V.34	(1994) Data Communication Over the Telephone Network A Modem Operating at Data Signaling Rates of up to 28,800 bits for Use on the General Switched Telephone Network and on Leased Point-to Point Two-Wire Telephone Type Circuits
ITU V.42	(1993) Data Communications Over the Telephone Network Error-Correcting Procedures for DCEs Using Asynchronous-to-Synchronous Conversion

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA 250	(1991) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
NEMA ICS 1	(1993) Industrial Control and Systems

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(1996; Errata 96-4) National Electrical Code

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 294	(1994; Rev thru May 1997) Access Control System Units
UL 639	(1997; Rev Jun 1997) Intrusion Detection Units
UL 681	(1994; Rev thru Oct 1997) Installation and Classification of Burglar and Holdup Alarm Systems
UL 796	(1993; Rev thru Jul 1996) Printed-Wiring Boards
UL 972	(1995; Rev thru Dec 1996) Burglary Resisting Glazing Material
UL 1037	(1994; Rev thru May 1997) Antitheft Alarms and Devices
UL 1076	(1995; Rev thru May 1996) Proprietary Burglar Alarm Units and Systems

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Contractor shall provide an Electronic Security System (ESS) as described and shown including installation of any Government Furnished Equipment. All computing devices, as defined in 47 CFR 15, shall be certified to comply with the requirements for Class A computing devices and labeled as set forth in 47 CFR 15. Electronic equipment shall comply with 47 CFR 15.

1.2.1 Central Station

The central station shall be configured to provide operator interface, interaction, dynamic and real time monitoring, display, and control. The central station shall control system networks to interconnect all system components including subordinate or separate control stations, enrollment stations and field equipment. The system shall be able to manage up to 16,000 uniquely identifiable inputs and outputs.

1.2.2 Systems Networks

System networks shall interconnect all components of the system. These networks shall include communications between a central station and any subordinate or separate station, enrollment stations, local annunciation stations, portal control stations or redundant central stations. The systems network shall provide totally automatic communication of status changes, commands, field initiated interrupts and any other communications required for proper system operation. System communication shall not require operator initiation or response. System communication shall return to normal after any partial or total network interruption such as power loss or transient upset. The system shall automatically annunciate communication failures to the operator with identification of the communication link that has experienced a partial or total failure. A communications controller may be used as an interface between the central station display systems and the field device network. The communications controller shall provide those functions needed to attain the specified network communications performance.

1.2.2.1 Console Network

A console network, if required, shall provide communication between a

central station and any subordinate or separate stations of the system. Where redundant central or parallel stations are required, the console network shall allow the configuration of stations as master and slave. The console network may be a part of the field device network or may be separate depending upon the manufacturer's system configuration.

1.2.2.2 Field Device Network

The field device network shall provide communication between a central control station and field devices of the system. The field device network shall be configured as shown in the drawings. Field devices shall consist of alarm annunciation local processors and entry control local processors. Each field device shall be interrogated during each interrogation cycle. The field device network shall provide line supervision that detects and annunciates communications interruptions or compromised communications between any field device and the central station.

1.2.3 Field Equipment

Field equipment shall include local processors, sensors and controls. Local processors shall serve as an interface between the central station and sensors and controls. Data exchange between the central station and the local processors shall include down-line transmission of commands, software and databases to local processors. The up line data exchange from the local processor to the central station shall include status data such as intrusion alarms, status reports and entry control records. Local processors are categorized as alarm annunciation or entry control.

1.2.4 CCTV System Interface

An interface shall be provided for connection of the central station to the CCTV system as specified in Section 16751 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEMS and as shown. This shall not be accomplished by using an electro-mechanical relay assembly.

1.2.5 Overall System Reliability Requirements

The system, including all components and appurtenances, shall be configured and installed to yield a mean time between failure (MTBF) of at least 10,000 hours.

1.2.6 Error Detection and Retransmission

A cyclic code error detection method shall be used between local processors and the central station, which shall detect single and double bit errors, burst errors of 8 bits or less, and at least 99 percent of all other multibit and burst error conditions. Interactive or product error detection codes alone will not be acceptable. A message shall be in error if 1 bit is received incorrectly. The system shall retransmit messages with detected errors. A 2-digit decimal number shall be operator assignable to each communication link representing the number of retransmission attempts. When the number of consecutive retransmission attempts equals the assigned quantity, the central station shall print a communication failure alarm message. The system shall monitor the frequency of data transmission failure for display and logging.

1.2.7 System Definitions

1.2.7.1 Intrusion Alarm

An alarm resulting from the detection of a specified target, caused by an attempt to intrude into the protected area, or when entry into an entry

controlled area is attempted without successfully using entry control procedures.

1.2.7.2 Nuisance Alarm

An alarm resulting from the detection of an appropriate alarm stimulus, but which does not represent an attempt to intrude into the protected area.

1.2.7.3 Environmental Alarm

An alarm during environmental conditions which exceed those specified.

1.2.7.4 False Alarm

An alarm when there is no alarm stimulus.

1.2.7.5 Duress Alarm

An alarm condition which results from a set of pre-established conditions such as entering a special code into a keypad or by activating a switch. This alarm category shall take precedence over other alarm categories.

1.2.7.6 Guard Tour Alarm

An alarm resulting from a guard being either early or late at a specified check-in location.

1.2.7.7 Fail-Safe Alarm

An alarm resulting from detection of diminished functional capabilities.

1.2.7.8 Power Loss Alarm

An alarm resulting from a loss of primary power.

1.2.7.9 Entry Control Alarm

An alarm resulting from improper use of entry control procedures or equipment.

1.2.7.10 Identifier

A card credential, keypad personal identification number or code, biometric characteristic or any other unique identification entered as data into the entry control database for the purpose of identifying an individual. Identifiers shall be used by the electronic security system for the purpose of validating passage requests for areas equipped with entry control equipment.

1.2.7.11 Entry Control Devices

Any equipment which gives a user the means to input identifier data into the entry control system for verification.

1.2.7.12 Facility Interface Device

A facility interface device shall be any type of mechanism which is controlled in response to passage requests and allows passage through a portal.

1.2.8 Probability of Detection

Each zone shall have a continuous probability of detection greater than 90 percent and shall be demonstrated with a confidence level of 95 percent. This probability of detection is defined as 49 successful detections out of 50 tests or 96 successful detections out of 100 tests.

1.2.9 Standard Intruder

The system shall be able to detect an intruder that weighs 100 pounds or less and is 5 feet tall or less. The intruder shall be dressed in a long-sleeved shirt, slacks and shoes unless environmental conditions at the site require protective clothing.

1.2.9.1 Standard Intruder Movement

Standard intruder movement is defined as any movement such as walking, running, crawling, rolling, or jumping through a protected zone in the most advantageous manner for the intruder.

1.2.10 False Alarm Rate

1.2.10.1 Interior

A false alarm rate of no more than 1 false alarm per sensor per 30 days at the specified probability of detection shall be provided.

1.2.10.2 Exterior

A false alarm rate of no more than 1 false alarm per sensor per 5 days at the specified probability of detection shall be provided.

1.2.11 Error and Throughput Rates

Error and throughput rates shall be single portal performance rates obtained when processing individuals 1 at a time.

1.2.11.1 Type I Error Rate

Type I error rate is defined as an error where the system denies entry to an authorized, enrolled individual. The rate shall be less than 1 percent.

1.2.11.2 Type II Error Rate

Type II error rate is defined as an error where the system grants entry to an unauthorized individual. The entry control Type II error rate shall be less than 0.01 percent.

1.2.12 System Throughput

At the specified error rates, the system throughput rate through a single portal shall be as shown.

1.2.13 Passage

Passage is defined as ingress and/or egress past an entry control device, or through a portal. Entry control procedures and equipment shall be implemented for passage through each portal as shown.

1.2.14 Detection Resolution

The system shall have detection resolution sufficient to locate intrusions at each device and zone; and tampering at individual devices.

1.2.15 Electrical Requirements

Electrically powered ESS equipment shall operate on 120 volt 60 Hz ac sources as shown. Equipment shall be able to tolerate variations in the voltage source of plus or minus 10 percent, and variations in the line frequency of plus or minus 2 percent with no degradation of performance.

1.2.16 Power Line Surge Protection

Equipment connected to alternating current circuits shall be protected from power line surges. Equipment protection shall withstand surge test waveforms described in IEEE C62.41. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection.

1.2.17 Sensor and Device Wiring and Communication Circuit Surge Protection

Inputs shall be protected against surges induced on device wiring. Outputs shall be protected against surges induced on control and device wiring installed outdoors and as shown. Communications equipment shall be protected against surges induced on any communications circuit. Cables and conductors, except fiber optics, which serve as communications circuits from console to field equipment, and between field equipment, shall have surge protection circuits installed at each end. Protection shall be furnished at equipment, and additional triple electrode gas surge protectors rated for the application on each wireline circuit shall be installed within 1 m of the building cable entrance. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal mode and common mode using the following two waveforms:

a. A 10 microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 Volts and a peak current of 60 amperes.

b. An 8 microsecond rise time by 20 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 Volts and a peak current of 500 amperes.

1.2.18 Power Line Conditioners

A power line conditioner shall be furnished for the console equipment and each local processor. The power line conditioners shall be of the ferro-resonant design, with no moving parts and no tap switching, while electrically isolating the secondary from the power line side. The power line conditioners shall be sized for 125 percent of the actual connected kVA load. Characteristics of the power line conditioners shall be as follows:

a. At 85 percent load, the output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 1 percent of nominal when the input voltage fluctuates between minus 20 percent to plus 10 percent of nominal.

b. During load changes of zero to full load, the output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 3 percent of nominal. Full correction of load switching disturbances shall be accomplished within 5 cycles, and 95 percent correction shall be accomplished within 2 cycles of the onset of the disturbance.

c. Total harmonic distortion shall not exceed 3-1/2 percent at full load.

1.2.19 System Reaction

1.2.19.1 System Response

The field device network shall provide a system end-to-end response time of

1 second or less for every device connected to the system. Alarms shall be annunciated at the central station within 1 second of the alarm occurring at a local processor or device controlled by a local processor, and within 100 milliseconds if the alarm occurs at the central station. Alarm and status changes shall be displayed within 100 milliseconds after receipt of data by the central station. All graphics shall be displayed, including graphics generated map displays, on the console monitor within 5 seconds of alarm receipt at the security console. This response time shall be maintained during system heavy load.

1.2.19.2 System Heavy Load Definition

For the purpose of system heavy load definition, the system shall consist of central station equipment, communication controller and required local processors. System heavy load conditions are defined as the occurrence of alarms at the rate of 10 alarms per second distributed evenly among all local processors in the system. The alarm printer shall continue to print out all occurrences, including time of occurrence, to the nearest second.

1.2.20 Environmental Conditions

1.2.20.1 Interior, Controlled Environment

System components, except the console equipment installed in interior locations, having controlled environments shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of 2 to 50 degrees C dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.

1.2.20.2 Interior, Uncontrolled Environment

System components installed in interior locations having uncontrolled environments shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of minus 18 to plus 50 degrees C dry bulb and 10 to 95 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.

1.2.20.3 Exterior Environment

System components that are installed in locations exposed to weather shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of minus 34 degrees C to 50 degrees C dry bulb and 10 to 95 percent relative humidity, condensing. In addition, the system components shall be rated for continuous operation when exposed to performance conditions as specified in UL 294 and UL 639 for outdoor use equipment. Components shall be rated for continuous operation when exposed to rain as specified in NEMA 250, winds up to 137 km per hr and snow cover up to 610 mm thick, measured vertically.

1.2.20.4 Hazardous Environment

System components located in areas where fire or explosion hazards may exist because of flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers or flyings, shall be rated and installed according to Chapter 5 of the NFPA 70 and as shown.

1.2.20.5 Console

Console equipment, unless designated otherwise, shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of 16 to 29 degrees C and a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent.

1.2.21 System Capacity

1.3 DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL DATA AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE

All items of computer software and technical data (including technical data which relates to computer software), which is specifically identified in this specification shall be delivered in accordance with the CONTRACT CLAUSES, SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, and in accordance with the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL), DD FORM 1423, which is attached to and thereby made a part of this contract. All data delivered shall be identified by reference to the particular specification paragraph against which it is furnished.

1.3.1 Group I Technical Data Package

1.3.1.1 System Drawings

The data package shall include the following:

a. System block diagram.

b. Console installation, block diagrams, and wiring diagrams.

c. Local processor installation, typical block, and wiring diagrams.

d. Local processor physical layout and schematics.

e. Device wiring and installation drawings.

f. Details of connections to power sources, including power supplies and grounding.

g. Details of surge protection device installation.

h. Sensor detection patterns.

i. Details of interconnections with CCTV system.

1.3.1.2 Manufacturer's Data

The data package shall include manufacturer's data for all materials and equipment, including terminal devices, local processors and central station equipment provided under this specification.

1.3.1.3 System Description and Analyses

The data package shall include system descriptions, analyses, and calculations used in sizing equipment specified. Descriptions and calculations shall show how the equipment will operate as a system to meet the performance of this specification. The data package shall include the following:

a. Central processor memory size.

b. Communication speeds and protocol descriptions.

c. Hard disk size and configuration.

d. Floppy disk size and configuration.

e. Alarm response time calculations.

f. Command response time calculations.

g. Start-up operations.

h. Expansion capability and method of implementation.

i. Sample copy of each report specified.

j. Color photographs representative of typical graphics.

k. System throughput calculation.

1.3.1.4 Software Data

The software data package shall consist of descriptions of the operation and capability of system, and application software as specified.

1.3.1.5 Overall System Reliability Calculations

The overall system reliability calculations data package shall include all manufacturer's reliability data and calculations required to show compliance with the specified reliability in accordance with paragraph, OVERALL SYSTEM RELIABILITY REQUIREMENTS.

1.3.1.6 Certifications

Specified manufacturer's certifications shall be included with the data package certification.

1.3.1.7 Key Control Plan

The Contractor shall provide a key control plan. The key control plan shall include the following:

a. Procedures that will be used to log and positively control all keys during installation.

b. A listing of all keys and where they are used.

c. A listing of all persons allowed access to the keys.

1.3.2 Group II Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall prepare a report of "Current Site Conditions" to the Government documenting changes to the site, or conditions that affect performance of the system to be installed. The Contractor shall provide specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings, and a cost estimate to correct those site changes or conditions. The Contractor shall not correct any deficiency without written permission from the Government.

1.3.3 Group III Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall prepare test procedures and reports for the pre-delivery test.

1.3.4 Group IV Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall prepare test procedures and reports for the performance verification test and the endurance test. The Contractor shall deliver the performance verification test and endurance test procedures to the Government for approval.

1.3.4.1 Operation and Maintenance Manuals

A draft copy of the operation and maintenance manuals, as specified for the Group V technical data package, shall be delivered to the Government prior to beginning the performance verification test for use during site testing.

1.3.4.2 Training Documentation

Lesson plans and training manuals for the training phases, including type of training to be provided, and a list of reference material, shall be delivered for approval.

1.3.4.3 Data Entry

The Contractor shall enter all data needed to make the system operational. The Contractor shall deliver the data to the Government on data entry forms, utilizing data from the contract documents, Contractor's field surveys, and other pertinent information in the Contractor's possession required for complete installation of the data base. The Contractor shall identify and request from the Government, any additional data needed to provide a complete and operational ESS. The completed forms shall be delivered to the Government for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the Contractor's scheduled need date.

1.3.4.4 Graphics

Where graphics are required and are to be delivered with the system, the Contractor shall create and install the graphics needed to make the system operational. The Contractor shall utilize data from the contract documents, Contractor's field surveys, and other pertinent information in the Contractor's possession to complete the graphics. The Contractor shall identify and request from the Government, any additional data needed to provide a complete graphics package. Graphics shall have sufficient level of detail for the system operator to assess the alarm. The Contractor shall supply hard copy, color examples at least 200 x 250 mm in size, of each type of graphic to be used for the completed system. The graphics examples shall be delivered to the Government for review and approval at least 30 days prior to the Contractor's scheduled need date.

1.3.5 Group V Technical Data Package

Final copies of the manuals as specified, bound in hardback, loose-leaf binders, shall be delivered to the Government within 30 days after completing the endurance test. The draft copy used during site testing shall be updated with any changes required prior to final delivery of the manuals. Each manual's contents shall be identified on the cover. The manual shall include names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing equipment and systems, and nearest service representative for each item of equipment. The manuals shall have a table of contents and tab sheets. Tab sheets shall be placed at the beginning of each chapter or section and at the beginning of each appendix. The final copies delivered after completion of the endurance test shall include modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance. The number of copies of each manual to be delivered shall be as specified on DD FORM 1423.

1.3.5.1 Functional Design Manual

The functional design manual shall identify the operational requirements for the system and explain the theory of operation, design philosophy, and specific functions. A description of hardware and software functions, interfaces, and requirements shall be included for all system operating modes.

1.3.5.2 Hardware Manual

A manual describing all equipment furnished including:

a. General description and specifications.

b. Installation and checkout procedures.

c. Equipment electrical schematics and layout drawings.

d. System schematics and layout drawings.

e. Alignment and calibration procedures.

f. Manufacturer's repair parts list indicating sources of supply.

g. Interface definition.

1.3.5.3 Software Manual

The software manual shall describe the functions of all software and shall include all other information necessary to enable proper loading, testing, and operation. The manual shall include:

a. Definition of terms and functions.

b. Use of system and applications software.

c. Procedures for system initialization, start-up and shutdown.

d. Alarm reports.

e. Reports generation.

f. Data base format and data entry requirements.

g. Directory of all disk files.

h. Description of all communication protocols, including data formats, command characters, and a sample of each type of data transfer.

1.3.5.4 Operator's Manual

The operator's manual shall fully explain all procedures and instructions for the operation of the system, including:

a. Computers and peripherals.

b. System start-up and shutdown procedures.

c. Use of system, and applications software.

d. Recovery and restart procedures.

e. Graphic alarm presentation.

f. Use of report generator and generation of reports.

g. Data entry.

h. Operator commands.

i. Alarm and system messages and printing formats.

j. System entry requirements.

1.3.5.5 Maintenance Manual

The maintenance manual shall include descriptions of maintenance for all equipment including inspection, periodic preventive maintenance, fault diagnosis, and repair or replacement of defective components.

1.3.5.6 Final System Drawings

The Contractor shall maintain a separate set of drawings, elementary diagrams and wiring diagrams of the system to be used for final system drawings. This set shall be accurately kept up-to-date by the Contractor with all changes and additions to the ESS and shall be delivered to the Government with the final endurance test report. In addition to being complete and accurate, this set of drawings shall be kept neat and shall not be used for installation purposes. Final drawings submitted with the endurance test report shall be finished drawings on vellum and CD-ROM.

1.4 TESTING

1.4.1 General

The Contractor shall perform pre-delivery testing, site testing, and adjustment of the completed ESS. The Contractor shall provide personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform testing. Written notification of planned testing shall be given to the Government at least 14 days prior to the test; notice shall not be given until after the Contractor has received written approval of the specific test procedures.

1.4.2 Test Procedures and Reports

Test procedures shall explain in detail, step-by-step actions and expected results, demonstrating compliance with the requirements specified. Test reports shall be used to document results of the tests. Reports shall be delivered to the Government within 7 days after completion of each test.

