

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT

1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE	OF	PAGES
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2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. <i>(If applicable)</i>
6. ISSUED BY	CODE	7. ADMINISTERED BY <i>(If other than Item 6)</i>	CODE

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR <i>(No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</i>	(X)	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICIATION NO.
		9B. DATED <i>(SEE ITEM 11)</i>
		10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.
		10B. DATED <i>(SEE ITEM 11)</i>
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 _____ 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: <i>(Specify authority)</i> 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 <i>(such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.)</i> 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 <i>(Specify type of modification and authority)</i>

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.)*

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

Item 14. Continued.

CHANGE TO BID OPENING DATE

1. Standard Form 1442, First Page, Item No. 13.A.- In the second line, change the bid opening date from "08 October 2004 at 2 p.m. local time" to "**13 October 2004 at 2 p.m. local time.**"

CHANGES TO BIDDING SCHEDULE

2. Bidding Schedule: Replace the Bidding Schedule, pages 00010-3 through 00010-6, with the accompanying new Bidding Schedule bearing the notation " ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0003 TO SOLICITATION NO. W9126G-04-B-0018."

CHANGES TO DOCUMENTS 00 - INTRODUCTORY, BIDDING, AND CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

3. Section 00105 BIDDERS CHECKLIST: Replace this Section with the accompanying new Section 00105 of the same number and title, bearing the notation " ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0003 TO SOLICITATION NO. W9126G-04-B-0018."

CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATIONS

4. New Sections - Add the following accompanying new section, bearing the notation "ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0003 TO SOLICITATION NO. W9126G-04-B-0018" and add to the Table of Contents:

SECTION 13720 ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM

CHANGES TO THE DRAWINGS

5. Sequence C-112: Change the oversized vehicle parking to read "Option 1" instead of Option 5.

END OF AMENDMENT

Border Patrol Station
Eagle Pass, Texas

Solicitation No.W9126G-04-B-0018

BIDDING SCHEDULE
(To be attached to SF 1442)

BASE BID: All work required by the plans and specifications exclusive of work required by Option Bid Items.

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
0001	Building construction, including mechanical and electrical rough-ins for the RVS area (rooms 1087, 1088, and 1089) and all work within 5 feet of the building(s) except for work listed separately.	1	LS	***	\$_____
0002	Exterior construction (all work outside the 5 feet line of any building(s) including the mechanical and electrical rough-ins for the GF-GI radio tower, except for work listed separately	1	LS	***	\$_____
0003	Operation And Maintenance (O&M) Manuals And Training	Job	Sum	***	\$38,000.00
0004	Final Record Drawings	Job	Sum	***	\$49,500.00
TOTAL BASE BID					\$_____

OPTIONS:

0005 OPTION NO. 1: Additional cost for all work required by the plans and specifications to provide covered parking structures; Oversize Vehicles/ Impound Parking Lot, including personnel gate, double-swing gate, and security fence; and additional paving.

TOTAL OPTION NO. 1 \$_____

0006 OPTION NO. 2: Additional cost for all work required by the plans and specifications to finish out the area of the Main Building to complete the RVS area for rooms 1087, 1088, and 1089. The Base Bid includes mechanical and electrical rough-ins for this area.

TOTAL OPTION NO. 2 \$_____

Border Patrol Station
Eagle Pass, Texas

Solicitation No.W9126G-04-B-0018

BIDDING SCHEDULE

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
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0007 OPTION NO. 3: Additional cost for all work required by the plans and specifications to provide the Training Building and associated site work, landscaped courtyard and privacy screen wall; and additional fuel dispensing tanks and associated paving, including fuel island canopy system.

TOTAL OPTION NO. 3 \$ _____

0008 OPTION NO. 4: Additional cost for all work required by the plans and specifications to finish out the Main Building by completing the Fitness Room 1057 and providing the paired panel operable partition in Room 1046.

TOTAL OPTION NO. 4 \$ _____

0009 (AM#2) OPTION NO. 5: Additional cost for all work required by the plans and specifications to provide additional turnaround drives, kennels, and associated site work.