1.5 TRAINING

1.5.1 General

The Contractor shall conduct training courses for designated personnel in the maintenance and operation of the system as specified. The training shall be oriented to the specific system being installed. Training manuals shall be delivered for each trainee with 2 additional copies delivered for archiving at the project site. The manuals shall include an agenda, defined objectives for each lesson, and a detailed description of the subject matter for each lesson. The Contractor shall furnish audio-visual equipment and other training materials and supplies. Where the Contractor presents portions of the course by audio-visual material, copies of the audio-visual material shall be delivered to the Government either as a part of the printed training manuals or on the same media as that used during the training sessions. A training day is defined as 8 hours of classroom instruction, including 2 15-minute breaks and excluding lunchtime, Monday through Friday, during the daytime shift in effect at the training facility. For guidance in planning the required instruction, the Contractor shall assume that attendees will have a high school education or equivalent, and are familiar with ESS. Approval of the planned training

schedule shall be obtained from the Government at least 30 days prior to the training.

1.5.2 Operator's Training I

The first course shall be taught at the project site for a period of 5 consecutive training days at least 3 months prior to the scheduled performance verification test. A maximum of 12 personnel shall attend this course. Upon completion of this course, each student, using appropriate documentation, shall be able to perform elementary operations with guidance and describe the general hardware architecture and functionality of the system. This course shall include:

a. General System hardware architecture.

b. Functional operation of the system.

c. Operator commands.

d. Data base entry.

e. Reports generation.

f. Alarm reporting.

g. Diagnostics.

1.5.3 Operator's Training II

The second course shall be taught at the project site for a period of 5 consecutive training days during or after the Contractor's field testing, but before commencing the performance verification test. A maximum of 12 personnel shall attend the course. No part of the training given during this course will be counted toward completion of the performance verification test. The course shall include instruction on the specific hardware configuration of the installed system and specific instructions for operating the installed system. Upon completion of this course, each student shall be able to start the system, operate the system, recover the system after a failure, and describe the specific hardware architecture and operation of the system.

1.5.4 Operator's Training III

The third course shall be taught while the endurance test is in progress for a total of 16 hours of instruction per student, in time blocks of 4 hours. A maximum of 12 personnel shall attend the course. The schedule of instruction shall allow for each student to receive individual instruction for a 4-hour period in the morning (or afternoon) of the same weekday. The Contractor shall schedule his activities during this period so that the specified amount of time will be available during the endurance test for instructing the students. The course shall consist of hands-on training under the constant monitoring of the instructor. The instructor shall be responsible for determining the appropriate password to be issued to the student commensurate with each student's acquired skills at the beginning of each of these individual training sessions. Upon completion of this course, the students shall be fully proficient in the operation of the system.

1.5.5 System Manager Training

3 system managers shall be trained for at least 3 consecutive days. The system manager training shall consist of the operator's training and the

following:

a. Enrollment/disenrollment.

b. Assignments of identifier data.

c. Assign operator password/levels.

d. Change database configuration.

e. Modify graphics.

f. Print special or custom reports.

g. System backup.

h. Any other functions necessary to manage the system.

1.5.6 Maintenance Personnel Training

The system maintenance course shall be taught at the project site after completion of the endurance test for a period of 5 training days. A maximum of 5 personnel, designated by the Government, will attend the course. The training shall include:

a. Physical layout of each piece of hardware.

b. Troubleshooting and diagnostics procedures.

c. Repair instructions.

d. Preventive maintenance procedures and schedules.

e. Calibration procedures. Upon completion of this course, the students shall be fully proficient in the maintenance of the system.

1.6 LINE SUPERVISION

1.6.1 Signal and Data Transmission System (DTS) Line Supervision

All signal and DTS lines shall be supervised by the system. The system shall supervise the signal lines by monitoring the circuit for changes or disturbances in the signal, and for conditions as described in UL 1076 for line security equipment. The system shall initiate an alarm in response to a current change of 5 percent or greater. The system shall also initiate an alarm in response to opening, closing, shorting, or grounding of the signal and DTS lines.

1.6.2 Data Encryption

The system shall incorporate data encryption equipment on data transmission circuits as shown. The algorithm used for encryption shall be the Data Encryption Standard (DES) algorithm described in ANSI X3.92.

1.7 [Enter Appropriate Subpart Title Here]
1.8 MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

1.8.1 Warranty Period

The Contractor shall provide services required and equipment necessary to maintain the entire system in an operational state as specified, for a

period of 1 year after formal written acceptance of the system, and shall provide necessary material required for performing scheduled adjustments or other nonscheduled work.

1.8.2 Description of Work

The adjustment and repair of the system includes all computer equipment, software updates, communications transmission equipment and DTS, local processors, sensors and entry control, facility interface, and support equipment. Responsibility shall be limited to Contractor installed equipment. The manufacturer's required adjustments and other work as necessary shall be provided.

1.8.3 Personnel

Service personnel shall be certified in the maintenance and repair of similar types of equipment and qualified to accomplish work promptly and satisfactorily. The Government shall be advised in writing of the name of the designated service representative, and of any change in personnel.

1.8.4 Schedule of Work

The Contractor shall perform 2 minor inspections at 6 month intervals (or more often if required by the manufacturer), and 2 major inspections offset equally between the minor inspections to effect quarterly inspection of alternating magnitude.

1.8.4.1 Minor Inspections

Minor inspections shall include visual checks and operational tests of console equipment, peripheral equipment, local processors, sensors, and electrical and mechanical controls. Minor inspections shall also include mechanical adjustments, new ribbons, and other necessary adjustments on printers.

1.8.4.2 Major Inspections

Major inspections shall include work described under paragraph Minor Inspections and the following work:

a. Clean all system equipment and local processors, including interior and exterior surfaces.

b. Perform diagnostics on all equipment.

c. Check, walk test, and calibrate each sensor.

d. Run all system software diagnostics and correct all diagnosed problems.

e. Resolve any previous outstanding problems.

f. Purge and compress data bases.

1.8.4.3 Scheduled Work

Scheduled work shall be performed during regular working hours, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.

1.8.5 Emergency Service

The Government will initiate service calls when the system is not

functioning properly. Qualified personnel shall be available to provide service to the complete system. The Government shall be furnished with a telephone number where the service supervisor can be reached at all times. Service personnel shall be at site within 8 hours after receiving a request for service. The system shall be restored to proper operating condition within 8 hours after service personnel arrive onsite.

1.8.6 Operation

Performance of scheduled adjustments and repair shall verify operation of the system as demonstrated by the applicable tests of the performance verification test.

1.8.7 Records and Logs

The Contractor shall keep records and logs of each task, and shall organize cumulative records for each component, and for the complete system chronologically. A continuous log shall be maintained for all devices. The log shall contain all initial settings. Complete logs shall be kept and shall be available for inspection on site, demonstrating that planned and systematic adjustments and repairs have been accomplished for the system.

1.8.8 Work Requests

The Contractor shall separately record each service call request, as received. The form shall include the serial number identifying the component involved, its location, date and time the call was received, specific nature of trouble, names of service personnel assigned to the task, instructions describing what has to be done, the amount and nature of the material to be used, the time and date work started, and the time and date of completion. The Contractor shall deliver a record of the work performed within 5 days after work is accomplished.

1.8.9 System Modifications

The Contractor shall make any recommendations for system modification in writing to the Government. System modifications shall not be made without prior approval of the Government. Any modifications made to the system shall be incorporated into the operation and maintenance manuals, and other documentation affected.

1.8.10 Software

The Contractor shall provide a description of all software updates to the Government, who will then decide whether or not they are appropriate for implementation. After notification by the Government, the Contractor shall implement the designated software updates and verify operation in the system. These updates shall be accomplished in a timely manner, fully coordinated with system operators, and shall be incorporated into the operation and maintenance manuals, and software documentation. There shall be at least 1 scheduled update near the end of the first year's warranty period, at which time the Contractor shall install and validate the latest released version of the Contractor's software.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS REQUIREMENTS

2.1.1 Materials and Equipment

Units of the same type of equipment shall be products of a single

manufacturer. All material and equipment shall be new and currently in production. Each major component of equipment shall have the manufacturer's model and serial number in a conspicuous place. System equipment shall conform to UL 294 and UL 1076.

2.1.2 Field Enclosures

2.1.2.1 Interior Sensor

Sensors to be used in an interior environment shall be housed in an enclosure that provides protection against dust, falling dirt, and dripping noncorrosive liquids.

2.1.2.2 Exterior Sensor

Sensors to be used in an exterior environment shall be housed in an enclosure that provides protection against windblown dust, rain and splashing water, and hose directed water. Sensors shall be undamaged by the formation of ice on the enclosure.

2.1.2.3 Interior Electronics

System electronics to be used in an interior environment shall be housed in enclosures which meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 12.

2.1.2.4 Exterior Electronics

System electronics to be used in an exterior environment shall be housed in enclosures which meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 4X.

2.1.2.5 Corrosion Resistant

System electronics to be used in a corrosive environment as defined in NEMA 250 shall be housed in metallic enclosures which meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 4X.

2.1.2.6 Hazardous Environment Equipment

System electronics to be used in a hazardous environment shall be housed in a enclosures which meet the requirements of paragraph Hazardous Environment.

2.1.3 Nameplates

Laminated plastic nameplates shall be provided for local processors. Each nameplate shall identify the local processor and its location within the system. Laminated plastic shall be 3 mm thick, white with black center core. Nameplates shall be a minimum of 25 x 75 mm, with minimum 6 mm high engraved block lettering. Nameplates shall be attached to the inside of the enclosure housing the local processor. Other major components of the system shall have the manufacturer's name, address, type or style, model or serial number, and catalog number on a corrosion resistant plate secured to the item of equipment. Nameplates will not be required for devices smaller than 25 x 75 mm.

2.1.4 Fungus Treatment

System components located in fungus growth inductive environments shall be completely treated for fungus resistance. Treating materials containing a mercury bearing fungicide shall not be used. Treating materials shall not increase the flammability of the material or surface being treated. Treating materials shall cause no skin irritation or other injury to personnel handling it during fabrication, transportation, operation, or

maintenance of the equipment, or during use of the finished items when used for the purpose intended.

2.1.5 Tamper Provisions

2.1.5.1 Tamper Switches

Enclosures, cabinets, housings, boxes, and fittings having hinged doors or removable covers and which contain circuits or connections of the system and its power supplies, shall be provided with cover operated, corrosion-resistant tamper switches, arranged to initiate an alarm signal when the door or cover is moved. The enclosure and the tamper switch shall function together and shall not allow direct line of sight to any internal components before the switch activates. Tamper switches shall be inaccessible until the switch is activated; have mounting hardware concealed so that the location of the switch cannot be observed from the exterior of the enclosure; be connected to circuits which are under electrical supervision at all times, irrespective of the protection mode in which the circuit is operating; shall be spring-loaded and held in the closed position by the door or cover; and shall be wired so that they break the circuit when the door or cover is disturbed.

a. Nonsensor Enclosures: Tamper switches on nonsensor enclosures which must be opened to make routine maintenance adjustments to the system and to service the power supplies shall be push/pull-set, automatic reset type.

b. Sensor Enclosures: Tamper switches on sensor enclosures which must be opened to make routine maintenance adjustments to the sensor shall be provided.

2.1.5.2 Enclosure Covers

Covers of pull and junction boxes provided to facilitate initial installation of the system need not be provided with tamper switches if they contain no splices or connections, but shall be protected by tack welding or brazing the covers in place or by tamper resistant security fasteners. Labels shall be affixed to such boxes indicating they contain no connections.

2.1.6 Locks and Key-Lock Switches

2.1.6.1 Locks

Locks shall be provided on system enclosures for maintenance purposes. Locks shall be UL listed, round-key type with 3 dual, 1 mushroom, 3 plain pin tumblers . Keys shall be stamped "U.S. GOVT. DO NOT DUP." The locks shall be arranged so that the key can only be withdrawn when in the locked position. Maintenance locks shall be keyed alike and only 2 keys shall be furnished for all of these locks. These keys shall be controlled in accordance with the key control plan as specified in paragraph Key Control Plan.

2.1.6.2 Key-Lock-Operated Switches

Key-lock-operated switches required to be installed on system components shall be UL listed, round-key type, with 3 dual, 1 mushroom, and 3 plain pin tumblers . Keys shall be stamped "U.S. GOVT. DO NOT DUP." Key-lock-operated switches shall be 2 position, with the key removable in either position. All key-lock-operated switches shall be keyed differently and only 2 keys shall be furnished for each key-lock-operated-switch. These keys shall be controlled in accordance with the key control plan as

specified in paragraph Key Control Plan.

2.1.6.3 Construction Locks

If the Contractor requires locks during installation and construction, a set of temporary locks shall be used. The final set of locks installed and delivered to the Government shall not include any of the temporary locks.

2.1.7 System Components

System components shall be designed for continuous operation. Electronic components shall be solid state type, mounted on printed circuit boards conforming to UL 796. Printed circuit board connectors shall be plug-in, quick-disconnect type. Power dissipating components shall incorporate safety margins of not less that 25 percent with respect to dissipation ratings, maximum voltages, and current carrying capacity. Control relays and similar switching devices shall be solid state type or sealed electro-mechanical.

2.1.7.1 Modularity

Equipment shall be designed for increase of system capability by installation of modular components. System components shall be designed to facilitate maintenance through replacement of modular subassemblies and parts.

2.1.7.2 Maintainability

Components shall be designed to be maintained using commercially available tools and equipment. Components shall be arranged and assembled so they are accessible to maintenance personnel. There shall be no degradation in tamper protection, structural integrity, EMI/RFI attenuation, or line supervision after maintenance when it is performed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The system shall be configured and installed to yield a mean time to repair (MTTR) of not more than 8 hours. Repair time is the clock time from when maintenance personnel gain entrance to the system and begin work, until the system is fully functional.

2.1.7.3 Interchangeability

The system shall be constructed with off-the-shelf components which are physically, electrically and functionally interchangeable with equivalent components as complete items. Replacement of equivalent components shall not require modification of either the new component or of other components with which the replacement items are used. Custom designed or one-of-a-kind items shall not be used. Interchangeable components or modules shall not require trial and error matching in order to meet integrated system requirements, system accuracy, or restore complete system functionality.

2.1.7.4 Product Safety

System components shall conform to applicable rules and requirements of NFPA 70 and UL 294. System components shall be equipped with instruction plates including warnings and cautions describing physical safety, and special or important procedures to be followed in operating and servicing system equipment.

2.1.8 Controls and Designations

Controls and designations shall be as specified in NEMA ICS 1.

2.1.9 Special Test Equipment

The Contractor shall provide all special test equipment, special hardware, software, tools, and programming or initialization equipment needed to start or maintain any part of the system and its components. Special test equipment is defined as any test equipment not normally used in an electronics maintenance facility.

2.1.10 Alarm Output

The alarm output of each sensor shall be a single pole double throw (SPDT) contact rated for a minimum of 0.25 A at 24 Volts dc.

2.2 CENTRAL STATION HARDWARE

The central station computer shall be a standard unmodified digital computer of modular design. The CPU word size shall be 64 bits or larger. The operating speed of the processor shall be at least 150 MHZ.

2.2.1 Memory

The computer shall contain at least 32 megabytes of usable installed memory, expandable to a minimum of 256 megabytes without additional chassis or power supplies.

2.2.2 Power Supply

The power supply shall have a minimum capacity of 250 Watts.

2.2.3 Real Time Clock (RTC)

A RTC shall be provided. Accuracy shall be within plus or minus 1 minute per month. The RTC shall maintain time in a 24-hour format including seconds, minutes, hours, date, and month and shall be resettable by software. The clock shall continue to function for a period of 1 year without power.

2.2.4 Serial Ports

a. Two EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-E serial ports shall be provided for general use.

b. Adjustable data transmission rates from 9600 to 57.6 Kbps shall be selectable under program control.

c. Sixteen additional EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-E serial ports shall be provided as part of a communications coprocessor. The coprocessor word size shall be 32 bytes or larger and the operating speed of the coprocessor shall be at least 66 MHZ. Communications with the field equipment shall be managed by this device. Multiplexed serial ports shall be expandable to 48 ports with 8 character transmit and receive buffers to each port. Total buffer size shall be a minimum of 1 megabyte.

2.2.5 Parallel Port

An enhanced parallel port shall be provided.

2.2.6 Color Monitor

The monitor shall be no less than 430 mm, with a minimum resolution of 1280 by 1024 pixels, noninterlaced, and a maximum dot pitch of 0.28 millimeters. The video card shall support at least 256 colors at a

resolution of 1280 by 1024 at a minimum refresh rate of 70 Hz.

2.2.7 Keyboard A101

A keyboard having a minimum 64 character, standard ASCII character, based on ANSI X3.154 shall be furnished.

2.2.8 Enhancement Hardware

Enhancement hardware such as special function keyboards, special function keys, touch screen devices, or mouse shall be provided for frequently used operator commands such as: Help, Alarm Acknowledge, Place Zone In Access, Place Zone In Secure, System Test, Print Reports, Change Operator, Security Lighting Controls, and Display Graphics.

2.2.9 Disk Storage

A hard disk with controller having a maximum average access time of 10 milliseconds shall be provided. The hard disk shall provide a minimum of 2.0 gigabytes of formatted storage. Additionally, a PCMCIA slot with a removable 500 megabyte hard drive shall be provided.

2.2.10 Floppy Disk Drives

A high density floppy disk drive and controller in 90 mm size shall be provided.

2.2.11 Magnetic Tape System

A 4 mm cartridge magnetic tape system shall be provided. The system capacity shall be 8.0 gigabytes minimum per tape. Each tape shall be computer grade, in a rigid cartridge with spring-loaded cover and write-protect.

2.2.12 Modem

A modem shall be provided and operate at 28,800 bps, full duplex on circuits using asynchronous communications. Modem shall have error detection, auto answer/autodial, and call-in-progress detection. The modem shall meet the requirements of ITU V.34, ITU V.42 for error correction and ITU V.42 for data compression standards, and shall be suitable for operating on unconditioned voice grade telephone lines in conformance with 47 CFR 68.

2.2.13 Audible Alarm

The manufacturer's standard audible alarm shall be provided.

2.2.14 Mouse

A mouse with a minimum resolution of 400 dots per inch shall be provided.

2.2.15 CD-ROM Drive

A CD-ROM drive having a nominal storage capacity of 650 megabytes shall be provided. The CD-ROM drive shall have the following minimum characteristics:

a. Data Transfer Rate: 1.2 Mbps.

b. Average Access Time: 150 milliseconds.

c. Cache memory: 256 Kbytes.

d. Data throughput: 1 Mbyte/second, minimum.

2.2.16 Dot Matrix Alarm Printer

A dot matrix alarm printer shall be provided and interconnected to the central station equipment. The dot matrix alarm printer shall have a minimum 96 character, standard ASCII character set, based on ANSI X3.154 and with graphics capability. The printer shall be able to print in both red and black without ribbon change. The printers shall have adjustable sprockets for paper width up to 11 inches, print at least 80 columns per line and have a minimum speed of 200 characters per second. Character spacing shall be selectable at 10, 12 or 17 characters per inch. The printers shall utilize sprocket-fed fan fold paper. The units shall have programmable control of top-of-form. Twenty-five thousand sheets of printer paper and 12 ribbons shall be provided after successful completion of the endurance test.

2.2.17 Report Printer

A report printer shall be provided and interconnected to the central station equipment. The printer shall be a laser printer with printer resolution of at least 600 dots per inch. The printer shall have at least 2 megabytes of RAM. Printing speed shall be at least 8 pages per minute with a 100 sheet paper cassette and with automatic feed. Two thousand sheets of paper and 5 toner cartridges shall be furnished after successful completion of the endurance test.

2.2.18 Controllers

Controllers required for operation of specified peripherals, serial, and parallel ports shall be provided.

2.2.19 **Deleted Paragraph Amendment #2**

2.2.20 Central Station Equipment Enclosures

The Contractor shall provide color coordinated consoles and equipment cabinets. Equipment cabinets shall have front and back plexiglass doors, thermostatic controlled bottom-mounted fan, and metal fitted and louvered tops. One locking cabinet approximately 1.8 m high, 1 meter wide, 0.5 to 1 meter deep with 3 adjustable shelves, and 4 storage racks for storage of disks, tapes, printouts, printer paper, ribbons, manuals, and other documentation shall be provided.

2.2.21 Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)

A self contained UPS, suitable for installation and operation at the central station, shall be provided. The UPS shall be sized to provide a minimum of 6 hours of operation of the central station equipment. Equipment connected to the UPS shall not be affected by a power outage of a duration less than the rated capacity of the UPS. UPS shall be complete with necessary power supplies, transformers, batteries, and accessories and shall include visual indication of normal power operation, UPS operation, abnormal operation and visual and audible indication of low battery power. The UPS shall be as specified in Section 16265, UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS) SYSTEM ABOVE 15 kVa CAPACITY. The UPS condition shall be monitored by the ESS and displayed at the Central Station.

2.2.22 Fixed Map Display

A fixed map display shall be provided showing a layout of the protected facilities. Zones corresponding to those monitored by the system shall be highlighted on the display. Status of each zone shall be displayed using LED's as required within each designated zone. An LED test switch shall be provided on the map display.

2.2.23 Enrollment Center Equipment

Enrollment stations shall be provided and located as shown to enroll personnel into, and disenroll personnel from the system database. The enrollment equipment shall only be accessible to authorized entry control enrollment personnel. **Amendment #2**The Contractor shall provide enough credential cards for **200** personnel to be enrolled at the site plus an extra 100 percent for future use. The enrollment equipment shall include subsystem configuration controls and electronic diagnostic aids for subsystem setup and troubleshooting with the central station. A printer shall be provided for the enrollment station which meets the requirements of paragraph Report Printer.

2.2.24 Enrollment Center Accessories

A steel desk-type console, a swivel chair on casters and equipment racks shall be provided. The console shall be as specified in EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D and as shown. Equipment racks shall be as specified in EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D and as shown. All equipment, with the exception of the printers, shall be rack mounted in the console and equipment racks or as shown. The console and equipment racks and cabinets shall be color coordinated. A locking cabinet approximately 1.8 m high, 900 mm wide, and 600 mm deep with 3 adjustable shelves, and 2 storage racks for storage of disks, tapes, printouts, printer paper, ribbons, manuals, and other documentation shall be provided.

2.3 CENTRAL STATION SOFTWARE

Software shall support all specified functions. The central station shall be online at all times and shall perform required functions as specified. Software shall be resident at the central station and/or the local processor as required to perform specified functions.

2.3.1 System Software

System software shall perform the following functions:

a. Support multiuser operation with multiple tasks for each user.

b. Support operation and management of peripheral devices.

c. Provide file management functions for disk I/O, including creation and deletion of files, copying files, a directory of all files including size and location of each sequential and random ordered record.

d. Provide printer spooling.

2.3.2 Real Time Clock Synchronization

The system shall synchronize each real time clock within 1 second and at least once per day automatically, without operator intervention and without requiring system shutdown.

2.3.3 Database Definition Process

Software shall be provided to define and modify each point in the database using operator commands. The definition shall include all parameters and constraints associated with each sensor, commandable output, zone, facility interface device, terminal device, etc. Each database item shall be callable for display or printing, including EPROM, ROM and RAM resident data. The database shall be defined and entered into the ESS by the Contractor based upon input from the Government.

2.3.4 Software Tamper

The ESS shall annunciate a tamper alarm when unauthorized changes to the system database files are attempted. Three consecutive unsuccessful attempts to log onto the system shall generate a software tamper alarm. A software tamper alarm shall also be generated when an operator or other individual makes 3 consecutive unsuccessful attempts to invoke central processor functions beyond their authorization level. The ESS shall maintain a transcript file of the last 5000 commands entered at each central station to serve as an audit trail. The system shall not allow write access to the system transcript files by any person, regardless of their authorization level. The system shall only allow acknowledgment of software tamper alarms and read access to the system transcript files by operators and managers with the highest password authorization level available in the system.

2.3.5 Peer Computer Control Software

The peer computer control software shall detect a failure of a central computer, and shall cause the other central computer to assume control of all system functions without interruption of operation. Drivers shall be provided in both central computers to support this mode of operation.

2.3.6 Application Software

The application software shall provide the interface between the alarm annunciation and entry control local processors; monitor all sensors and DTS links; operate displays; report alarms; generate reports; and assist in training system operators.

2.3.6.1 Operator Commands

The operator's commands shall provide the means for entry of monitoring and control commands, and for retrieval of system information. Processing of operator commands shall commence within 1 second of entry, with some form of acknowledgment provided at that time. The operator's commands shall perform tasks including:

a. Request help with the system operation.

b. Acknowledge alarms.

c. Place zone in access.

d. Place zone in secure.

e. Test the system.

f. Generate and format reports.

g. Print reports.

h. Change operator.

i. Control security lighting.

j. Request any graphic displays implemented in the system. Graphic displays shall be completed within 20 seconds from time of operator command.

k. Entry control functions.

2.3.6.2 Command Input

Operator's commands shall be full English language words and acronyms selected to allow operators to use the system without extensive training or data processing backgrounds. The system shall prompt the operator in English word, phrase, or acronym. Commands shall be available in an abbreviated mode, in addition to the full English language (words and acronyms) commands, allowing an experienced operator to disregard portions, or all, of the prompt-response requirements.

2.3.6.3 Command Input Errors

The system shall supervise operator inputs to ensure they are correct for proper execution. Operator input assistance shall be provided whenever a command cannot be executed because of operator input errors. The system shall explain to the operator, in English words and phrases, why the command cannot be executed. Error responses requiring an operator to look up a code in a manual or other document will not be accepted. Conditions for which operator error assist messages shall be generated include:

a. The command used is incorrect or incomplete.

b. The operator is restricted from using that command.

c. The command addresses a point which is disabled or out of service.

d. The command addresses a point which does not exist.

e. The command would violate constraints.

2.3.6.4 Enhancements

The system shall implement the following enhancements by use of special function keys, touch screen, or mouse, in addition to all other command inputs specified:

a. Help: Used to produce a display for all commands available to the operator. The help command, followed by a specific command shall produce a short explanation of the purpose, use, and system reaction to that command.

b. Acknowledge Alarms: Used to acknowledge that the alarm message has been observed by the operator.

c. Place Zone in Access: Used to remotely disable intrusion alarm circuits emanating from a specific zone. The system shall be structured so that tamper circuits cannot be disabled by the console operator.

d. Place Zone in Secure: Used to remotely activate intrusion alarm circuits emanating from a specific zone.

e. System Test: Allows the operator to initiate a system wide operational test.

f. Zone Test: Allows the operator to initiate an operational test for a specific zone.

g. Print Reports: Allows the operator to initiate printing of reports.

h. Change Operator: Used for changing operators.

i. Security Lighting Controls: Allows the operator to remotely turn on/off security lights.

j. Display Graphics: Used to display any graphic displays implemented in the system.

2.3.6.5 System Access Control

The system shall provide a means to define system operator capability and functions through multiple, password protected operator levels. At least 3 operator levels shall be provided. System operators and managers with appropriate password clearances shall be able to change operator levels for all operators. Three successive attempts by an operator to execute functions beyond their defined level during a 24-hour period shall initiate a software tamper alarm. A minimum of 32 passwords shall be usable with the system software. The system shall display the operator's name or initials in the console's first field. The system shall print the operator's name or initials, action, date, and time on the system printer at log-on and log-off. The password shall not be displayed or printed. Each password shall be definable and assignable for the following:

a. Commands usable.

b. Access to system software.

c. Access to application software.

d. Individual zones which are to be accessed.

e. Access to database.

2.3.6.6 Alarm Monitoring Software

This program shall monitor all sensors, local processors and DTS circuits and notify the operator of an alarm condition. Alarms shall be printed in red on the alarm printer and displayed on the console's text and graphics map monitors. Higher priority alarms shall be displayed first; and within alarm priorities, the oldest unacknowledged alarm shall be displayed first. Operator acknowledgment of one alarm shall not be considered as acknowledgment of any other alarm nor shall it inhibit reporting of subsequent alarms. Alarm data to be displayed shall include type of alarm, location of alarm, and secondary alarm messages. Alarm data to be printed shall include: type of alarm, location of alarm, date and time (to nearest second) of occurrence, and operator response. A unique message field with a width of 60 characters shall be provided for each alarm. Assignment of messages to a zone or sensor shall be an operator editable function. Secondary messages shall be assignable by the operator for printing to provide further information and shall be editable by the operator. The system shall provide for 25 secondary messages with a field of 4 lines of 60 characters each. The most recent 1000 alarms shall be stored and shall be recallable by the operator using the report generator.

2.3.6.7 Monitor Display Software

Monitor display software shall provide for text and graphics map displays that include zone status integrated into the display. Different colors shall be used for the various components and real time data. Colors shall be uniform on all displays. The following color coding shall be followed.

a. FLASHING RED to alert an operator that a zone has gone into an alarm or that primary power has failed.

b. RED to alert an operator that a zone is in alarm and that the alarm has been acknowledged.

c. YELLOW to advise an operator that a zone is in access.

d. GREEN to indicate that a zone is secure or that power is on.

2.3.6.8 Map Displays/Graphics Linked to Alarms

The System shall relate map displays or other graphics to alarms. Whenever one of the predefined alarms is annunciated on a system control terminal, the map display or graphic related to the alarm shall be automatically displayed. The definition of which maps or graphics shall be displayed with each alarm shall be selectable by system operators through simple menu choices as part of the system initial configuration.

2.3.6.9 User Defined Prompts/Messages Linked to Alarms

The System shall provide a means to relate operator defined prompts and other messages to predefined alarms. Whenever one of the predefined alarms is annunciated on a system control terminal, the prompts or messages related to the alarm shall be automatically displayed.

2.3.6.10 System Test Software

This software shall enable the operator to initiate a test of the system. This test can be of the entire system or of a particular portion of the system at the operator's option. The results of each test shall be stored for future display or print out in report form.

2.3.6.11 Report Generator

Software shall be provided with commands to generate reports for displaying, printing, and storing on disk and tape. Reports shall be stored by type, date, and time and shall be printed on the report printer. Reports shall be spooled, allowing the printing of one report to be complete before the printing of another report commences. The dynamic operation of the system shall not be interrupted to generate a report. The report generation mode, either periodic, automatic or on request, shall be operator selectable. The report shall contain the time and date when the report was printed, and the name of operator generating the report. The exact format of each report type shall be operator configurable.

a. Periodic Automatic Report Modes: The system shall allow for specifying, modifying, or inhibiting the report to be generated, the time the initial report is to be generated, the time interval between reports, end of period, and the output peripheral.

b. Request Report Mode: The system shall allow the operator to request at any time an immediate printout of any report.

c. Alarm Report: The alarm report shall include all alarms recorded by the system over an operator selectable time. The report shall include such information as: the type of alarm (intrusion, tamper, etc.); the type

of sensor; the location; the time; and the action taken.

d. System Test Report: This report documents the operational status of all system components following a system test.

e. Access/Secure Report: This report documents all zones placed in access, the time placed in access, and the time placed in secure mode.

f. Entry Control Reports: The system shall generate hard copy reports of identifier, terminal, and guard tour tracking reports, and versions with defined parameters of the manufacturer's standard management and activity reports.

2.3.6.12 Simulation (Training) Software

This program shall enable operators to practice system operation including alarm acknowledgment, alarm assessment, response force deployment, and response force communications. The system shall continue normal operation during training exercises and shall terminate exercises when an alarm signal is received at the console.

2.3.6.13 Entry Control Enrollment Software

The enrollment station shall provide database management functions for the system, and shall allow an operator to change and modify the data entered in the system as needed. The enrollment station shall not have any alarm response or acknowledgment functions. Multiple, password protected access levels shall be provided at the enrollment station. Database management and modification functions shall require a higher operator access level than personnel enrollment functions. The program shall provide a means for disabling the enrollment station when it is unattended to prevent unauthorized use. The program shall provide a method to enter personnel identifying information into the entry control database files through enrollment stations. In the case of personnel identity verification subsystems, this data shall include biometric data. The program shall allow entry of this data into the system database files through the use of simple menu selections and data fields. The data field names shall be customized to suit user and site needs. All personnel identity verification subsystems selected for use with the system shall fully support the enrollment function and shall be compatible with the entry control database files.

2.4 FIELD PROCESSING HARDWARE

2.4.1 Alarm Annunciation Local Processor

The alarm annunciation local processor shall respond to interrogations from the field device network, recognize and store alarm status inputs until they are transmitted to the central station and change outputs based on commands received from the central station. The local processor shall also automatically restore communication within 10 seconds after an interruption with the field device network and provide dc line supervision on each of its alarm inputs.

a. Inputs. Local processor inputs shall monitor dry contacts for changes of state that reflect alarm conditions. The local processor shall have at least 8 alarm inputs which allow wiring as normally open or normally closed contacts for alarm conditions. It shall also provide line supervision for each input by monitoring each input for abnormal open, grounded, or shorted conditions using dc current change measurements. The local processor shall report line supervision alarms to the central station. Alarms shall be reported for any condition that remains off

normal at an input for longer than 500 milliseconds. Each alarm condition shall be transmitted to the central computer during the next interrogation cycle.

b. Outputs. Local processor outputs shall reflect the state of commands issued by the central station. The outputs shall be a form C contact and shall include normally open and normally closed contacts. The local processor shall have at least 4 command outputs.

2.4.1.1 Processor Power Supply

Local processor and sensors shall be powered from an uninterruptible power source. The uninterruptible power source shall provide 6 hours of battery back-up power in the event of primary power failure and shall automatically fully recharge the batteries within 12 hours after primary power is restored. There will be no equipment malfunctions or perturbations or loss of data during the switch from primary to battery power and vice versa. Batteries shall be sealed, non-outgassing type. The power supply shall be equipped with an indicator for ac input power and an indicator for dc output power. Loss of primary power shall be reported to the central station as an alarm.

2.4.1.2 Auxiliary Equipment Power

A GFI service outlet shall be furnished inside the local processor's enclosure.

2.4.2 Entry Control Local Processor

The entry control local processor shall respond to interrogations from the field device network, recognize and store alarm status inputs until they are transmitted to the central station and change outputs based on commands received from the central station. The local processor shall also automatically restore communication within 10 seconds after an interruption with the field device network and provide dc line supervision on each of its alarm inputs. The entry control local processor shall provide local entry control functions including communicating with field devices such as card readers, keypads, biometric personal identity verification devices, door strikes, magnetic latches, gate and door operators and exit pushbuttons. The processor shall also accept data from entry control field devices as well as database downloads and updates from the central station that include enrollment and privilege information. The processor shall also send indications of success or failure of attempts to use entry control field devices and make comparisons of presented information with stored identification information. The processor shall grant or deny entry by sending control signals to portal control devices and mask intrusion alarm annunciation from sensors stimulated by authorized entries. The entry control local processor shall use inputs from entry control devices to change modes between access and secure. The local processor shall maintain a date-time and location stamped record of each transaction and transmit transaction records to the central station. The processor shall operate as a stand-alone portal controller using the downloaded data base during periods of communication loss between the local processor and the field device network. The processor shall store up to 1000 transactions during periods of communication loss between the local processor and the field device network for subsequent upload to the central station upon restoration of communication. The local processor shall provide power for field devices and portal control devices.

a. Inputs. Local processor inputs shall monitor dry contacts for changes of state that reflect alarm conditions. The local processor shall have at least 8 alarm inputs which allow wiring as normally open or

normally closed contacts for alarm conditions. It shall also provide line supervision for each input by monitoring each input for abnormal open, grounded, or shorted conditions using dc current change measurements. The local processor shall report line supervision alarms to the central station. Alarms shall be reported for any condition that remains off normal at an input for longer than 500 milliseconds. Each alarm condition shall be transmitted to the central station during the next interrogation cycle. The entry control local processor shall include the necessary software drivers to communicate with entry control field devices. Information generated by the entry control field devices shall be accepted by the local processor and automatically processed to determine valid identification of the individual present at the portal. Upon authentication of the credentials or information presented, the local processor shall automatically check privileges of the identified individual, allowing only those actions granted as privileges. Privileges shall include, but not be limited to, time of day control, day of week control, group control, and visitor escort control. The local processor shall maintain a date-time and location stamped record of each transaction. A transaction is defined as any successful or unsuccessful attempt to gain access through a controlled portal by the presentation of credentials or other identifying information.

b. Outputs. Local processor outputs shall reflect the state of commands issued by the central station. The outputs shall be a form C contact and shall include normally open and normally closed contacts. The local processor shall have at least 4 commandable outputs. The entry control local processor shall also provide control outputs to portal control devices.

c. Degraded Mode of Operation. The entry control local processor shall provide a degraded mode of operation for periods when communication between the local processor and the field device network is lost. While in this degraded mode, the local processor shall continue to control entry by accepting identifying information, making authentication decisions, checking privileges, and controlling portal control devices. Transactions shall be stored for subsequent transmission to the central station when communication is restored.

2.4.2.1 Processor Power Supply

Local processor and sensors shall be powered from an uninterruptible power source. The uninterruptible power source shall provide 6 hours of battery back-up power in the event of primary power failure and shall automatically fully recharge the batteries within 12 hours after primary power is restored. There shall be no equipment malfunctions or perturbations or loss of data during the switch from primary to battery power and vice versa. Batteries shall be sealed, non-outgassing type. The power supply shall be equipped with an indicator for ac input power and an indicator for dc output power.

2.4.2.2 Auxiliary Equipment Power

A GFI service outlet shall be furnished inside the local processor's enclosure.

2.5 FIELD PROCESSING SOFTWARE

All Field processing software described in this specification shall be furnished as part of the complete system.

2.5.1 Operating System

Each local processor shall contain an operating system that controls and schedules that local processor's activities in real time. The local processor shall maintain a point database in its memory that includes all parameters, constraints, and the latest value or status of all points connected to that local processor. The execution of local processor application programs shall utilize the data in memory resident files. The operating system shall include a real time clock function that maintains the seconds, minutes, hours, date and month, including day of the week. Each local processor real time clock shall be automatically synchronized with the central station at least once per day to plus or minus 10 seconds. The time synchronization shall be accomplished automatically, without operator action and without requiring system shutdown.

2.5.1.1 Startup

The local processor shall have startup software that causes automatic commencement of operation without human intervention, including startup of all connected Onput/Iutput functions. A local processor restart program based on detection of power failure at the local processor shall be included in the local processor software. The startup software shall initiate operation of self-test diagnostic routines. Upon failure of the local processor, if the database and application software are no longer resident, the local processor shall not restart and systems shall remain in the failure mode indicated until the necessary repairs are made. If the database and application programs are resident, the local processor shall immediately resume operation.