TOTAL OPTION NO. 5 \$ _____

0010 (AM#2) OPTION NO. 6: Additional cost for all equipment, wiring, and devices specified in Sections 13798 DURESS SIGNAL SYSTEM, 16721 INTERCOMMUNICATION SYSTEM, and 16751 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEMS of the specifications. Conduit and junction boxes associated with the above are included in the base bid.

TOTAL OPTION NO. 6 \$ _____

0011 (AM#3) OPTION NO. 7: Additional cost for all equipment, wiring, and devices specified in Section 13720 - Electronic Security Systems. Conduit and junction boxes are in the base bid.

TOTAL OPTION NO. 7 \$ _____

TOTAL ALL OPTIONS \$ _____

TOTAL BID (BASE BID PLUS OPTIONS) \$ _____

Border Patrol Station
Eagle Pass, Texas

Solicitation No.W9126G-04-B-0018

BIDDING SCHEDULE

NOTES:

1. ARITHMETIC DISCREPANCIES (EFARS 14.407-2)

(a) For the purpose of initial evaluation of bids, the following will be utilized in resolving arithmetic discrepancies found on the face of the bidding schedule as submitted by bidders:

- (1) Obviously misplaced decimal points will be corrected;
- (2) In case of discrepancy between unit price and extended price, the unit price will govern;
- (3) Apparent errors in extension of unit prices will be corrected; and
- (4) Apparent errors in addition of lump-sum and extended prices will be corrected.

(b) For the purpose of bid evaluation, the Government will proceed on the assumption that the bidder intends his bid to be evaluated on the basis of the unit prices, the totals arrived at by resolution of arithmetic discrepancies as provided above and the bid will be so reflected on the abstract of bids.

(c) These correction procedures shall not be used to resolve any ambiguity concerning which bid is low.

2. If a modification to a bid based on unit prices is submitted, which provides for a lump sum adjustment to the total estimated cost, the application of the lump sum adjustment to each unit price in the bid schedule must be stated. If it is not stated, the bidder agrees that the lump sum adjustment shall be applied on a pro rata basis to every unit price in the bid schedule.

3. Bidders must bid on all items.

NOTES: (cont)

4. Costs attributable to Division 01 - General Requirements are assumed to be prorated among bid items listed.

5. For the purpose of this solicitation, the word "item" shall be considered to mean "schedule" as used in Provision 52.214-0019, CONTRACT AWARD--SEALED BIDDING--CONSTRUCTION, in Section 00100 INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO BIDDERS.

ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0003 TO SOLICITATION NO. W9126G-04-B-0018

Border Patrol Station
Eagle Pass, Texas

Solicitation No.W9126G-04-B-0018

BIDDING SCHEDULE

6. EXERCISE OF OPTIONS (SWDR 715-1-1 (16 January 1996))

The Government reserves the right to exercise the option(s) by written notice to the Contractor either singularly or in any combination for up to 180 calendar days after award of the Base Bid without an increase in the Offeror's Bid Price. Completion of added items shall continue at the same schedule as the Base Bid unless otherwise noted in Section 01000 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, paragraph 1 entitled SCHEDULE.

7. ABBREVIATIONS

For the purpose of this solicitation, the units of measure are represented as follows:

- a. GF-GI (Government-Furnished, Government-Installed)
- b. LS (lump sum)

END OF BIDDING SCHEDULE

SECTION 00105

BIDDER'S CHECKLIST
04/2003

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 BIDDER'S CHECKLIST

All information required by the terms of the Solicitation must be furnished. MISTAKES OR OMISSIONS CAN BE COSTLY. Important items for you to check are included in but not limited to, those listed below. This checklist is furnished only to assist you in submitting a proper bid. Check as you read.

- Have you acknowledged all amendments?
- Have you completed the Bidder's Representations and Certifications?
- Is your bid properly signed?
- Has the CAGE code been included in the block with your name and address?