2.5.1.2 Operating Mode

Each local processor shall control and monitor inputs and outputs as specified, independent of communications with the central station. Alarms, status changes and other data shall be transmitted to the central station when communications circuits are operable. If communications are not available, each local processor shall function in a stand-alone mode and operational data, including the status and alarm data normally transmitted to the central station shall be stored for later transmission to the central station. Storage for the latest 1024 events shall be provided at each local processor. Each local processor shall accept software downloaded from the central station.

2.5.1.3 Failure Mode

Upon failure for any reason, each local processor shall perform an orderly shutdown and force all local processor outputs to a predetermined (failure mode) state, consistent with the failure modes shown and the associated control device.

2.5.2 Functions

The Contractor shall provide software necessary to accomplish the following functions, as appropriate, fully implemented and operational, within each local processor.

a. Monitoring of inputs.

b. Control of outputs.

c. Reporting of alarms automatically to the central station.

d. Reporting of sensor and output status to central station upon request.

e. Maintenance of real time, automatically updated by the central station at least once a day.

f. Communication with the central station.

g. Execution of local processor resident programs.

h. Diagnostics.

i. Download and upload data to and from the central station.

2.6 INTERIOR SENSORS AND CONTROL DEVICES

2.6.1 Balanced Magnetic Switch (BMS)

The BMS shall detect a 6 mm of separating relative movement between the magnet and the switch housing. Upon detecting such movement, the BMS shall transmit an alarm signal to the alarm annunciation system.

2.6.1.1 BMS Subassemblies

The BMS shall consist of a switch assembly and an actuating magnet assembly. The switch mechanism shall be of the balanced magnetic type. Each switch shall be provided with an overcurrent protective device, rated to limit current to 80 percent of the switch capacity. Switches shall be rated for a minimum lifetime of 1,000,000 operations. The magnet assembly shall house the actuating magnet.

2.6.1.2 Housing

The housings of surface mounted switches and magnets shall be made of nonferrous metal and shall be weatherproof. The housings of recess mounted switches and magnets shall be made of nonferrous metal or plastic.

2.6.1.3 Remote Test

A remote test capability shall be provided. The remote test shall be initiated when commanded by the alarm annunciation system. The remote test shall activate the sensor's switch mechanism causing an alarm signal to be transmitted to the alarm annunciation system. The remote test shall simulate the movement of the actuating magnet relative to the switch subassembly.

2.6.2 Duress Alarm Switches

Duress alarm switches shall provide the means for an individual to covertly notify the alarm annunciation system that a duress situation exists.

2.6.2.1 Push-button

Latching push-button duress alarm switches shall be designed to be activated by depressing a push-button located on the duress switch housing. No visible or audible alarm or noise shall emanate from the switch. The switch housing shall shroud the activating button to prevent accidental activation. Switches shall be rated for a minimum lifetime of 50,000 operations.

2.6.3 Passive Infrared Motion Sensor

The passive infrared motion sensor shall detect changes in the ambient

level of infrared emissions caused by the movement of a standard intruder within the sensor's field of view. Upon detecting such changes, the sensor shall transmit an alarm signal to the alarm annunciation system. The sensor shall detect a change in temperature of no more than 1.1 degrees C, and shall detect a standard intruder traveling within the sensor's detection pattern at a speed of 0.09 to 2.3 m/s across 2 adjacent segments of the field of view. Emissions monitored by the sensor shall be in the 8 to 14 micron range. The sensor shall be adjustable to obtain the coverage pattern shown. The sensor shall be equipped with a temperature compensation circuit.

2.6.3.1 Test Indicator, Passive Infrared

The passive infrared motion sensor shall be equipped with an LED walk test indicator. The walk test indicator shall not be visible during normal operations. When visible, the walk test indicator shall light when the sensor detects an intruder. The sensor shall either be equipped with a manual control, located within the sensor's housing, to enable/disable the test indicator or the test indicator shall be located within the sensor housing so that it can only be seen when the housing is open or removed.

2.6.3.2 Remote Test, Passive Infrared

A remote test capability shall be provided. The remote test hardware may be integral to the sensor or a separate piece of equipment. The remote test shall be initiated when commanded by the alarm annunciation system. The remote test shall excite the sensing element and associated electronics causing an alarm signal to be transmitted to the alarm annunciation system. The sensor stimulation generated by the remote test hardware shall simulate a standard intruder moving within the sensor's detection pattern.

2.6.4 Access/Secure Switches

An access/secure switch shall be used to place a protected zone in the ACCESS or SECURE mode. The switch shall consist of a double pull key-operated switch housed in a NEMA 12 equivalent enclosure. The switch shall disable zone sensor alarm outputs, but shall not disable tamper alarms, duress alarms, and other 24 hr sensors, as shown.

2.7 ENTRY CONTROL DEVICES

2.7.1 Card Readers and Credential Cards

Entry control card readers shall use unique coded data stored in or on a compatible credential card as an identifier. The card readers shall be proximity type, and shall incorporate built-in heaters or other cold weather equipment to extend the operating temperature range as needed for operation at the site. Communications protocol shall be compatible with the local processor. The Contractor shall furnish card readers to read passive proximity detection entry cards, and the matching credential cards. The cards shall contain coded data arranged as a unique identification code stored on or within the card, and of the type readable by the card readers. The Contractor shall include within the card's encoded data, a non-duplicated unique facility identification code common to all credential cards provided at the site. Enrollment equipment to support local encoding of badges including cryptographic and other internal security checks shall be supplied.

2.7.1.1 Proximity

Proximity card readers shall use passive proximity detection and shall not require contact with the proximity credential card for proper operation.

Passive detection proximity card readers shall use a swept-frequency, radio frequency field generator to read the resonant frequencies of tuned circuits laminated into compatible credential cards. The resonant frequencies read shall constitute a unique identification code number. The card reader shall read proximity cards in a range from 0 mm to at least 150 mm from the reader. The credential card design shall allow for a minimum of 32,000 unique identification codes per facility.

2.7.1.2 Card Reader Display

The card readers shall include an LED or other visual indicator display. The display shall indicate power on/off, and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected.

2.7.1.3 Card Reader Response Time

The card reader shall respond to passage requests by generating a signal to the local processor. The response time shall be 800 milliseconds or less, from the time the card reader finishes reading the credential card until a response signal is generated.

2.7.1.4 Card Reader Power

The card reader shall be powered from the source as shown and shall not dissipate more than 5 Watts.

2.7.1.5 Card Reader Mounting Method

Card readers shall be suitable for surface, semi-flush, pedestal, or weatherproof mounting as required.

2.7.1.6 Credential Card Modification

Entry control cards shall be able to be modified by lamination or direct print process during the enrollment process for use as a picture and identification badge as needed for the site without reduction of readability. The design of the credential cards shall allow for the addition of at least one slot or hole to accommodate the attachment of a clip for affixing the credential card to the type badge holder used at the site.

2.7.1.7 Card Size and Dimensional Stability

Credential cards shall be 54 x 85 mm (2-1/8 x 3-3/8 inches) mm. The credential card material shall be dimensionally stable so that an undamaged card with deformations resulting from normal use shall be readable by the card reader.

2.7.1.8 Card Materials and Physical Characteristics

The credential card shall be abrasion resistant, non-flammable, and present no toxic hazard to humans when used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. The credential card shall be impervious to solar radiation and the effects of ultra-violet light.

2.7.1.9 Card Construction

The credential card shall be of core and laminate or monolithic construction. Lettering, logos and other markings shall be hot stamped into the credential material or direct printed. The Contractor shall provide a means to allow onsite assembly and lamination of credential cards by Government personnel.

2.7.1.10 Card Durability and Maintainability

The credential cards shall be designed and constructed to yield a useful lifetime of at least 5000 insertions or swipes or 5 years whichever results in a longer period of time. The credential card shall be able to be cleaned by wiping the credential card with a sponge or cloth wet with a soap and water solution.

2.7.2 Keypads

Entry control keypads shall use a unique combination of alphanumeric and other symbols as an identifier. Keypads shall contain an integral alphanumeric/special symbols keyboard with symbols arranged in ascending ASCII code ordinal sequence. Communications protocol shall be compatible with the local processor.

2.7.2.1 Keypad Display

Keypads shall include an LED or other type of visual indicator display and provide visual and audible status indications and user prompts. The display shall indicate power on/off, and whether user passage requests have been accepted or rejected. The design of the keypad display or keypad enclosure shall limit the maximum horizontal and vertical viewing angles of the keypad. The maximum horizontal viewing angle shall be plus and minus 5 degrees or less off a vertical plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display. The maximum vertical viewing angle shall be plus and minus 15 degrees or less off a horizontal plane perpendicular to the plane of the face of the keypad display.

2.7.2.2 Keypad Response Time

The keypad shall respond to passage requests by generating a signal to the local processor. The response time shall be 800 milliseconds or less from the time the last alphanumeric symbol is entered until a response signal is generated.

2.7.2.3 Keypad Power

The keypad shall be powered from the source as shown and shall not dissipate more than 150 Watts.

2.7.2.4 Keypad Mounting Method

Keypads shall be suitable for surface, semi-flush, pedestal, or weatherproof mounting as required.

2.7.2.5 Keypad Duress Codes

Keypads shall provide a means for users to indicate a duress situation by entering a special code.

2.7.3 Portal Control Devices

2.7.3.1 Push-button Switches

The Contractor shall provide momentary contact, back lighted push buttons and stainless steel switch enclosures for each push button as shown. Switch enclosures shall be suitable for flush, or surface mounting as required. Push buttons shall be suitable for flush mount in the switch enclosures. The push button switches shall meet the requirements of NEMA 250 for the area in which they are to be installed. Where multiple push

buttons are housed within a single switch enclosure they shall be stacked vertically with each push button switch labeled with 7 mm high text and symbols as required. The push button switches shall be connected to the local processor associated with the portal to which they are applied and shall operate the appropriate electric strike, electric bolt or other facility release device. Switches shall have a minimum continuous current rating of 10 Amperes at 120 Vac or 5 Amperes at 240 Vac. The push button switches shall have double-break silver contacts that will make 720 VA at 60 amperes and break 720 VA at 10 amperes.

2.7.3.2 Electric Door Strikes/Bolts

Electric door strikes/bolts shall be designed to remain secure in case of power failure. These facility interface devices shall use dc power to energize the solenoids. Electric strikes/bolts shall incorporate end of line resistors to facilitate line supervision by the system.

a. Solenoid: The actuating solenoid for the strikes/bolts furnished shall not dissipate more than 12 Watts and shall operate on 12 or 24 Volts dc. The inrush current shall not exceed 1 ampere and the holding current shall not be greater than 500 milliamperes. The actuating solenoid shall move from the fully secure to fully open positions in not more than 500 milliseconds.

b. Signal Switches: The strikes/bolts shall include signal switches to indicate to the system when the bolt is not engaged or the strike mechanism is unlocked. The signal switches shall report a forced entry to the system.

c. Tamper Resistance: The electric strike/bolt mechanism shall be encased in hardened guard barriers to deter forced entry.

d. Size and Weight: Electric strikes/bolts shall be compatible with standard door frame preparations.

e. Mounting Method: The electric door strikes/bolts shall be suitable for use with single and double door with mortise or rim type hardware as shown, and shall be compatible with right or left hand mounting.

2.7.3.3 Electromagnetic Lock

Electromagnetic locks shall contain no moving parts and shall depend solely upon electromagnetism to secure a portal by generating at least 5.3 kN of holding force. The electromagnetic lock shall release automatically in case of power failure and shall require manual reset to resume normal function. The lock shall interface with the local processors without external, internal or functional alteration of the local processor. The electromagnetic lock shall incorporate an end of line resistor to facilitate line supervision by the system.

a. Armature: The electromagnetic lock shall contain internal circuitry to eliminate residual magnetism and inductive kickback. The actuating armature shall operate on 12 or 24 Volts dc and shall not dissipate more than 12 Watts. The holding current shall be not greater than 500 milliamperes. The actuating armature shall take not more than 300 milliseconds to change the status of the lock from fully secure to fully open or fully open to fully secure.

b. Tamper Resistance: The electromagnetic lock mechanism shall be encased in hardened guard barriers to deter forced entry.

c. Mounting Method: The door electromagnetic lock shall be suitable

for use with single and double door with mortise or rim type hardware as shown, and shall be compatible with right or left hand mounting.

2.7.3.4 Vehicle Gate Opener

The vehicle gate shall include housing, mounting hardware, electrical wiring, and appurtenances as required. The vehicle gate openers shall be suitable for connection to, and monitoring and control by the system local processors. A hand crank for manual operation of the vehicle gate opener and a solenoid actuated brake to prevent gate coasting shall be provided. The vehicle gate opener shall provide an auto reverse time delay of at least 1 second and not more than 3 seconds to minimize shock loads on vehicle gate opener drive components. The vehicle gate opener shall include a contactor type motor starter which meets or exceeds NEMA size "O" specifications.

a. Input Power: The vehicle gate opener shall operate from the voltage source shown. The vehicle gate opener shall include manual reset type thermal and electrical overload devices.

b. Audible Warning: The vehicle gate opener shall have an audible warning system to signal personnel in the vicinity of the vehicle gate opener that an opening or closing is about to commence. The audible shall sound at least 2 seconds and no more than 5 seconds before movement begins.

c. Maximum Run Timer: The vehicle gate opener shall incorporate an internal maximum run timer which limits the motor run time. The maximum run time shall be operator adjustable for at least the maximum amount of time gate opening or closing takes during normal operation.

d. Adjustable Load Monitor for Obstruction Sensing: The vehicle gate opener shall have an operator adjustable load monitor that shall sense obstructions in the path of the gate and automatically reverse the vehicle gate opener drive motor.

e. Operator Override Controls: The vehicle gate opener shall interface to a 3 push-button control station located within an entry controlled area. The 3 push-button switches shall be labeled and function as open, close, and stop controls, and shall meet the requirements of paragraph Push-button Switches.

f. Limit Switches: The vehicle gate opener shall have adjustable limit switches and shall provide a means to securely lock the switches in place after adjustment. The range of gate travel shall be defined by the location of the limit switches.

g. Type of Gate: The vehicle gate openers provided shall be compatible with cantilever, roller, v-track, overhead, slide, and swing gates.

2.8 ENTRY CONTROL SOFTWARE

2.8.1 Interface Device

The entry control software shall control passage. The decision to grant or deny passage shall be based upon identifier data to be input at a specific location. If all conditions are met, a signal shall be sent to the input device location to activate the appropriate electric strike, bolt, electromagnetic lock or other type of portal release or facility interface device.

2.8.2 Operator Interface

Entry control operation shall be entirely automatic under control of the central station and local processors except for simple operations required for map display, alarm acknowledgment, zone and portal status change operations, audible or visual alarm silencing and audio annunciation. The system shall immediately annunciate changes in zone and portal status. The alarm printer shall print a permanent record of each alarm and status change. The map displays or graphics screens shall display the current status of system zones and portals. The central station shall immediately display the current status of any zone or portal upon command. While the system is annunciating an unacknowledged zone or portal alarm, keyboard operations at the central station, other than alarm acknowledgment, shall not be possible. The system shall provide the capability to change zone and portal status from alarm (after alarm acknowledgment) or access to secure; from alarm (after alarm acknowledgment) or secure to access, or from access to secure by simple control operations. If the operator attempts to change zone status to secure while there is an alarm output for that zone or portal, the system shall immediately annunciate an alarm for that zone or portal.

2.8.3 Entry Control Functions

2.8.3.1 Multiple Security Levels

The system shall have multiple security levels. Each of the security levels shall be delineated by facility barriers. Access to each security level shall be through portals in the facility barriers using designated entry control procedures. The system shall provide at least 8 security levels. Any attempt to access an area beyond an individual's security level shall initiate an access denial alarm.

2.8.3.2 Immediate Access Change

The system shall provide functions to disenroll and deny access to any identifier or combination of identifiers without consent of the individual or recovery of a credential. The design of the system shall provide entry change capability to system operators and managers with appropriate passwords at the system operator or enrollment consoles.

2.8.3.3 Multiple Time Zones

The system shall provide multiple time zone entry control. Personnel enrolled in the system shall only be allowed access to a facility during the time of day they are authorized to access the facility. Time zone access control shall also include the ability to specify beginning and ending dates that an individual will be authorized to access a facility. The system shall provide automatic activation and deactivation of entry authorization. The design of the system shall provide at least 2 time zones with overlapping time zones. The system shall provide a means for system operators with proper password clearance, to define custom names for each time zone, and to change the time zone's beginning and ending times through the system operator and enrollment interfaces. The system shall automatically disenroll individuals at the end of their predefined facility access duration. Any attempt during a 24 hour period by an individual or an identifier to gain facility entry outside of the authorized time zone shall initiate an entry denial alarm.

2.8.3.4 Guard Tour

The system shall provide guard tour monitoring capability. The system shall monitor a security guard's progress and timing during performance of routine inspections. The system shall provide a means for operators and

managers with appropriate password levels to define facility check points, and create time windows of the shortest and longest times necessary to get from one check point on the tour to the next. The time window between check points shall be adjustable over a range of at least 1 minute to 1 hour with a resolution of at least 1 minute. The system shall annunciate an alarm if the guard does not log in at the next check point within the allotted time window. Time measurements shall be reset at each terminal device check point when the guard logs in so that cumulative time variations do not result in false alarms. The guard tour shall have a random start/stop function so that a tour may start from any designated station at any designated time, and in either a forward or reverse direction to ensure that patrol patterns cannot be deduced by observation. The system operator shall be able to reposition or halt a guard during a tour to allow time for investigations to be made. The system guard tour feature shall be able to store at least 128 programmed guard tours in memory with at least 12 tours active at any one time, and at least 24 check points for each tour. Guard tours shall be configured as needed for the site.

2.8.4 Electronic Entry Control System Capacities

The system shall be designed and configured to provide the following capacities.

2.8.4.1 Enrollees

The system shall be configured for 200 enrollees. The system shall provide a facility-tailorable reference file database containing personal, access authorization, identifier and verification data for each enrollee as required.

2.8.4.2 Transaction History File Size

The system capacity shall be at least the amount of transactions for the system during 1 year without any loss of transaction data.

2.8.5 Entry Control System Alarms

The system shall annunciate an alarm when the following conditions occur. Alarms shall be annunciated at the console both audibly and visually. An alarm report shall also be printed on the system printer. The alarm annunciation shall continue until acknowledged by the system operator. Only 1 control key shall be needed to acknowledge an alarm. The system shall control, monitor, differentiate, rank, annunciate, and allow operators to acknowledge, in real time, alarm signals generated by system equipment. The system shall also provide a means to define and customize the annunciation of each alarm type. The system shall use audio and visual information to differentiate the various types of alarms. Each alarm type shall be assigned an audio and a unique visual identifier.

2.8.5.1 Duress

The system shall annunciate a duress alarm when a duress code is entered at a keypad or a duress switch is activated. Duress alarms shall be annunciated in a manner that distinguishes them from all other system alarms. Duress alarms shall not be annunciated or otherwise indicated locally nor shall a duress alarm cause any special or unusual indications at the portal or area initiating the duress alarm. Individual privileges shall be carried out the same as an authorized entry to the protected area. Duress alarms shall only be annunciated at the central station and remote displays. Alarms shall be annunciated on the monitor and shall be logged on the printer.

2.8.5.2 Guard Tour

The system shall annunciate an alarm when a security guard does not arrive at a guard tour check point during the defined time window or if check points are passed out of the prescribed order.

2.8.5.3 Entry Denial

The system shall annunciate an alarm when an attempt has been made to pass through a controlled portal and entry has been denied.

2.8.5.4 Portal Open

The system shall annunciate an alarm when an entry controlled portal has been open longer than a predefined time delay. The time delay shall be adjustable, under operator control, over a range of at least 1 second to 1 minute with a maximum resolution of 1 second.

2.8.5.5 Alarm Shunting/System Bypass

The system shall provide a means to ignore operator selected alarm types at operator selected portals in order to allow standard entry control procedures to be bypassed (shunted). Predefined alarm shunting shall only be available to system operators with the proper password. The system shall also provide for predefined alarm shunting based upon time zones. This capability shall only apply to the entry control alarm type.

2.9 WIRE AND CABLE

The Contractor shall provide all wire and cable not indicated as Government furnished equipment. Wiring shall meet NFPA 70 standards.

2.9.1 Above Ground Sensor Wiring

Sensor wiring shall be 20 AWG minimum, twisted and shielded, 2, 3, 4, or 6 pairs to match hardware. Multiconductor wire shall have an outer jacket of PVC.

2.9.2 Direct Burial Sensor Wiring

Sensor wiring shall be 20 AWG minimum, twisted and shielded, 2, 3, 4, or 6 pairs to match hardware. The construction of the direct burial cable shall be as specified in Section 16792 WIRELINE DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

2.9.3 Local Area Network (LAN) Cabling

LAN cabling shall be in accordance with EIA ANSI/TIA/EIA-568A, category 5.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall install all system components, including Government furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, IEEE C2 and as shown. The contractor shall furnish necessary interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system as specified and shown. Control signal, communications, and data transmission line grounding shall be installed as necessary to preclude ground loops, noise, and surges from adversely affecting system operation.

3.1.1 Installation

The contractor shall install the system in accordance with the standards for safety, NFPA 70, UL 681, UL 1037 and UL 1076, and the appropriate installation manual for each equipment type. Components within the system shall be configured with appropriate service points to pinpoint system trouble in less than 20 minutes. Minimum size of conduit shall be 15 mm. DTS shall not be pulled into conduits or placed in raceways, compartments, outlet boxes, junction boxes, or similar fittings with other building wiring. Flexible cords or cord connections shall not be used to supply power to any components of the system, except where specifically noted. All other electrical work shall be as specified in Section 16415 and as shown.

3.1.2 Enclosure Penetrations

Enclosure penetrations shall be from the bottom unless the system design requires penetrations from other directions. Penetrations of interior enclosures involving transitions of conduit from interior to exterior, and penetrations on exterior enclosures shall be sealed with rubber silicone sealant to preclude the entry of water. The conduit riser shall terminate in a hot-dipped galvanized metal cable terminator. The terminator shall be filled with an approved sealant as recommended by the cable manufacturer, and in a manner that does not damage the cable.

3.1.3 Cold Galvanizing

Field welds and/or brazing on factory galvanized boxes, enclosures, conduits, etc., shall be coated with a cold galvanized paint containing at least 95 percent zinc by weight.

3.1.4 Current Site Conditions

The Contractor shall verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall report any changes in the site, or conditions that will affect performance of the system to the Government in a report as defined in paragraph Group II Technical Data Package. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission from the Government.

3.1.5 Existing Equipment

The Contractor shall connect to and utilize existing equipment, DTS, and devices as shown. System equipment and DTS that are usable in their original configuration without modification may be reused with Government approval. The Contractor shall perform a field survey, including testing and inspection of all existing system equipment and DTS intended to be incorporated into the system, and furnish a report to the Government as part of the site survey report as defined in paragraph Group II Technical Data Package. For those items considered nonfunctioning, the report shall include specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings and the estimated cost to correct the deficiency. As part of the report, the Contractor shall include the scheduled need date for connection to all existing equipment. The Contractor shall make written requests and obtain approval prior to disconnecting any signal lines and equipment, and creating equipment downtime. Such work shall proceed only after receiving Government approval of these requests. If any device fails after the Contractor has commenced work on that device, signal or control line, the Contractor shall diagnose the failure and perform any necessary corrections to his equipment and work. The Government is responsible for maintenance and the repair of Government equipment. The Contractor shall be held responsible for repair costs due to Contractor negligence or abuse

of Government equipment.

3.1.6 Installation Software

The Contractor shall load software as specified and required for an operational system, including data bases and specified programs. Upon successful completion of the endurance test, the Contractor shall provide original and backup copies on CD-ROM of all accepted software, including diagnostics.

3.2 SYSTEM STARTUP

Satisfaction of the requirements below does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installations, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work/equipment. The Contractor shall not apply power to the system until after:

a. System equipment items and DTS have been set up in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

b. A visual inspection of the system has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections.

c. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected.

d. System grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as properly installed.

e. Power supplies to be connected to the system have been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency.

3.3 SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

The Contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed system; and are approved by the Contracting Officer. These representatives shall be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance. These representatives shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control. These technical representatives shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that their respective system portions meet the contractual requirements.

3.4 TESTING

3.4.1 General Requirements for Testing

The Contractor shall provide personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform site testing. The Government will witness all performance verification and endurance testing. Written permission shall be obtained from the Government before proceeding with the next phase of testing. Original copies of all data produced during predelivery, performance verification and endurance testing, shall be turned over to the Government at the conclusion of each phase of testing, prior to Government approval of the test.

3.4.2 Predelivery Testing

The Contractor shall assemble the test system as specified, and perform tests to demonstrate that performance of the system complies with specified

requirements in accordance with the approved predelivery test procedures. The tests shall take place during regular daytime working hours on weekdays. Model numbers of equipment tested shall be identical to those to be delivered to the site. Original copies of all data produced during predelivery testing, including results of each test procedure, shall be delivered to the Government at the conclusion of predelivery testing, prior to Government approval of the test. The test report shall be arranged so that all commands, stimuli, and responses are correlated to allow logical interpretation.

3.4.3 Test Setup

The predelivery test setup shall include the following:

a. All central station equipment.

b. At least 1 of each type DTS link, but not less than 2 links, and associated equipment to provide a fully integrated system.

c. The number of local processors shall equal the amount required by the site design.

d. At least 1 of each type sensor used.

e. Enough sensor simulators to provide alarm signal inputs to the system equal to the number of sensors required by the design. The alarm signals shall be manually or software generated.

f. At least 1 of each type of terminal device used.

g. At least 1 of each type of portal configuration with all facility interface devices as specified or shown.

h. Equipment as specified in Section 16751 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISON SYSTEMS when required.

i. The Contractor shall prepare test procedures and reports for the predelivery test, and shall deliver the predelivery test procedures to the Government for approval. The final predelivery test report shall be delivered after completion of the predelivery test.

3.4.4 Contractor's Field Testing

The Contractor shall calibrate and test all equipment, verify DTS operation, place the integrated system in service, and test the integrated system. Ground rods installed by the Contractor shall be tested as specified in IEEE Std 142. The Contractor shall deliver a report describing results of functional tests, diagnostics, and calibrations, including written certification to the Government that the installed complete system has been calibrated, tested, and is ready to begin performance verification testing. The report shall also include a copy of the approved performance verification test procedure.

3.4.5 Performance Verification Test

The Contractor shall demonstrate that the completed system complies with the contract requirements. Using approved test procedures, all physical and functional requirements of the project shall be demonstrated and shown. The performance verification test, as specified, shall not be started until after receipt by the Contractor of written permission from the Government, based on the Contractor's written report. The report shall include certification of successful completion of testing as specified in

paragraph Contractor's Field Testing, and upon successful completion of training as specified. The Government may terminate testing at any time when the system fails to perform as specified. Upon termination of testing by the Government or by the Contractor, the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described for Endurance Testing Phase II. Upon successful completion of the performance verification test, the Contractor shall deliver test reports and other documentation as specified to the Government prior to commencing the endurance test.

3.4.6 Endurance Test

a. General: The Contractor shall demonstrate system reliability and operability at the specified throughput rates for each portal, and the Type I and Type II error rates specified for the completed system. The contractor shall calculate false alarm rates and the system shall yield false alarm rates within the specified maximums at the specified probability of detection. The endurance test shall be conducted in phases as specified. The endurance test shall not be started until the Government notifies the Contractor, in writing, that the performance verification test is satisfactorily completed, training as specified has been completed, and correction of all outstanding deficiencies has been satisfactorily completed. The Contractor shall provide 1 operator to operate the system 24 hours per day, including weekends and holidays, during Phase I and Phase III endurance testing, in addition to any Government personnel that may be made available. The Government may terminate testing at any time the system fails to perform as specified. Upon termination of testing by the Government or by the Contractor, the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described for Phase II. The Contractor shall verify the operation of each terminal device during the last day of the test. Upon successful completion of the endurance test, the Contractor shall deliver test reports and other documentation as specified to the Government prior to acceptance of the system.

b. Phase I Testing: The test shall be conducted 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days, including holidays, and the system shall operate as specified. The Contractor shall make no repairs during this phase of testing unless authorized by the Government in writing. If the system experiences no failures during Phase I testing, the Contractor may proceed directly to Phase III testing after receipt by the Contractor of written permission from the Government.

c. Phase II Assessment: After the conclusion of Phase I, the Contractor shall identify all failures, determine causes of all failures, repair all failures, and deliver a written report to the Government. The report shall explain in detail the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and shall recommend the point at which testing should be resumed. After delivering the written report, the Contractor shall convene a test review meeting at the jobsite to present the results and recommendations to the Government. The meeting shall not be scheduled earlier than 5 business days after receipt of the report by the Government. As a part of this test review meeting, the Contractor shall demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by performing appropriate portions of the performance verification test. Based on the Contractor's report and the test review meeting, the Government will determine the restart date, or may require that Phase I be repeated. If the retest is completed without any failures, the Contractor may proceed directly to Phase III testing after receipt by the Contractor of written permission from the Government.

d. Phase III Testing: The test shall be conducted 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days, including holidays, and the system shall operate as specified. The Contractor shall make no repairs during this

phase of testing unless authorized by the Government in writing.

e. Phase IV Assessment: After the conclusion of Phase III, the Contractor shall identify all failures, determine causes of failures, repair failures, and deliver a written report to the Government. The report shall explain in detail the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and shall recommend the point at which testing should be resumed. After delivering the written report, the Contractor shall convene a test review meeting at the jobsite to present the results and recommendations to the Government. The meeting shall not be scheduled earlier than 5 business days after receipt of the report by the Government. As a part of this test review meeting, the Contractor shall demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by repeating appropriate portions of the performance verification test. Based on the Contractor's report and the test review meeting, the Government will determine the restart date, and may require that Phase III be repeated. The Contractor shall not commence any required retesting until after receipt of written notification by Government. After the conclusion of any retesting which the Government may require, the Phase IV assessment shall be repeated as if Phase III had just been completed.

f. Exclusions: The Contractor will not be held responsible for failures in system performance resulting from the following:

(1) An outage of the main power in excess of the capability of any backup power source, provided that the automatic initiation of all backup sources was accomplished and that automatic shutdown and restart of the ESS performed as specified.

(2) Failure of a Government furnished communications circuit, provided that the failure was not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software.

(3) Failure of existing Government owned equipment, provided that the failure was not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software.

(4) The occurrence of specified nuisance alarms.

(5) The occurrence of specified environmental alarms.

3.5 RELIABILITY CALCULATION

This exponential calculation depends on the test duration and assumes that the Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF) does not change after each repair; and that the probability of failure is constant throughout the useful life of the component regardless of how many failures the system has experienced. This calculation does not account for effects of aging.

3.5.1 Definition of Reliability

System reliability is calculated in terms of overall MTBF where the component reliability furnished by vendors is already expressed as MTBF. The mathematical combination of the component MTBF values is defined as the system reliability, R(t); the probability that the system will perform its function during a given time period under specified conditions. In this calculation, each component reliability is determined; the component reliabilities are combined as dictated by the system configuration; and the overall MTBF is computed as follows:

R(t) = e(-t/MTBF); where:

MTBF = mean time between failure

t = duration of test period

e = base of natural logarithms

When t/MTBF is less than 0.1, the reliability can be approximated as follows:

R(t) = 1 - (t/MTBF): A specific reliability value can be interpreted by noting that a value of R(t) greater than 1/e (which equals 0.37) indicates that the MTBF value is greater than the test duration.

3.5.2 Series and Parallel Components

Components are in series if failure of 1 component causes a system failure. Reliability of components in series is a product of the individual reliabilities:

R = 1 - (r1)(r2)(r3)...(rn). If components in a system are redundant (parallel), reliability is computed as follows:

R = 1 - {(1-r1)(1-r2)...(1-rn)}. If a system has parallel components, an equivalent series reliability is computed for each set of parallel components. The reliability of the system is then computed as the product of series and equivalent series reliabilities.

3.5.3 Calculation Procedure

The Contractor shall prepare a table showing the following data:

a. Name and quantity of each component.

b. Each component identified as series or parallel. (For example, if there are 2 printers, the failure of 1 will not cause a system failure).

c. MTBF for each component.

d. Single unit reliability: R = e(-t/MTBF), where t = 1,000 hour test period.

e. Total Component Reliability (TCR) where TCR = Rn, and n = number of components. For parallel components, TCR = 1 - (1-R)n, where n = number of components.

f. Cumulative Reliability (CUMR) is the product of total component reliability; for example: CUMR 4 = (TCR1) (TCR2) (TCR3) (TCR4) = (CUMR3) (TCR4)

g. Cumulative MTBF = -1,000/LN (CUMR); where LN (CUMR) is the natural logarithm of (CUMR). As an example: CUM.MTBF = -1,000/LN (CUMR4)

3.5.4 Sample Calculations

MTBF is not calculated for sensors and controls. Input/Output functions are part of the local processor. Any Input/Output failure not attributable to sensors and controls constitutes a local processor failure and is thus reflected in the local processor MTBF. MTBF for other components are based on the lowest values provided by vendors. The calculation shall be based on the following configuration:

a. All central station equipment.

b. Data Transmission System (DTS) equipment associated with one DTS circuit, but excluding the circuit itself.

c. Sixteen local processors with all the functions as specified in paragraph Local Processor.

d. Four representative types of devices, per local processor.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 16751

CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEMS
08/2000
Amendment #2

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 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.

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

47 CFR 15	Radio Frequency Devices

ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE (EIA)

EIA 170	(1957) Electrical Performance Standards - Monochrome Television Studio Facilities
EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F	(1997) Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange
EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D	(1992) Cabinets, Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment
EIA ANSI/EIA-330	(1968) Electrical Performance Standards for Closed Circuit Television Camera 525/60 Interlaced 2:1
EIA ANSI/EIA-375-A-1976	(1974) Electrical Performance Standards for Direct View Monochrome Closed Circuit Television Monitors 525/60 Interlaced 2:1

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE C2	(1997) National Electrical Safety Code
IEEE C62.41	(1991; R 1995) Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
IEEE Std 142	(1991) IEEE Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA 250	(1997) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(1999) National Electrical Code

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 1410 (1997; R Nov 1998) Television Receivers and High-Voltage Video Products

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

1.2.1 General

The Contractor shall configure the system as described and shown. All television equipment shall conform to EIA 170 specifications. The system shall include all connectors, adapters, and terminators necessary to interconnect all equipment. **Amendment #2** If the CCTV system is installed for use with an Electronic Security System (ESS) the Contractor shall interface the CCTV system with the ESS.

1.2.2 System Overall Reliability Requirement

The system, including all components and appurtenances, shall be configured and installed to yield a mean time between failure (MTBF) of at least 10,000 hours, and shall be calculated based on the configuration specified in paragraph "System Overall Reliability Calculations."

1.2.3 Power Line Surge Protection

All equipment connected to AC power shall be protected from surges. Equipment protection shall withstand surge test waveforms described in IEEE C62.41. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection.

1.2.4 Video and Sync Signal Transmission Line Surge Protection

All cable, except fiber optic cable, used for sync or video signal transmission shall include protective devices to safeguard the CCTV equipment against surges. The surge suppression device shall not attenuate or reduce the video or sync signal under normal conditions. The surge suppression device shall be capable of dissipating not less than 1500 watts for 1 millisecond, and the response time from zero volts to clamping shall not be greater than 5 nanoseconds. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection.

1.2.5 Control Line Surge Protection

All cables and conductors, except fiber optic cables, which serve as communication, control, or signal lines shall be protected against surges and shall have surge protection installed at each end. Protection shall be furnished at the equipment and additional triple electrode gas surge protectors rated for the application on each wireline circuit shall be installed within 1 m of the building cable entrance. Fuses shall not be used for surge protection. The inputs and outputs shall be tested in both normal mode and common mode using the following waveforms:

a. A 10 microsecond rise time by 1000 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1500 volts and a peak current of 60 amperes.

b. An 8 microsecond rise time by 20 microsecond pulse width waveform with a peak voltage of 1000 volts and a peak current of 500 amperes.

1.2.6 Power Line Conditioners

A power line conditioner shall be furnished for the security console CCTV equipment. The power line conditioner shall be of the ferroresonant

design, with no moving parts and no tap switching, while electrically isolating the secondary from the power line side. The power line conditioner shall be sized for 125 percent of the actual connected kVA load. Characteristics of the power line conditioner shall be as follows:

a. At 85 percent load, the output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 1 percent of nominal when the input voltage fluctuates between minus 20 percent to plus 10 percent of nominal.

b. During load changes of zero to full load, the output voltage shall not deviate by more than plus or minus 3 percent of nominal. Full correction of load switching disturbances shall be accomplished within 5 cycles, and 95 percent correction shall be accomplished within 2 cycles of the onset of the disturbance.

c. Total harmonic distortion shall not exceed 3-1/2 percent at full load.

1.2.7 Video and Control Signal Data Transmission Media

1.2.8 Environmental Conditions

1.2.8.1 Field Equipment

The cameras and all other field equipment shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of minus 10.0 degrees C to 55 degrees C (14 degrees to 131 degrees F) using no auxiliary heating or cooling equipment. Equipment shall be rated for continuous operation under the ambient environmental temperature, humidity, wind loading, ice loading, and vibration conditions specified or encountered for the installed location.

1.2.8.2 Security Center Equipment

Security Center **Amendment #2** equipment shall, unless designated otherwise, be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of 15.6 degrees C to 29.4 degrees C (60 degrees F to 85 degrees F) and a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent.

1.2.8.3 Hazardous Environment

All system components located in areas designated "Hazardous Environment" where fire or explosion hazards may exist because of flammable gases or vapors, flammable liquids, combustible dust, or ignitable fibers or flyings, shall be rated Class II, Division I, Group F, and installed according to Chapter 5 of the NFPA 70 and as shown.

1.2.9 Electrical Requirements

Electrically powered IDS equipment shall operate on 120 or 240 volt 60 Hz AC sources as shown. Equipment shall be able to tolerate variations in the voltage source of plus or minus 10 percent, and variations in the line frequency of plus or minus 2 percent with no degradation of performance.

1.2.10 Uninterruptible Power Supply

All electrical and electronic equipment in the console shall be powered from an UPS provided as specified in Section 16265 UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS) SYSTEM ABOVE 15 kVA CAPACITY. The UPS shall be sized to provide at least 6 hours battery back-up in the event of primary failure.

Batteries shall be sealed non-outgassing type.