- Is a bid bond included with your bid? (A late bid bond is treated the same as a late bid.)
- Is your bid bond in the proper amount? (Usually 20% of total bid price.)
- Is the bond properly signed by both the bidder and surety and are all required seals affixed?
- Is the name in which you submitted the bid the same on your bid as on your bid bond?
- If required, have you entered a unit price for each bid item? (The solicitation will specifically state when this is necessary.)
- Are decimals in unit prices in the proper places? Are your figures legible?
- Are the extensions of your unit prices, and your total bid price correct?
- Are all erasures or corrections initialed by the person signing the bid?
- Have you restricted your bid by altering the provisions of the solicitation?
- Is the envelope containing your bid properly identified that it is a sealed bid and does it contain the correct solicitation number and bid opening time?
- Will your bid arrive on time? Late hand-carried bids will not be considered. Late mailed bids may

be considered if sent by Registered or Certified Mail, 5 days prior to bid opening ; if late receipt was due to delay in mails, or if specific requirements have been met. (See paragraph pertaining to "Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Bids.")

- [] Telegraphic modifications to a bid: The District's capability to receive messages is limited and could become saturated when numerous bidders are trying to send modifications to their bids. It is the bidder's responsibility to insure that telegraphic modifications are received prior to the time established for bid opening. Telephonic verification of the receipt of a telegraphic bid modification cannot be provided. Late telegraphic modifications cannot be considered except under the conditions contained herein.

3 items this area deleted by (Am#3)

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

-- End of Section --

SECTION 13720

ELECTRONIC SECURITY SYSTEM
07/03

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 within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS (ACGIH)

ACGIH 0100DOC (2001) Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI INCITS 92 (1981; R 1998) Data Encryption Algorithm

ANSI INCITS 154 (1988; R 1999) Office Machines and Supplies - Alphanumeric Machines-Keyboard Arrangement

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E 84 (2001) Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

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

21 CFR 1020 Performance Standards for Ionizing Radiation Emitting Products

47 CFR 15 Radio Frequency Devices

ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE (EIA)

EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F (2002) Interface Between Data Terminal Equipment and Data Circuit-Terminating Equipment Employing Serial Binary Data Interchange

EIA ANSI/EIA-310-D (1992) Racks, Panels, and Associated Equipment

EIA ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-A (1995; Addendum 3 1998) Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard - 3 Parts

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE C2 (2002) National Electrical Safety Code

- IEEE C62.41 (1991) Recommended Practice for Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits
- IEEE Std 142 (1992) IEEE Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems - Green Book
- INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION (ISO)
- ISO 7810 (1995) Identification Cards - Physical Characteristics
- INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (ITU)
- ITU V.42 (2002) Data Communications Over the Telephone Network: Error-Correcting Procedures for DCEs Using Asynchronous-to-Synchronous Conversion
- NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)
- NEMA 250 (1997) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
- NEMA ICS 1 (2001) Industrial Control and Systems
- NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)
- NFPA 70 (2002) National Electrical Code
- UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)
- UL 294 (1999; Rev thru Oct 2001) Access Control System Units
- UL 639 (1997; Rev thru Mar 1999) Intrusion Detection Units
- UL 681 (1999; Rev thru Jan 2001) Installation and Classification of Burglar and Holdup Alarm Systems
- UL 796 (1999; Rev thru Dec 2001) Printed-Wiring Boards
- UL 1037 (1999) Antitheft Alarms and Devices
- UL 1076 (1995; Rev thru Feb 1999) 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 16751A 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 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.

1.2.13 Detection Resolution

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

1.2.14 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.

1.2.15 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.

1.2.16 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 3 feet 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.

1.2.17 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.

1.2.18 System Reaction

1.2.18.1 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 1 second of alarm

receipt at the security console. This response time shall be maintained during system heavy load.

1.2.18.2 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.

1.2.19 Environmental Conditions

1.2.19.1 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 36 to 122 degrees F dry bulb and 20 to 90 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.

1.2.19.2 Interior, Uncontrolled Environment

System components installed in interior locations having uncontrolled environments shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of minus 0 to 122 degrees F dry bulb and 10 to 95 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.

1.2.19.3 Exterior Environment

System components that are installed in locations exposed to weather shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of minus 30 to 122 degrees F 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 85 mph and snow cover up to 2 feet thick, measured vertically.