1.3 DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL DATA AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE

All items of computer software and technical data (including technical data which relates to computer software), which are specifically identified in this specification shall be delivered strictly in accordance with the CONTRACT CLAUSES, SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, and in accordance with the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL), DD Form 1423, which is attached to and thereby made a part of this contract. All data delivered shall be identified by reference to the particular specification paragraph against which it is furnished. If the CCTV system is being installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV Technical Data Packages shall be submitted as part of the Technical Data Packages for Section 13720 ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM.

1.3.1 Group I Technical Data Package

1.3.1.1 System Drawings

The data package shall include the following:

a. System block diagram.

b. CCTV system console installation, block diagrams, and wiring diagrams.

c. Security center CCTV equipment installation, interconnection with console equipment, block diagrams and wiring diagrams.

d. Remote control/monitoring station installation, interconnection to security center including block diagrams and wiring diagrams.

e. Camera wiring and installation drawings.

f. Pan/tilt mount wiring and installation drawings.

g. Interconnection with video signal transmission system, block diagrams and wiring diagrams.

h. Surge protection device installation.

i. Details of interconnection with ESS.

1.3.1.2 Manufacturers' Data

The data package shall include manufacturers' data for all materials and equipment and security center equipment provided under this specification.

1.3.1.3 System Description and Analyses

The data package shall include complete system descriptions, analyses and calculations used in sizing the equipment required by these specifications. Descriptions and calculations shall show how the equipment will operate as a system to meet the performance of this specification. The data package shall include the following:

a. Switcher matrix size.

b. Camera call-up response time.

c. System start up and shutdown operations.

d. Switcher programming instructions.

e. Switcher operating and maintenance instructions.

f. Manuals for CCTV equipment.

g. Data entry forms.

1.3.1.4 Software Data

The data package shall consist of descriptions of the operation and capability of system and application software as specified.

1.3.1.5 Overall System Reliability Calculations

The data package shall include all manufacturer's reliability data and calculations required to show compliance with the specified reliability. The calculations shall be based on all CCTV equipment associated with one camera circuit and the console CCTV equipment, excluding the data transmission media (DTM).

1.3.1.6 Certifications

All specified manufacturer's certifications shall be included with the data package.

1.3.1.7 Key Control Plan

The Contractor shall provide a key control plan as specified in Section 13720 ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM.

1.3.2 Group II Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall submit a report to the Government documenting changes to the site, or conditions that affect performance of the system to be installed. For those changes or conditions which affect system installation or performance, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings, and a cost estimate to correct the deficiency. The Contractor shall not correct any deficiency without written permission from the Government.

1.3.3 Group III Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall prepare test procedures and reports for the predelivery test. The Contractor shall deliver the predelivery test procedures to the Government for approval. After receipt by the Contractor of written approval of the predelivery test procedures, the Contractor may schedule the predelivery test. The final predelivery test report shall be delivered after completion of the predelivery test.

1.3.4 Group IV Technical Data Package

The Contractor shall prepare test procedures and reports for the performance verification test and the endurance test. The Contractor shall deliver the performance verification test and endurance test procedures to the Government for approval. After receipt by the Contractor of written approval of the test procedures, the Contractor may schedule the tests. The contractor shall provide a report detailing the results of the field test and a video tape as specified in paragraph "Contractor's Field

Testing." The final performance verification and endurance test report shall be delivered after completion of the tests.

1.3.4.1 Operation and Maintenance Manuals

A draft copy of the operation and maintenance manuals, as specified for the Group V technical data package, shall be delivered to the Government prior to beginning the performance verification test for use during site testing.

1.3.4.2 Training Documentation

Lesson plans and training manuals for the training phases, including type of training to be provided with a sample training report, and a list of reference material, shall be delivered for approval.

1.3.4.3 Data Entry

The Contractor shall enter all data needed to make the system operational. The Contractor shall deliver the data to the Government on data entry forms, utilizing data from the contract documents, Contractor's field surveys, and all other pertinent information in the Contractor's possession required for complete installation of the data base. The Contractor shall identify and request from the Government, any additional data needed to provide a complete and operational CCTV system. The completed forms shall be delivered to the Government for review and approval at least 90 days prior to the Contractor's scheduled need date.

1.3.4.4 Graphics

Where graphics are required and are to be delivered with the system, the Contractor shall create and install all graphics needed to make the system operational. Graphics shall have sufficient level of detail for the system operator to assess the alarm. The Contractor shall supply hard copy, color examples at least 203.2 by 254.0 mm (8 by 10 inches) in size, of each type of graphic to be used for the completed CCTV system. If the video switcher does not use a monitor for display of system information, the Contractor shall provide examples of the video annotation used for camera identification. The graphics examples shall be delivered to the Government for review and approval at least 90 days prior to the Contractor's scheduled need date.

1.3.5 Group V Technical Data Package

Final copies of each of the manufacturer's commercial manuals arranged as specified bound in hardback, loose-leaf binders, shall be delivered to the Government within 30 days after completing the endurance test. The draft copy used during site testing shall be updated prior to final delivery of the manuals. Each manual's contents shall be identified on the cover. The manual shall include names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing equipment and systems, and nearest service representatives for each item of equipment for each system. The manuals shall have a table of contents and tab sheets. Tab sheets shall be placed at the beginning of each chapter or section and at the beginning of each appendix. The final copies delivered after completion of the endurance test shall include all modifications made during installation, checkout, and acceptance. The number of copies of each manual to be delivered shall be as specified on DD Form 1423.

1.3.5.1 Functional Design Manual

The functional design manual shall identify the operational requirements for the system and explain the theory of operation, design philosophy, and

specific functions. A description of hardware and software functions, interfaces, and requirements shall be included for all system operating modes.

1.3.5.2 Hardware Manual

A manual shall describe all equipment furnished, including:

a. General hardware description and specifications.

b. Installation and checkout procedures.

c. Equipment electrical schematics and layout drawings.

d. System schematics and wiring lists.

e. System setup procedures.

f. Manufacturer's repair parts list indicating sources of supply.

g. Interface definition.

1.3.5.3 Software Manual

The software manual shall describe the functions of all software, and shall include all other information necessary to enable proper loading, testing and operation, including:

a. Definitions of terms and functions.

b. Procedures for system boot-up.

c. Description of using the programs.

d. Description of required operational sequences.

e. Directory of all disk files.

f. Description of all communications protocols, including data formats, command characters, and a sample of each type of data transfer.

1.3.5.4 Operator's Manual

The operator's manual shall explain all procedures and instructions for operation of the system including:

a. Video switcher.

b. Video multiplexer.

c. Cameras and video recording equipment.

d. Use of the software.

e. Operator commands.

f. System start-up and shut-down procedures.

g. Recovery and restart procedures.

1.3.5.5 Maintenance Manual

The maintenance manual shall describe maintenance for all equipment including inspection, periodic preventive maintenance, fault diagnosis, and repair or replacement of defective components.

1.3.5.6 As-Built Drawings

The Contractor shall maintain a separate set of drawings, elementary diagrams and wiring diagrams of the CCTV system to be used for as-built drawings. This set shall be accurately kept up to date by the Contractor with all changes and additions to the CCTV system and shall be delivered to the Government with the final endurance test report. In addition to being complete and accurate, this set of drawings shall be kept neat and shall not be used for installation purposes. Upon completion of the final system drawings, a representative of the Government will review the final system work with the Contractor. If the final system work is not complete, the Contractor will be so advised and shall complete the work as required. Final drawings submitted with the endurance test report shall be finished drawings on mylar or vellum, and as AutoCAD or Microstation files on CD-ROM.

1.4 TESTING

1.4.1 General

The Contractor shall perform predelivery testing, site testing, and adjustment of the completed CCTV system. The Contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform all testing. Written notification of planned testing shall be given to the Government at least 14 days prior to the test, and in no case shall notice be given until after the Contractor has received written approval of the specific test procedures.

1.4.2 Test Procedures and Reports

Test procedures shall explain, in detail, step-by-step actions and expected results demonstrating compliance with the requirements of the specification. Test reports shall be used to document results of the tests. Reports shall be delivered to the Government within 7 days after completion of each test.

1.5 TRAINING

1.5.1 General

The Contractor shall conduct training courses for designated personnel in the maintenance and operation of the CCTV system as specified. If the CCTV system is being installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV training shall be concurrent and part of the ESS training. The training shall be oriented to the specific system being installed under this contract. Training manuals shall be delivered for each trainee with two additional manuals delivered for archiving at the project site. The manuals shall include an agenda, defined objectives for each lesson, and a detailed description of the subject matter for each lesson. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing all audio-visual equipment and all other training materials and supplies. Where the Contractor presents portions of the course through the use of audio-visual material, copies of the audio-visual materials shall be delivered to the Government, either as a part of the printed training manuals or on the same media as that used during the training sessions. A training day is 8 hours of instruction, including two 15 minute breaks and excluding lunchtime, Monday through Friday, during the daytime shift in effect at the facility. For guidance in planning the required instruction, the Contractor should assume the

attendees will have a high school education or equivalent. Approval of the planned training schedule shall be obtained from the Government at least 30 days prior to the training.

1.5.2 Operator's Training

The course shall be taught at the project site for five consecutive training days during or after the Contractor's field testing. A maximum of 12 personnel will attend the course. No part of the training given during this course will be counted toward completion of the performance verification test. The course shall consist of classroom instruction, hands-on training, instruction on the specific hardware configuration of the installed system, and specific instructions for operating the installed system. The course shall demonstrate system start up, system operation, system shutdown, system recovery after a failure, the specific hardware configuration, and operation of the system and its software. The students should have no unanswered questions regarding operation of the installed CCTV system. The Contractor shall prepare and insert additional training material in the training manuals when the need for additional material becomes apparent during instruction. The Contractor shall prepare a written report after the completion of the course. The Contractor shall list in the report the times, dates, attendees and material covered at each training session. The Contractor shall describe the skill level of each student at the end of this course. The Contractor shall submit the report before the end of the performance verification test. The course shall include:

a. General CCTV hardware, installed system architecture and configuration.

b. Functional operation of the installed system and software.

c. Operator commands.

d. Alarm interfaces.

e. Alarm reporting.

f. Fault diagnostics and correction.

g. General system maintenance.

h. Replacement of failed components and integration of replacement components into the operating CCTV system.

1.6 MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

1.6.1 General Requirements

The Contractor shall provide all services required and equipment necessary to maintain the entire CCTV system in an operational state as specified for a period of 1 year after completion of the endurance test, and shall provide all necessary material required for the work. Impacts on facility operations shall be minimized when performing scheduled adjustments or other unscheduled work.

1.6.2 Description of Work

The adjustment and repair of the CCTV system includes all computer equipment, software updates, signal transmission equipment, and video equipment. Provide the manufacturer's required adjustments and all other work necessary.

1.6.3 Personnel

Service personnel shall be qualified to accomplish all work promptly and satisfactorily. The Government shall be advised in writing of the name of the designated service representative, and of any changes in personnel.

1.6.4 Schedule of Work

The Contractor shall perform two inspections at 6-month intervals or less. This work shall be performed during regular working hours, Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. These inspections shall include:

a. Visual checks and operational tests of the CPU, switcher, peripheral equipment, interface panels, recording devices, monitors, video equipment electrical and mechanical controls, and a check of the picture quality from each camera.

b. Run system software and correct all diagnosed problems.

c. Resolve any previous outstanding problems.

1.6.5 Emergency Service

The Government will initiate service calls when the CCTV system is not functioning properly. Qualified personnel shall be available to provide service to the complete CCTV system. The Government shall be furnished with a telephone number where the service supervisor can be reached at all times. Service personnel shall be at the site within 24 hours after receiving a request for service. The CCTV system shall be restored to proper operating condition within 3 calendar days after receiving a request for service.

1.6.6 Operation

Performance of scheduled adjustments and repair shall verify operation of the CCTV system as demonstrated by the applicable portions of the performance verification test.

1.6.7 Records and Logs

The Contractor shall keep records and logs of each task, and shall organize cumulative records for each major component, and for the complete system chronologically. A continuous log shall be maintained for all devices. The log shall contain calibration, repair, and programming data. Complete logs shall be kept and shall be available for inspection on site, demonstrating that planned and systematic adjustments and repairs have been accomplished for the CCTV system.

1.6.8 Work Requests

The Contractor shall separately record each service call request, as received. The form shall include the serial number identifying the component involved, its location, date and time the call was received, nature of trouble, names of the service personnel assigned to the task, instructions describing what has to be done, the amount and nature of the materials to be used, the time and date work started, and the time and date of completion. The Contractor shall deliver a record of the work performed within 5 days after work is completed.

1.6.9 System Modifications

The Contractor shall make any recommendations for system modification in writing to the Government. No system modifications, including operating parameters and control settings, shall be made without prior approval of the Government. Any modifications made to the systems shall be incorporated into the operations and maintenance manuals, and other documentation affected.

1.6.10 Software

The Contractor shall recommend all software updates to the Government for approval. Upon Government approval, updates shall be accomplished in a timely manner, fully coordinated with the CCTV system operators, operation in the system verified, and shall be incorporated into the operations and maintenance manuals, and software documentation. There shall be at least one scheduled update near the end of the first year's warranty period, at which time the Contractor shall install and validate the latest released version of the manufacturer's software.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

All system hardware and software components shall be produced by manufacturers regularly engaged in the production of CCTV equipment. Units of the same type of equipment shall be products of a single manufacturer. All material and equipment shall be new and currently in production. Each major component of equipment shall have the manufacturer's name and address, and the model and serial number in a conspicuous place. Equipment located at the security center or a remote control/monitoring station shall be rack mounted as shown. Both Television and Computing devices shall comply with 47 CFR 15, Subpart B.

2.1.1 Fungus Treatment

System components located in fungus growth inductive environments shall be completely treated for fungus resistance. Treating materials containing a mercury bearing fungicide shall not be used. Treating materials shall not increase the flammability of the component or surface being treated. Treating materials shall not cause skin irritation or other injury to personnel handling it during fabrication, transportation, operation, maintenance, or during the use of the finished items when used for the purpose intended.

2.1.2 Soldering

All soldering shall be done in accordance with standard industry practices.

2.2 ENCLOSURES

The Contractor shall provide metallic enclosures as needed for equipment not housed in racks or supplied with a housing. The enclosures shall be as specified or shown.

2.2.1 Interior

Enclosures to house equipment in an interior environment shall meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 12.

2.2.2 Exposed-to-Weather

Enclosures to house equipment in an outdoor environment shall meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 4X.

2.2.3 Corrosion-Resistant

Enclosures to house equipment in a corrosive environment shall meet the requirements of NEMA 250 Type 4X.

2.2.4 Hazardous Environment Equipment

All system electronics to be used in a hazardous environment shall be housed in a metallic enclosure which meets the requirements of paragraph "Hazardous Environment."

2.3 TAMPER PROVISIONS

Enclosures, cabinets, housings (other than environmental camera housings), boxes, raceways, conduits, and fittings of every description having hinged doors or removable covers, and which contain any part of the CCTV equipment or power supplies, shall be provided with cover operated, corrosion-resistant tamper switches, arranged to initiate an alarm signal when the door or cover is moved. Tamper switches shall be mechanically mounted to maximize the defeat time when enclosure covers are opened or removed. The enclosure and the tamper switch shall function together to not allow direct line of sight to any internal components and tampering with the switch or the circuits before the switch activates. Tamper switches shall be inaccessible until the switch is activated; have mounting hardware concealed so that the location of the switch cannot be observed from the exterior of the enclosure; be connected to circuits which are under electrical supervision at all times, irrespective of the protection mode in which the circuit is operating; shall be spring-loaded and held in the closed position by the door cover; and shall be wired so that they break the circuit when the door or cover is disturbed. Tamper switches on the doors which must be opened to make routine maintenance adjustments to the system and to service the power supplies shall be push/pull-set, automatic reset type.

2.3.1 Enclosure Covers

Covers of pull and junction boxes provided to facilitate installation of the system need not be provided with tamper switches if they contain no splices or connections, but shall be protected by tack welding or brazing the covers in place. Zinc labels shall be affixed to such boxes indicating they contain no connections. These labels shall not indicate that the box is part of the security system.

2.3.2 Conduit-Enclosure Connections

All conduit-enclosure connections shall be protected by tack welding or brazing the conduit to the enclosure. Tack welding or brazing shall be done in addition to standard conduit-enclosure connection methods as described in NFPA 70.

2.4 LOCKS AND KEY-LOCK OPERATED SWITCHES

2.4.1 Locks

Locks shall be provided on system enclosures for maintenance purposes shall be conventional key type lock having a combination of five cylinder pin and five-point three position side bar. Keys shall be stamped "U.S. GOVT. DO NOT DUP." The locks shall be so arranged that the key can only be withdrawn when in the locked position. All maintenance locks shall be keyed alike and only two keys shall be furnished for all of these locks.

2.4.2 Key-Lock-Operated Switches

All key-lock-operated switches required to be installed on system components shall be UL listed, conventional key type lock having a combination of five cylinder pin and five-point three position side bar. Keys shall be stamped "U.S. GOVT. DO NOT DUP." Key-lock-operated switches shall be two position, with the key removable in either position. All key-lock-operated switches shall be keyed differently and only two keys shall be furnished for each key-lock-operated-switch.

2.5 SYSTEM INTEGRATION

When the CCTV system is installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV system shall be interfaced to the ESS and shall provide automatic, alarm actuated call-up of the camera associated with the alarm zone. Equipment shall be supplied with all adapters, terminators, cables, main frames, card cages, power supplies, rack mounts, and appurtenances as needed.

2.6 SOLID STATE CAMERAS

2.6.1 High Resolution Color Camera

All electronic components and circuits shall be solid state. Signal-to-noise ratio shall not be less than 50 dB unweighted. The camera shall exhibit no geometric distortion. The lens mount shall be a C-mount, and the camera shall have a back focus adjustment. The camera shall operate from 10 to 55 degrees C without auxiliary heating or cooling, and with no change in picture quality or resolution. The camera shall operate on 60 Hz AC power, and shall be capable of operating at a voltage of 105 to 130 Volts.

2.6.1.1 Solid State Image Array

The camera shall have a solid state imaging array, and the picture produced by the camera shall be free of blemishes as defined by EIA 330. The camera shall provide not less than 460 lines of horizontal resolution, and resolution shall not vary over the life of the camera. The imager shall have at least 768 horizontal x 494 vertical active picture elements.

2.6.1.2 Sensitivity

Camera shall provide full video output with the infrared cut-off filter installed, without camera automatic gain, and a scene reflectivity of 75 percent using an f/1.2 lens given a camera faceplate illumination at 3200K of 0.2 lux (0.2 footcandle) minimum.

2.6.1.3 Camera Synchronization

The camera shall have an input for external sync, and shall automatically switch over to internal sync if external sync is not present. The camera shall also have the capability of synchronization by line-locking to the AC power line frequency at the zero crossing point, and shall provide not less than plus or minus 90 degrees of vertical phase adjustment.

2.6.1.4 Connectors

Cameras with lenses having auto iris, manual iris, or zoom and focus functions shall be supplied with connectors and wiring as needed to operate the lens functions. Video signal output connector shall be a BNC. Cameras with integral fiber optic video transmitters shall have straight-tip bayonet type fiber optic video output connectors. A connector shall be provided for external sync input.

2.6.1.5 Automatic Circuits

The camera shall have circuitry for through the lens (TTL) white balancing, fixed white balancing, and automatic gain control.

2.6.2 Dome Cameras

2.6.2.1 Interior Dome Camera System

An interior dome camera system shall be provided with integral camera installed and integrated into the dome housing. The camera shall meet the requirements of Paragraph: High Resolution Color Camera. The dome housing shall be nominally 160 mm (6 inches) and shall be furnished in a ceiling mount as shown. The lower dome shall be tinted acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of not more that 1 f-stop. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears. The pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less than 20 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 10 degrees per second. There shall not be less than 64 preset positions, with positioning speeds of at least 360 degrees per second in the automatic mode, and not less than 120 degrees pre second in the manual positioning mode, with a positioning accuracy of plus or minus 1/2 degree. Each set of preset position data shall include auto focus, auto iris, pan, tilt, and zoom functions. The system shall be able to automatically scan between any two electronically-set limits, and shall be able to operate in the "tour" mode covering up to all presets in a user defined sequence. The dome system shall withstand temperature ranges from minus 10 to 50 degrees C over a humidity range of 0 to 90 percent, non-condensing.

2.6.2.2 Exterior Dome Camera System

An exterior dome camera system shall be provided with integral camera installed and integrated into the dome housing. The camera shall have a minimum horizontal resolution of 425 lines (color) or 500 lines (monochrome). The dome housing shall be nominally 160 mm (6 inches) and shall be furnished in a NEMA 4 pendant mount, pole mount, ceiling mount, surface mount, or corner mount as shown. The housing shall be constructed to be dust and water tight, and fully operational in 100 percent condensing humidity. The housing shall be equipped with supplementary camera mounting blocks or supports as needed to position the specified camera and lens to maintain the proper optical centerline. All electrical and signal connections required for operation of the camera and lens shall be supplied. The housing shall protect the internal drives, positioners, and camera from the environment encountered for camera operation. The lower dome shall be tinted acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of not more that 1 f-stop. An integral heater, sized to maintain the lower dome above the dew point, shall be part of the camera system. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears. The pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less

than 20 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 10 degrees per second. There shall not be less than 99 preset positions, with positioning speeds of at least 360 degrees per second in the automatic mode, and not less than 120 degrees pre second in the manual positioning mode, with a positioning accuracy of plus or minus 1/2 degree. Each set of preset position data shall include auto focus, auto iris, pan, tilt, and zoom functions. The system shall be able to automatically scan between any two electronically-set limits, and shall be able to operate in the "tour" mode covering up to all presets in a user defined sequence. The dome system shall withstand temperature ranges from minus 40 to 50 degrees C over a humidity range of 0 to 90 percent, non-condensing.

2.7 CAMERA LENSES

Camera lenses shall be all glass with coated optics. The lens mount shall be a C or CS mount, compatible with the cameras selected. The lens shall be supplied with the camera, and shall have a maximum f-stop opening of f/1.2 or the maximum available for the focal length specified. The lens shall be equipped with an auto-iris mechanism unless otherwise specified. Lenses having auto iris, manual iris, or zoom and focus functions shall be supplied with connectors, wiring, receiver/drivers, and controls as needed to operate the lens functions. Lenses shall have sufficient circle of illumination to cover the image sensor evenly. Lenses shall not be used on a camera with an image format larger than the lens is designed to cover. Lens focal lengths shall be as shown or specified in the manufacturer's lens selection tables.

2.8 CAMERA HOUSINGS AND MOUNTS

The camera and lens shall be enclosed in a tamper resistant housing as specified below. Any ancillary housing mounting hardware needed to install the housing at the camera location shall be provided as part of the housing. The camera and lens contained in a camera housing shall be installed on a camera support as shown. Any ancillary mounting hardware needed to install the support and to install the camera on the support shall be provided as part of the support. The camera support shall be capable of supporting the equipment to be mounted on it including wind and ice loading normally encountered at the site.

2.8.1 Environmentally Sealed Camera Housing

The housing shall be designed to provide a condensation free environment for camera operation. The housing shall be constructed to be dust and water tight, and fully operational in 100 percent condensing humidity. The housing shall be purged of atmospheric air and pressurized with dry nitrogen, shall be equipped with a fill valve, overpressure valve, and shall have a humidity indicator visible from the exterior. Housing shall not have a leak rate greater than 13.8 kPa (2 pounds per square inch) at sea level within a 90 day period. The housing shall be equipped with supplementary camera mounting blocks or supports as needed to position the specified camera and lens to maintain the proper optical centerline. All electrical and signal connections required for operation of the camera and lens shall be supplied. The housing shall provide the environment needed for camera operation, and shall keep the viewing window free of fog, snow, and ice. The housing shall be equipped with a sunshield, and both the housing and the sunshield shall be white. A mounting bracket which can be adjusted to center the weight of the housing and camera assembly shall be provided as part of the housing.

2.8.2 Indoor Camera Housing

The housing shall be designed to provide a tamper resistant enclosure for

indoor camera operation. The housing shall be equipped with tamper proof latches, and shall be supplied with the proper mounting brackets for the specified camera and lens. The housing and appurtenances shall be a color that does not conflict with the building interior color scheme.

2.8.3 Interior Mount

The camera mount shall be suitable for ceiling mounting and shall have an adjustable head for mounting the camera. The wall mount and head shall be constructed of aluminum or steel with a corrosion-resistant finish. The head shall be adjustable for 360 degrees of pan, and not less than 90 degrees of tilt.

2.8.4 Low Profile Ceiling Mount

A tamperproof ceiling housing shall be provided for the camera. The housing shall be low profile and shall be suitable for replacement of 610 by 610 mm ceiling tiles. The housing shall be equipped with a camera mounting bracket and shall allow a 360 degree viewing setup.

2.8.5 Interior Dome Housing

An interior dome housing shall be provided for each camera. The dome housing shall be a ceiling, surface mount. The lower dome shall be black opaque acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of not more that 1 f-stop. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears. The pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less than 20 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 10 degrees per second.

2.8.6 Exterior Dome Housing

An exterior dome housing shall be provided for each camera as shown. The dome housing shall be a pendant mount, pole mount, ceiling mount, surface mount, or corner mount as shown. The housing shall be constructed to be dust and water tight, and fully operational in 100 percent condensing humidity. The housing shall be purged of atmospheric air and pressurized with dry nitrogen, shall be equipped with a fill valve and overpressure valve, and shall have a pressure indicator visible from the exterior. The housing shall be equipped with supplementary camera mounting blocks or supports as needed to position the specified camera and lens to maintain the proper optical centerline. All electrical and signal connections required for operation of the camera and lens shall be supplied. The housing shall provide the environment needed for camera operation The lower dome shall be black opaque acrylic and shall have a light attenuation factor of not more that 1 f-stop. The housing shall be equipped with integral pan/tilt complete with wiring, wiring harnesses, connectors, receiver/driver, pan/tilt control system, pre-position cards, or any other hardware and equipment as needed to provide a fully functional pan/tilt dome. The pan/tilt shall have heavy duty bearings and hardened steel gears. The pan/tilt shall be permanently lubricated. The motors shall be thermally or impedance protected against overload damage. Pan movement shall be 360 degrees and tilt movement shall not be less than plus and minus 90 degrees. Pan speed shall not be less than 20 degrees per second, and tilt speed shall not be less than 10 degrees per second.

2.9 VIDEO MONITOR

2.9.1 Color Video Monitor

All electronic components and circuits shall be solid state except for the picture tube. The monitor shall have a stabilized high voltage power supply, and regulated low voltage power supplies. The monitor shall have automatic frequency control (AFC) and horizontal resolution not less than 280 lines at the center of the picture tube. The video input shall allow switchable loop-through or 75 ohm termination. The monitor shall have circuitry for automatic degaussing. The monitor shall operate on 60 Hz AC power, and shall be capable of operating at a voltage of 105 to 130 Volts.

2.9.2 Picture Tube

The monitor shall have a 508 mm mm picture tube measured diagonally.

2.9.3 Configuration

The monitor shall be configured in a cabinet mount. Monitors shall not interfere with each other when rack mounted or operated next to each other as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-375-A-1976.

2.9.4 Controls

Front panel controls shall be provided for power on/off, horizontal hold, vertical hold, contrast, and brightness. The monitor shall have switchable DC restoration.

2.9.5 Connectors for Video Monitor

Video signal input and output shall be by BNC connectors.

2.10 VIDEO SWITCHER

The switcher shall conform to EIA 170 specifications, and shall be a vertical interval switcher. Electronic components, subassemblies, and circuits of the switcher shall be solid state. The switcher shall be microprocessor based and software programmable. The switcher shall be a modular system that shall allow for expansion or modification of inputs, outputs, alarm interfaces, and secondary control stations by addition of the appropriate modules. Switcher components shall operate on 120 volts 60 Hz AC power. The switcher central processor unit shall be capable of being interfaced to a master security computer for integrated operation and control. The video switcher central processing unit (CPU) shall have the capability of accepting time from a master clock supplied in ASCII format through an EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F input. All components, modules, cables, power supplies, software, and other items needed for a complete and operable CCTV switching system shall be provided. Switcher equipment shall be rack mounted unless otherwise specified. Rack mount hardware shall be supplied to mount the switcher components in a standard 482.6 mm (19 inch) rack as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D.

2.10.1 Switcher Software

The switcher shall be software programmable, and the software shall be supplied as part of the switcher. The software shall be installed in the switcher CPU, and shall be configured as required by the site design. Changes or alterations of features under software control shall be accomplished through software programming without changes in hardware or system configuration. The switcher shall retain the current program for at least 6 hours in the event of power loss, and shall not require

reprogramming in order to restart the system.

2.10.2 Switcher Matrix

The switcher shall be a programmable crosspoint switcher capable of switching any video input to any video output. The switcher to be installed at the site shall be configured to switch 20 cameras to 2 monitors, and shall have an expansion capability of not less than 10 percent.

2.10.3 Switcher Modular Expansion

The switcher shall be expandable in minimum increments as specified below.

2.10.3.1 Input Module

Hardware expansion modules shall be provided to expand the switcher matrix configuration in increments of at least 8 camera inputs.

2.10.3.2 Output Module

Hardware expansion modules shall be provided to expand the switcher matrix configuration in increments of at least 4 video outputs.

2.10.4 Alarm Interface

An alarm interface shall be furnished with the switcher. The interface shall be compatible with the ESS alarm annunciation system. The alarm interface shall monitor alarm closures for processing by the switcher CPU. Alarm inputs to the alarm interface shall be relay contact or through an EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F interface. The alarm interface shall be modular and shall allow for system expansion. The alarm interface to be installed at the site shall be configured to handle all alarm points, and shall have an expansion capability of not less than 10 percent. An output shall be provided to actuate a video recorder.

2.10.5 Switcher Response Time and Alarm Processing

The switcher response time shall not be greater than 200 milliseconds from the time the alarm is sensed at the switcher alarm interface, until the picture is displayed on the monitor. The switcher shall continue to process subsequent alarms and shall put them in a queue. The operator shall be able to view the alarms in queue by operating an alarm release function which switches the subsequent alarms to the monitor in the order of occurrence.

2.10.6 Control Keyboards

Control and programming keyboards shall be supplied for the video switcher at the security center, and control keyboards shall be supplied for any control/monitoring stations as shown. The control keyboard shall provide the interface between the operator and the CCTV system, and shall relay commands from the operator to the switcher CPU. The keyboard shall provide control of the video switcher functions needed for operation and programming of the video switcher. Controls shall include, but not be limited to: programming the switcher, switcher control, lens function control, pan/tilt/zoom (PTZ) control, control of environmental housing accessories, and annotation programming. If the switcher CPU requires an additional text keyboard for system management functions, the keyboard shall be supplied as part of the video switcher.

2.10.7 Accessory Control Equipment

The video switcher shall be equipped with signal distribution units, preposition cards, expansion units, cables, software or any other equipment needed to ensure that the CCTV system is complete and fully operational.

2.10.8 Connectors for Video Switcher

Video signal input and output shall be by BNC connectors.

2.10.9 Video Annotation

Video annotation equipment shall be provided for the video switcher. The annotation shall be alphanumeric and programmable for each video source. Annotation to be generated shall include, but not be limited to: individual video source identification number, time (hour, minute, second) in a 24 hour format, date (month, day, year), and a unique, user-defined title with at least 8 characters. The annotation shall be inserted onto the source video so that both shall appear on a monitor or recording. The lines of annotation shall be movable for horizontal and vertical placement on the video picture. The annotation shall be automatically adjusted for date. Programmed annotation information shall be retained in memory for at least 4 hours in the event of power loss.

2.11 VIDEO MULTIPLEXER

The video multiplexer shall be a multi-channel record and playback system with the capability of monochrome and color real time multi-screen viewing. Electronic components, sub assemblies, and circuits of the multiplexer shall be solid state. The multiplexer, using time division multiplexing, shall permit up to 16 camera inputs to be recorded simultaneously on a single video cassette recorder (VCR). All 16 camera inputs shall be capable of being viewed on a video monitor either live or recorded. The multiplexer shall allow for simultaneous viewing, recording playback, and multiplexing (Duplex Operation). The inputs shall be capable of simultaneous viewing on the monitor or full screen individually and in other multi-screen modes such as 2x2, 3x3, 4x4 or other configurations. The viewing format shall also permit 2x dynamic zoom capability, full screen. The multiplexer shall be compatible with EIA/NTSC video cameras and standard or super VHS VCRs. External camera synchronization shall not be required for proper operation of the video multiplexer. Control of all functions of the multiplexer shall be provided either by a full function keyboard or by pushbutton selection with on-screen menu driven set-up. The multiplexer shall retain the current program for at east 6 hours in the event of power loss.

2.12 DIGITAL VIDEO RECORDER

The digital recorder shall be a 16 channel, Windows 2000-based system, capable of sequencing the 16 camera inputs as four quad displays. The recorder shall provide full screen or selectable multi-screen displays of 2x2 (quad), 3x3, and 4x4 formats. The date/time, recorder name, and camera name shall be stored with each image recorded. The recorder should use temporal compression based on proprietary MJPEG and H.263 technology. The recorder shall provide 16 video inputs with independently configurable frame rate settings (ips). The recorder shall be capable of providing simultaneous recording and playback with both pre and post alarm recording. The recorder shall provide both local and remote pan/tilt/zoom control. The recorder shall provide input for sixteen (16) programmable, N/O, N/C dry alarm contacts and provide sixteen (16) programmable output relays. The recorder shall provide the capability to load a bitmap image of a facility, then drag and drop camera and alarm icons to create an overview of the installation thereby allowing an operator to click on the camera

icons to view video from the selected camera. DVR equipment shall be rack mounted unless otherwise specified. Rack mount hardware shall be supplied to mount the DVR components in a standard 482.6 mm (19 inch) rack as described in EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D. 482.6 mm (19 inch) Units shall comply with UL, CSA, and EN. EMC shall comply with FCC (Class A), ICES-003, and CE regulations.

2.12.1 Recording Rate

The digital recorder shall be capable of recording at the following images per second (ips) rates:

Up to 120 ips (1 to 4 cameras) or up to 80 ips (5 to 16 cameras) with one compression card installed.
Up to 240 ips (1 to 8 cameras) or up to 160 ips (9 to 16 cameras)with two compression cards installed.

2.12.2 Image Integrity

Image integrity shall be maintained using proprietary codec, time/date stamp, watermark authentication.

2.12.3 Resolution

The system shall provide the following minimum TV Lines of Resolution (TVL) as related to the digital memory resolution:
450TVL at 640H x 480V; 280TVL at 320H x 240V; 120TVL at 160H x 120V

2.12.4 Digital Storage Drives

The recorder shall include a 600GB removable HDD, a CDRW unit, and a 3.5 Floppy drive.

A SCSI-2 interface connection to allow video archiving to a disk array shall be provided.

2.12.5 Software

Remote viewer Graphical User Interface (GUI) software shall be included. This software shall allow simultaneous access via Ethernet to live and recorded video. This software shall also provide system configuration and pan/tilt control supporting up to sixteen (16) recorders. A POS database interface that allows search parameters for time, date and camera shall be furnished. All software shall become the property of the Government.

2.12.6 Video

Video Input: 1Vp-p, composite video, 75 ohms.
Video Output: 1Vp-p,composite video 75 ohms.

2.12.7 Audio

1-channel (line in or mic in, line out)and 1/8-inch mini phone jack. The recorder shall be capable of recording single channel audio.

2.12.8 Connections

Video input: 16 BNC, non-looping
Video output: RCA (BNC converter supplied.
SCSI-2 HD-50 interface to disk array
RJ-45 10/100 Mb base-T Ethernet connection.

2.13 VIDEO SIGNAL EQUIPMENT

The following video signal equipment shall conform to EIA 170. Electrically powered equipment shall operate on 120 Volts 60 Hz AC power. All video signal inputs and outputs shall be by BNC connectors.

2.13.1 Ground Loop Corrector

The ground loop corrector shall eliminate the measured ground loop interference (common mode voltage) in wireline or coaxial video transmission lines. The ground loop corrector shall pass the full transmitted video bandwidth with no signal attenuation or loss. Clamping ground loop correctors shall be capable of rejecting at least an 8 volt peak-to-peak 60 Hz common mode signal. Ground isolation transformers shall be capable of rejecting at least a 10 volt peak-to-peak 60 Hz common mode signal. Ground isolation amplifiers shall be capable of rejecting at least a 30 volt peak-to-peak 60 Hz common mode signal. Differential ground loop correctors shall be capable of rejecting at least a 100 volt peak-to-peak 60 Hz common mode signal.

2.13.2 Video Loss/Presence Detector

The video loss/presence detector shall monitor video transmission lines for presence of the video signal. The detector shall annunciate an alarm when the video signal drops below a pre-set threshold level. A threshold level adjustment shall be provided for each video channel, and the threshold level shall be continuously adjustable through a lockable front panel control. A front panel reset control shall be provided for each video channel, which shall reset the detector after an alarm. The video loss alarm shall be annunciated through a front panel LED and a contact closure as a minimum. Video input shall be loop-through, and the video shall be unaffected when the detector is turned off. The detector shall not attenuate or reduce the level of the video signal passing through it.

2.13.3 Video Equalizing Amplifier

The video equalizing amplifier shall be designed to correct loss in video signal level and high frequency attenuation caused by long distance video signal transmission over wireline DTM. The amplifier shall have independent signal gain and equalization controls. The amplifier shall be capable of equalizing at least 900 m (3000 feet) of RG-11/U coaxial cable conforming to paragraph CCTV Equipment Video Signal Wiring. The amplifier shall provide a minimum of plus or minus 6 dB of video gain and 12 dB of high frequency compensation. At least one video output shall be provided for each video input. Bandwidth shall be 10 MHz or greater, and frequency response to 8 MHz shall be plus or minus 1 dB or less. Hum and noise shall be 50 dB below 1 volt peak-to-peak or better. Video inputs shall be 75 ohm unbalanced, terminating, differential grounded. Video outputs shall be 75 ohm, differential, source terminated, 1 volt peak-to-peak. Output isolation shall be 40 dB or greater at 5 MHz.

2.13.4 Video Distribution Amplifier

The video distribution amplifier shall be designed to distribute a single,

75 ohm, unbalanced video input signal to a minimum of 4, 75 ohm, source terminated video outputs. The distribution amplifier shall have not less than plus or minus 3 dB of gain adjustment for the video output. Output isolation shall be 40 dB or greater at 5 MHz. Bandwidth shall be 10 MHz or greater, and frequency response to 8 MHz shall be plus or minus 0.5 dB or less. Hum and noise shall be 55 dB below 1 volt peak-to-peak or better.