1.2.19.4 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.

1.2.19.5 Console

Console equipment, unless designated otherwise, shall be rated for continuous operation under ambient environmental conditions of 60 to 85 degrees F and a relative humidity of 20 to 80 percent.

1.2.20 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.
- l. UPS calculations for sizing and runtime.

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.

1.3.2 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 8 x 10 inches 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 INCITS 92.

1.7 DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

The Contractor shall provide DTS as specified in Section 16792 and as shown.

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 2 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. Provide Infographics Sapphire Pro software interface for card access control system. Interface all intrusion detection systems devices through the infographics system.

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.

2.1.3 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 1/8 inch thick, white with black center core. Nameplates shall be a minimum of 1 x 3 inches, with minimum 1/4 inch 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 1 x 3 inches.

2.1.4 Tamper Provisions

2.1.4.1 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.

2.1.4.2 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.

2.1.5 Locks and Key-Lock Switches

2.1.5.1 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.

2.1.5.2 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.

2.1.5.3 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.

2.1.6 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 than 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.

2.1.6.1 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.

2.1.6.2 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.

2.1.6.3 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.

2.1.6.4 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.

2.1.7 Controls and Designations

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

2.1.8 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.

2.1.9 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 2.4GHz.

2.2.1 Memory

The computer shall contain at least 512 megabytes of usable installed memory, expandable to a minimum of 2 gigabytes 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-F serial ports shall be provided for general use.

b. Adjustable data transmission rates from 9600 to 119.2 Kbps shall be selectable under program control.

c. Sixteen additional EIA ANSI/EIA/TIA-232-F 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 20 inches flat panel LCD.

2.2.7 Keyboard A101

Provide an enhanced 101 key keyboard.

2.2.8 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 60 gigabytes of formatted storage.

2.2.9 Floppy Disk Drives

A high density floppy disk drive and controller in 3-1/2 inch size shall be provided.

2.2.10 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.

2.2.11 Modem

A modem shall be provided and operate at 56 Kbps, 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.

2.2.12 Audible Alarm

The manufacturer's standard audible alarm shall be provided.

2.2.13 Mouse

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

2.2.14 CDRW/DVD Drive

A CDRW/DVD drive having a nominal storage capacity of 720 megabytes shall be provided. The CDRW/DVD drive shall be a minimum of 24X.

2.2.15 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 INCITS 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.

2.2.16 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.

2.2.17 Controllers

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

2.2.18 Redundant Central Computer

An identical redundant central computer shall be provided. It shall be interconnected in a hot standby, peer configuration. Each central computer shall maintain its own copies of system software, application software and data files. System transactions and other activity that alter system data files shall cause near real-time updates to both sets of system files. In the event of a central computer failure, the other central computer shall assume control immediately and automatically.

2.2.19 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 6 feet high, 3 feet wide, 18 to 36 inches 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.

2.2.20 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 10 minutes 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 16265A UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY (UPS) SYSTEM ABOVE 15 kVa CAPACITY. The UPS condition shall be monitored by the ESS and displayed at the Central Station.

2.2.21 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. The Contractor shall provide enough credential cards for all personnel to be enrolled at the site plus an extra 500 cards 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.

2.3 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.
- e. Provide LAN/WAN connectivity for Enterprise Systems.

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. 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 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.

2.3.5.1 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. Request any graphic displays implemented in the system. Graphic displays shall be completed within 1 second from time of operator command.
- j. Entry control functions.

2.3.5.2 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.

2.3.5.3 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.

2.3.5.4 Enhancements

The system shall implement the following enhancements by use of 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. Display Graphics: Used to display any graphic displays implemented in the system.

2.3.5.5 System Access Control

The system shall provide a means to define system operator capability and functions through multiple, password protected operator levels. At least 99 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. An unlimited number of 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.

2.3.5.6 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 255 characters each. The most recent 1000 alarms shall be stored and shall be recallable by the operator using the report generator.

2.3.5.7 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.

2.3.5.8 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.

2.3.5.9 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.

2.3.5.10 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.

2.3.5.11 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.

2.3.5.12 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.

2.3.5.13 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 10 minutes 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 10 minutes 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 Input/Output 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 1/4 inch 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 Glass Break Sensor, Acoustic

The glass break sensor shall detect high frequency vibrations generated by the breaking of glass while ignoring all other mechanical vibrations. An alarm signal shall be transmitted upon detecting such frequencies to the alarm annunciation system.

2.6.2.1 Sensor Element, Acoustic

The sensor element shall be a microprocessor based digital device. The sensor shall detect breakage of plate, laminated, tempered, and wired glass while rejecting common causes of nuisance alarms. The detection pattern of the sensor element shall be a range of 20 feet minimum. The sensor element shall be equipped with a light emitting diode (LED) activation indicator. The activation indicator shall light when the sensor responds to the high frequencies associated with breaking glass. The LED shall be held on until it is turned off manually at the sensor signal processor or by command from the alarm annunciation system.

2.6.2.2 Sensor Signal Processor, Acoustic

The sensor signal processor shall process the signals from the sensor element and provide the alarm signal to the alarm annunciation system. The sensitivity of the sensor shall be adjustable by controls within the sensor signal processor. The controls shall not be accessible when the sensor

signal processor housing is in place. The sensor signal processor may be integral with the sensor or may be a separate assembly.

2.6.2.3 Glass Break Simulator, Acoustic

The contractor shall provide a device that can simulate breaking glass to the sensor. The device shall be rated for use with the specific sensor selected. The simulator shall not cause damage to the pane of glass.

2.6.3 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.

2.6.3.1 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.

2.6.4 Microwave-Passive Infrared Dual Detection Motion Sensor

The dual detection motion sensor shall be a single unit combining a detector which detects changes in a microwave signal and a detector which detects changes in the ambient level of infrared emissions caused by the movement of a standard intruder within the detection pattern. The detection pattern shall be capable of covering a 20 x 30 foot room. Upon intruder detection by either detector, a time window of more than 3 seconds but less than 8 seconds shall be opened. If the other detector detects an intruder during this window, the sensor shall transmit an alarm signal to the alarm annunciation system. The passive infrared detector shall detect a change in temperature of no more than 2 degrees F, and shall detect a standard intruder traveling within the detection pattern at a speed of 0.3 to 7.5 feet per second across 2 adjacent segments of the field of view. Emissions monitored by the sensor shall be in the range of 8 to 14 microns. The microwave detector shall detect a standard intruder moving within the detection pattern at a speed of 0.3 to 7.5 feet per second. The microwave detector shall comply with 47 CFR 15, Subpart F. Controls shall not be accessible when the sensor housing is in place. The sensor shall be configured to produce an alarm when both detectors sense an intruder.

2.6.4.1 Test Indicator

The sensor shall be equipped with an LED walk test indicator for both the passive infrared detector and the microwave detector. The walk test indicators shall not be visible during normal operations. When visible, the walk test indicators 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 indicators or the test indicators shall be located within the sensor housing so that they can only be seen when the housing is open or removed.

2.6.4.2 Remote Test

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 each 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.

2.6.5 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 EXTERIOR INTRUSION SENSORS

2.8 ENTRY CONTROL DEVICES

2.8.1 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.

2.8.1.1 Proximity

Proximity card readers shall use active proximity detection and shall not require contact with the proximity credential card for proper operation. Active detection proximity card readers shall provide power to compatible credential cards through magnetic induction and receive and decode a unique identification code number transmitted from the credential card.

2.8.1.2 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.

2.8.1.3 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.

2.8.1.4 Card Reader Power

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

2.8.1.5 Card Reader Mounting Method

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

2.8.1.6 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.

2.8.1.7 Card Size and Dimensional Stability

Credential cards shall be 2-1/8 x 3-3/8 inches. 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.

2.8.1.8 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.

2.8.1.9 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.

2.8.1.10 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.

2.8.2 Portal Control Devices

2.8.2.3 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.