2.13.5 Master Video Sync Generator

The master video sync generator shall generate horizontal drive, vertical drive, blanking, and sync signals as a minimum, with at least one 75 ohm output provided for each signal. The master oscillator crystal shall be pre-aged, and temperature stabilized, ovenized or temperature compensated. The sync generator shall have a composite video input and shall lock to the incoming video signal. If no video is present at the video input, the sync generator shall switch to internal crystal control. Not less than 2.5 microseconds advance and 2.5 microseconds delay of horizontal phase shall be provided. Vertical blanking width adjustment shall be provided. Vertical blanking width adjustment shall have a minimum selection range of 19, 20, and 21 lines.

2.13.6 Video Sync Distribution Amplifier

The sync distribution amplifier shall be a regenerative amplifier designed to distribute a sync signal input to not less than 6, 75 ohm outputs. Output level shall remain constant and shall not be affected by input level variations. Output isolation shall be greater than 35 dB at 5 MHz. A high impedance loop through shall be provided in addition to the 6 outputs. The distribution amplifier shall have continuously variable delay range of at least 250 nanoseconds to 2.2 microseconds. The delay shall be adjustable through a front panel control.

2.14 CCTV CAMERA POLES

2.14.1 Straight Camera Pole

The camera mounting pole shall be a non-hinged straight aluminum pole with mounting base. All fittings shall be stainless steel. The camera mounting plate shall locate the camera 4.6 m vertically from the base, and 508.0 mm horizontally from the centerline of the pole to the centerline of the camera. The camera mount shall be adjustable with a minimum of 40 degrees pan away from the pole and 6 degrees pan toward the pole, and plus and minus 90 degrees of tilt. The pole shall have an internal wiring harness that routes video, sync, and power between the pole base and the camera mount. The wiring harness shall be compatible with the camera to be mounted on the pole and the video DTM. Surge protection shall be provided at the pole between the wiring harness, and the incoming electronic signal lines and AC power line. The pole shall have a weatherproof, AC power service outlet that is surge protected and has a ground fault interruption device. Separate circuit breakers shall be provided for camera AC power and service outlet AC power.

2.15 ACCESSORIES

Standard 482.6 mm (19 inch) electronic rack cabinets conforming to EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D shall be provided for the CCTV system at the security center and remote control/monitoring sites as shown.

2.16 WIRE AND CABLE

The Contractor shall provide all wire and cable not indicated as Government Furnished Equipment. All wire and cable components shall be able to

withstand the environment the wire or cable is installed in for a minimum of 20 years.

2.16.1 CCTV Equipment Video Signal Wiring

The coaxial cable shall have a characteristic impedance of 75 ohms plus or minus 3 ohms. RG 59/U coaxial signal cable shall have shielding which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, a solid copper center conductor of not less than 23 AWG, polyethylene insulation, and a black non-contaminating polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket. RG 6/U coaxial cable shall have shielding which provides a minimum of 95 percent coverage, with center conductor of 18 AWG or larger polyethylene insulation, and a black non-contaminating polyvinylchloride (PVC) jacket.

2.16.2 Low Voltage Control Wiring

Twisted pair low voltage control wiring to be used above ground or as direct burial cable shall be provided as described in Section 16792 WIRE LINE DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM. Plenum or riser cables shall be IEEE C2 CL2P certified.

2.16.3 Digital Data Interconnection Wiring

Amendment #2 Interconnecting cables carrying digital data between equipment located at the security center shall be not less than 20 AWG and shall be stranded copper wire for each conductor. The cable or each individual conductor within the cable shall have a shield that provides 100 percent coverage. Cables with a single overall shield shall have a tinned copper shield drain wire. Plenum or riser cables shall be IEEE C2 CL2P certified.

2.17 PREDELIVERY TESTING

2.17.1 General

The Contractor shall assemble the test CCTV system as specified, and perform tests to demonstrate that the performance of the system complies with the contract requirements in accordance with the approved predelivery test procedures. The tests shall take place during regular daytime working hours on weekdays. Model numbers of equipment tested shall be identical to those to be delivered to the site. Original copies of all data produced during predelivery testing, including results of each test procedure, shall be delivered to the Government at the conclusion of predelivery testing prior to Government approval of the test. The test report shall be arranged so that all commands, stimuli, and responses are correlated to allow logical interpretation.

2.17.2 Test Setup

The Contractor shall provide the equipment needed for the test setup and shall configure it to provide alarm actuated camera call-up and alarm recording as required to emulate the installed system. The test setup shall consist of at least 4 complete camera circuits. The alarm signal input to the CCTV test setup shall be by the same method that is used in the installed system. The video switcher shall be capable of switching any camera to any monitor and any combination of cameras to any combination of monitors. The minimum test setup shall include:

a. Four video cameras and lenses, including dome cameras if required for the installed system.

b. Three video monitors.

c. Video recorder if it is required for the installed system.

d. Video switcher including video input modules, video output modules, and control and applications software.

e. Video multiplexer, if required for the installed system.

f. Alarm input panel if required for the installed system.

g. Pan/tilt mount and pan/tilt controller if the installed system includes cameras on pan/tilt mounts.

h. Any ancillary equipment associated with a camera circuit such as equalizing amplifiers, video loss/presence detectors, terminators, ground loop correctors, surge protectors or other in-line video devices.

i. Cabling for all components.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

The Contractor shall install all system components including Government furnished equipment, and appurtenances in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, IEEE C2 and as shown, and shall furnish all necessary connectors, terminators, interconnections, services, and adjustments required for a complete and operable system. Raceways shall be furnished and installed as specified in Section 16375 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, UNDERGROUND and Section 16415 ELECTRICAL WORK, INTERIOR. DTM shall not be pulled into conduits or placed in raceways, compartments, outlet boxes, junction boxes, or similar fittings with other building wiring. All other electrical work shall be as specified in the above sections including grounding to preclude ground loops, noise, and surges from adversely affecting system operation.

3.1.1 Current Site Conditions

The Contractor shall visit the site and verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package. The Contractor shall report all changes to the site or conditions that will affect performance of the system to the Government in a report as defined in paragraph Group II Technical Data Package. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission from the Government.

3.1.2 Existing Equipment

The Contractor shall connect to and utilize existing video equipment, video and control signal transmission lines, and devices as shown. Video equipment and signal lines that are usable in their original configuration without modification may be reused with Government approval. The Contractor shall perform a field survey, including testing and inspection of all existing video equipment and signal lines intended to be incorporated into the CCTV system, and furnish a report to the Government as part of the site survey report as defined in paragraph "Group II Technical Data Package." For those items considered nonfunctioning, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings and the estimated cost to correct the deficiency. As part of the report, the Contractor shall include the scheduled need date for connection to all existing equipment. The Contractor shall make written requests and obtain approval prior to

disconnecting any signal lines and equipment, and creating equipment downtime. Such work shall proceed only after receiving Government approval of these requests. If any device fails after the Contractor has commenced work on that device, signal or control line, the Contractor shall diagnose the failure and perform any necessary corrections to the equipment. The Government is responsible for maintenance and repair of Government equipment. The Contractor shall be held responsible for repair costs due to Contractor negligence or abuse of Government equipment.

3.1.3 Enclosure Penetrations

All enclosure penetrations shall be from the bottom unless the system design requires penetrations from other directions. Penetrations of interior enclosures involving transitions of conduit from interior to exterior, and all penetrations on exterior enclosures shall be sealed with rubber silicone sealant to preclude the entry of water. The conduit riser shall terminate in a hot-dipped galvanized metal cable terminator. The terminator shall be filled with an approved sealant as recommended by the cable manufacturer, and in such a manner that the cable is not damaged.

3.1.4 Cold Galvanizing

All field welds and brazing on factory galvanized boxes, enclosures, and conduits shall be coated with a cold galvanized paint containing at least 95 percent zinc by weight.

3.1.5 Interconnection of Console Video Equipment

The Contractor shall connect signal paths between video equipment with RG-6/U coaxial cable. Cables shall be as short as practicable for each signal path without causing strain at the connectors. Rack mounted equipment on slide mounts shall have cables of sufficient length to allow full extension of the slide rails from the rack.

3.1.6 Cameras

The Contractor shall install the cameras with the proper focal length lens as indicated for each zone; connect power and signal lines to the camera; set cameras with fixed iris lenses to the proper f-stop to give full video level; aim camera to give field of view as needed to cover the alarm zone; aim fixed mount cameras installed outdoors facing the rising or setting sun sufficiently below the horizon to preclude the camera looking directly at the sun; focus the lens to give a sharp picture over the entire field of view; and synchronize all cameras so the picture does not roll on the monitor when cameras are selected. Dome cameras shall have all preset positions defined and installed.

3.1.7 Monitors

The Contractor shall install the monitors as shown and specified; connect all signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; terminate video input signals as required; and connect the monitor to AC power.

3.1.8 Switcher

The Contractor shall install the switcher as shown and according to manufacturer's instructions; connect all subassemblies as specified by the manufacturer and as shown; connect video signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; terminate video inputs as required; connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; connect control signal inputs and outputs for ancillary equipment or secondary control/monitoring sites as specified by the manufacturer and as shown; connect the switcher CPU and

switcher subassemblies to AC power; load all software as specified and required for an operational CCTV system configured for the site requirements, including data bases, operational parameters, and system, command, and application programs; provide the original and 2 backup copies for all accepted software upon successful completion of the endurance test; and program the video annotation for each camera.

3.1.9 Video Recording Equipment

The Contractor shall install the video recording equipment as shown and as specified by the manufacturer; connect video signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; and connect video recording equipment to AC power.

3.1.10 Video Signal Equipment

The Contractor shall install the video signal equipment as specified by the manufacturer and as shown; connect video or signal inputs and outputs as shown and specified; terminate video inputs as required; connect alarm signal inputs and outputs as required; connect control signal inputs and outputs as required; and connect electrically powered equipment to AC power.

3.1.11 Camera Housings, Mounts, and Poles

The Contractor shall install the camera housings and mounts as specified by the manufacturer and as shown, provide mounting hardware sized appropriately to secure each camera, housing and mount with maximum wind and ice loading encountered at the site; provide a foundation for each camera pole as specified and shown; provide a ground rod for each camera pole and connect the camera pole to the ground rod as specified in Section 16375; provide electrical and signal transmission cabling to the mount location as specified in Section 16375; connect signal lines and AC power to mount interfaces; and connect pole wiring harness to camera.

3.2 SYSTEM STARTUP

The Contractor shall not apply power to the CCTV system until the following items have been completed:

a. CCTV system equipment items and DTM have been set up in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

b. A visual inspection of the CCTV system has been conducted to ensure that defective equipment items have not been installed and that there are no loose connections.

c. System wiring has been tested and verified as correctly connected as indicated.

d. All system grounding and transient protection systems have been verified as properly installed and connected as indicated.

e. Power supplies to be connected to the CCTV system have been verified as the correct voltage, phasing, and frequency as indicated.

f. Satisfaction of the above requirements shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for incorrect installation, defective equipment items, or collateral damage as a result of Contractor work/equipment.

3.3 SUPPLEMENTAL CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

The following requirements supplement the contractor quality control requirements specified elsewhere in the contract. The contractor shall provide the services of technical representatives who are thoroughly familiar with all components and installation procedures of the installed IDS; and are approved by the Contracting Officer. These representatives will be present on the job site during the preparatory and initial phases of quality control to provide technical assistance. These representatives shall also be available on an as needed basis to provide assistance with follow-up phases of quality control. These technical representatives shall participate in the testing and validation of the system and shall provide certification that their respective system portions meet its contractual requirements.

3.4 SITE TESTING

3.4.1 General

The Contractor shall provide all personnel, equipment, instrumentation, and supplies necessary to perform all site testing. The Government will witness all performance verification and endurance testing. Written permission shall be obtained from the Government before proceeding with the next phase of testing. Original copies of all data produced during performance verification and endurance testing shall be turned over to the Government at the conclusion of each phase of testing prior to Government approval of the test.

3.4.2 Contractor's Field Testing

The Contractor shall calibrate and test all equipment, verify DTM operation, place the integrated system in service, and test the integrated system. Ground rods installed by the Contractor shall be tested as specified in IEEE Std 142. The Contractor shall deliver a report describing results of functional tests, diagnostics, and calibrations including written certification to the Government that the installed complete system has been calibrated, tested, and is ready to begin performance verification testing. The report shall also include a copy of the approved performance verification test procedure. In addition, the Contractor shall make a master video tape recording showing typical day and night views of each camera in the system and shall deliver the tape with the report. Note any objects in the field of view that might produce highlights that could cause camera blinding. Note any objects in the field of view or anomalies in the terrain which may cause blind spots. Note if a camera cannot be aimed to cover the zone and exclude the rising or setting sun from the picture. Note night assessment capabilities and whether lights or vehicle headlights cause blooming or picture degradation. If any of the above conditions or other conditions exist that cause picture degradation or interfere with the camera field of view, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer. The tape shall be recorded using the video recorder installed as part of the CCTV system. If a recorder is not part of the CCTV system, the Contractor shall provide the tape in Video Home System (VHS) format. The Contractor shall provide the Government with the original tape as part of the documentation of the system and shall submit a letter certifying that the CCTV system is ready for performance verification testing. The field testing shall as a minimum include:

a. Verification that the video transmission system and any signal or control cabling have been installed, tested, and approved as specified.

b. When the system includes remote control/monitoring stations or remote switch panels, verification that the remote devices are

functional, communicate with the security center, and perform all functions as specified.

c. Verification that the switcher is fully functional and that the switcher software has been programmed as needed for the site configuration.

d. Verification that switcher software is functioning correctly. All software functions shall be exercised.

e. Verification that video multiplexers are functioning correctly.

f. Operation of all electrical and mechanical switcher controls and verification that the control performs the designed function.

g. Verification that all video sources and video outputs provide a full bandwidth signal that complies with EIA 170 at all video inputs.

h. Verification that all video signals are terminated properly.

i. Verification that all cameras are aimed and focused properly. The Contractor shall conduct a walk test of the area covered by each camera to verify the field of view.

j. Verification that cameras facing the direction of rising or setting sun are aimed sufficiently below the horizon so that the camera does not view the sun directly.

k. If vehicles are used in proximity of the assessment areas, verification of night assessment capabilities and determination if headlights cause blooming or picture degradation.

l. Verification that all cameras are synchronized and that the picture does not roll when cameras are switched.

m. Verification that the alarm interface to the IDS is functional and that automatic camera call-up is functional with appropriate video annotation for all designated ESS alarm points and cameras.

n. When pan/tilt mounts are used in the system, verification that the limit stops have been set correctly. Verification of all controls for pan/tilt or zoom mechanisms are operative and that the controls perform the desired function. If preposition controls are used, verification that all home positions have been set correctly, and have been tested for auto home function and correct home position.

o. When dome camera mounts are used in the system, verify that all preset positions are correct and that the dome also operates correctly in a manual control mode.

The Contractor shall deliver a report describing results of functional tests, diagnostics, and calibrations including written certification to the Government that the installed complete system has been calibrated, tested, and is ready to begin performance verification testing. The report shall also include a copy of the approved performance verification test procedure.

3.4.3 Performance Verification Test

The Contractor shall demonstrate that the completed CCTV system complies with the contract requirements. Using approved test procedures, all

physical and functional requirements of the project shall be demonstrated and shown. The performance verification test, as specified, shall not be started until receipt by the Contractor of written permission from the Government, based on the Contractor's written report. This shall include certification of successful completion of Contractor Field Testing as specified in paragraph "Contractor's Field Testing," and upon successful completion of training as specified. If the CCTV system is being installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV performance verification test shall be run simultaneously with the ESS performance verification test. The Government may terminate testing at any time when the system fails to perform as specified. Upon termination of testing by the Government or by the Contractor, the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described for Endurance Testing Phase II. Upon successful completion of the performance verification test, the Contractor shall deliver test reports and other documentation as specified to the Government prior to commencing the endurance test.

3.4.4 Endurance Test

a. The Contractor shall demonstrate the specified requirements of the completed system. The endurance test shall be conducted in phases as specified. The endurance test shall not be started until the Government notifies the Contractor, in writing, that the performance verification test is satisfactorily completed, training as specified has been completed, and correction of all outstanding deficiencies has been satisfactorily completed. If the CCTV system is being installed in conjunction with an ESS, the CCTV performance verification test shall be run simultaneously with the ESS performance verification test. The Contractor shall provide one operator to operate the system 24 hours per day, including weekends and holidays, during Phase I and Phase III endurance testing, in addition to any government personnel that may be made available. The Government may terminate testing at any time the system fails to perform as specified. Upon termination of testing by the Government or by the Contractor, the Contractor shall commence an assessment period as described for Phase II. During the last day of the test the Contractor shall verify the operation of each camera. Upon successful completion of the endurance test, the Contractor shall deliver test reports and other documentation as specified to the Government prior to acceptance of the system.

b. Phase I (Testing): The test shall be conducted 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days, including holidays, and the system shall operate as specified. The Contractor shall make no repairs during this phase of testing unless authorized by the Government in writing. If the system experiences no failures during Phase I testing, the Contractor may proceed directly to Phase III testing after receipt by the Contractor of written permission from the Government.

c. Phase II (Assessment): After the conclusion of Phase I, the Contractor shall identify all failures, determine causes of all failures, repair all failures, and deliver a written report to the Government. The report shall explain in detail the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and shall recommend the point at which testing should be resumed. After delivering the written report, the Contractor shall convene a test review meeting at the job site to present the results and recommendations to the Government. The meeting shall not be scheduled earlier than 5 business days after receipt of the report by the Government. As a part of this test review meeting, the

Contractor shall demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by performing appropriate portions of the performance verification test. Based on the Contractor's report and the test review meeting, the Government will determine the restart date, or may require that Phase I be repeated. If the retest is completed without any failures, the Contractor may proceed directly to Phase III testing after receipt by the Contractor of written permission from the Government.

d. Phase III (Testing): The test shall be conducted 24 hours per day for 15 consecutive calendar days, including holidays, and the system shall operate as specified. The Contractor shall make no repairs during this phase of testing unless authorized by the Government in writing.

e. Phase IV (Assessment): After the conclusion of Phase III, the Contractor shall identify all failures, determine causes of all failures, repair all failures, and deliver a written report to the Government. The report shall explain in detail the nature of each failure, corrective action taken, results of tests performed, and shall recommend the point at which testing should be resumed. After delivering the written report, the Contractor shall convene a test review meeting at the job site to present the results and recommendations to the Government. The meeting shall not be scheduled earlier than 5 business days after receipt of the report by the Government. As a part of this test review meeting, the Contractor shall demonstrate that all failures have been corrected by repeating appropriate portions of the performance verification test. Based on the Contractor's report and the test review meeting, the Government will determine the restart date, and may require that Phase III be repeated. The Contractor shall not commence any required retesting until after receipt of written notification by Government. After the conclusion of any retesting which the Government may require, the Phase IV assessment shall be repeated as if Phase III had just been completed.

f. Exclusions: The Contractor will not be held responsible for failures resulting from the following:

(1) An outage of the main power supply in excess of the capability of any backup power source, provided that the automatic initiation of all backup sources was accomplished.

(2) Failure of a Government furnished DTM circuit, provided that the failure was not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software.

(3) Failure of existing Government owned equipment, provided that the failure was not due to Contractor furnished equipment, installation, or software.

-- End of Section --