2.9 SURVEILLANCE AND DETECTION EQUIPMENT

2.9.1 Metal Detector

The Contractor shall provide a walk through type metal detector. The metal detector shall be interfaced to the system's local processors and shall function as a sensor/detector subsystem. The metal detector shall be designed so that it may be incorporated into entry booths as required, and when incorporated as a subsystem of the entry booth shall be connected to the entry booth local processor subsystem. The metal detector shall be designed for continuous operation. The metal detector shall use an active pulsed or continuous wave induction type detection field. The design of the metal detector shall create a field detection pattern with no holes or gaps from top to bottom and across the passage area, and shall provide 100 percent Faraday shielding of the sensor coil. The metal detector shall incorporate measures to minimize false alarms from external sources. A synchronization module shall be provided to allow simultaneous operation of multiple metal detection subsystems, with no degradation of sensitivity or function, when separated by 5 feet or more. The metal detector shall not adversely affect magnetic storage media.

2.9.1.1 Size and Weight

Freestanding metal detectors shall not exceed 40 inches deep, by 50 inches wide, by 90 inches high. Metal detectors to be used in entry control booths shall have dimensions as needed to fit inside the entry control booth. The metal detector shall weigh 350 pounds or less.

2.9.1.2 Local Alarms

The metal detector shall provide local audible and visual alarm annunciation. Alarms generated by the metal detector shall be immediately communicated to and annunciated at the central station.

2.9.1.3 Material Identification and Sensitivity

The metal detector shall have a continuously adjustable sensitivity control which allows it to be set to detect 100 grams of ferrous or non-ferrous metal placed anywhere on or in an individual's body.

2.9.1.5 Electrical

The metal detector shall not dissipate more than 250 Watts. Neither the metal detector's sensitivity nor its functional capability shall be adversely affected by power line voltage variations of plus or minus 10 percent or less from nominal values.

2.10 ENTRY CONTROL SOFTWARE

2.10.1 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. Provide Infographics Sapphire Pro Software.

2.10.2 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.

2.10.3 Entry Control Functions

2.10.3.1 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.

2.10.3.2 Two person rule

The system shall provide a 2 person rule feature. When a portal is designated as a 2 person rule portal, it shall not allow passage unless 2 valid identifiers are presented in the proper sequence. The scheme shall be designed so that only the first 2 valid identifiers and the last 2 valid identifiers pass together.

2.10.3.3 Anti-Passback

Portals as shown shall incorporate anti-passback functions. Anti-passback functions and identifier tracking shall be system-wide for portals incorporating anti-passback. Once an authorized, enrolled individual has passed through a portal using entry control procedures, the system shall not allow use of the same identifier to pass through any portal at the same security level until the individual has egressed through a portal at this same security level using entry control procedures. Any attempt to violate anti-passback procedures shall initiate an access denial alarm. Portals that do not incorporate anti-passback functions shall allow egress from the area by a push-button switch for activation of the facility interface device. Portal egress switch shall be located as shown.

2.10.3.4 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.

2.10.3.5 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 3 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.

2.10.3.6 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.

2.10.4 Electronic Entry Control System Capacities

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

2.10.4.1 Enrollees

The system shall be configured for 1024 enrollees. The system shall provide a facility-tailorable reference file database containing personal, access authorization, identifier and verification data for each enrollee as required.

2.10.4.2 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.

2.10.5 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.

2.10.5.1 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.

2.10.5.2 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.

2.10.5.3 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.

2.10.5.4 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.

2.10.5.5 Bolt Not Engaged

The system shall annunciate an alarm when the bolt at an entry controlled portal has been open longer than a predefined time delay and generate an entry control alarm. 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.

2.10.5.6 Strike Not Secured

The system shall annunciate an alarm when the strike at an entry controlled portal has been left unsecured longer than a predefined time delay and generate an entry control alarm. 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.

2.10.5.7 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.

2.11 WIRE AND CABLE

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

2.11.1 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.

2.11.2 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 16792A WIRE LINE DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

2.11.3 Local Area Network (LAN) Cabling

LAN cabling shall be in accordance with EIA ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-A, 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 1/2 inch. 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 Division 16 specifications 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 16751A CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION 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 $TCR = R^n$, 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 --