

# THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DESIGN STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

07-31-2020 EDITION

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**IOWA**

Facilities  
Management  
Design & Construction

The University of Iowa *Design Standards & Procedures* is for use by architects, engineers, interior designers (hereafter referred to as Design Professional) and Specialty Consultants to ensure the successful delivery of University of Iowa capital projects.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTION

*Introduces the manual, outlines key sections and documents, and identifies primary contacts within Facilities Management.*

<b>INTRODUCTION TO THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA DESIGN STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES</b>	<b>1</b>
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## SECTION I – ORIENTATION

*Describes the general business relations between the Design Professional and the University.*

<b>I. THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA GOVERNANCE</b>	<b>3</b>
1. Owner’s Representative	3
<b>II. GENERAL</b>	<b>3</b>
1. Standard of Care	3
2. Document Guidelines	4
3. Service Guidelines	6
<b>III. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE OWNER AND THE CONSULTANT</b>	<b>12</b>
1. General	12
<b>IV. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE OWNER AND THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL</b>	<b>12</b>
1. General	12

## SECTION II – DESIGN DOCUMENTATION AND DELIVERABLES

*Outlines Design Documentation and Deliverables, lists University codes, standards, and design review requirements to assist Design Professionals and Consultants in planning and estimating work effort.*

<b>I. DESIGN GUIDELINES</b>	<b>16</b>
1. General	16
2. Building Areas	17
<b>II. BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS</b>	<b>18</b>
1. Building Codes	18

2. Iowa Administrative Code	18
3. Federal Regulations	19
4. Code Change Administration and Variances	19
5. Standards	20
<b>III. COMMISSIONING (Cx) GUIDELINES</b>	<b>21</b>
1. Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing (MEP) Systems Cx Services	21
2. Building Envelope Cx Services	26
<b>IV. FEASIBILITY STUDY PHASE</b>	<b>30</b>
1. General	30
<b>IV. SCHEMATIC DESIGN PHASE</b>	<b>30</b>
3. General	30
4. Design Summary (Basis of Design)	31
5. Schematic Design Booklet	32
6. Energy Analysis	32
7. Arc Flash Analysis	32
8. Project Cost Estimate	32
9. Project Schedule	33
10. Project Manual	33
11. Drawings	33
<b>V. DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PHASE</b>	<b>33</b>
1. General	33
2. Design Summary (Basis of Design)	34
3. Energy Analysis	37
4. Arc Flash Analysis	37
5. Project Cost Estimate	39
6. Project Schedule	39
7. Project Manual	39
8. Drawings	41
<b>VI. CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT PHASE</b>	<b>49</b>
1. General	49
2. Design Summary (Basis of Design)	51
3. Energy Analysis	51
4. Arc Flash Analysis	51
5. Project Cost Estimate	51
6. Project Schedule	51
7. Project Manual	52
8. Drawings	52

<b>VII. BIDDING PHASE</b>	<b>55</b>
1. General	56
2. Design Summary (Basis of Design)	56
3. Energy Analysis	56
4. Arc Flash Analysis	56
5. Project Cost Estimate	56
6. Project Schedule	57
7. Project Manual	57
8. Drawings	57

<b>VIII. CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION PHASE</b>	<b>57</b>
1. General	57
2. Design Summary (Basis of Design)	59
3. Energy Analysis	59
4. Arc Flash Analysis	59
5. Project Cost Estimate	60
6. Project Schedule	60
7. Project Manual	60
8. Drawings	60

## **SECTION III – GENERAL DESIGN STANDARDS**

*Presents General Design Standards to be used in the design of University facilities.*

<b>I. GENERAL</b>	<b>62</b>
1. Accessibility	62
2. Commissioning	64
3. Energy	65
4. Environmental Compliance	69
4.1. Hazardous Materials	69
4.2. Asbestos	69
4.3. Contaminated Soils	69
4.4. Clean Air Act Compliance	69
4.5. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) 40CFR112	70
4.6. Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	70
4.7. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	70
4.8. Flood Plain Permits	71
4.9. Water Use Permits	71
5. Demolition	71
<b>II. CIVIL</b>	<b>72</b>
1. General	72
1.1. General	

1.2. Utility Locates Tracer Wire	72
1.3. Terminal Boxes	73
1.4. Grounding of Tracer Wire	73
1.5. Connections	73
1.6. Testing	73
2. Subsurface Investigation	73
3. Site Survey	73
4. Landscaping	74
4.1. General	74
4.2. Soils	74
4.3. Plantings	74
4.4. Landscape Furniture and Fixtures	76
4.5. Irrigation	77
5. Roadways, Parking Lots, and Walkways	77
5.1. General	77
5.2. Roadways	78
5.3. Parking Lots	78
5.4. Walkways	78
6. Temporary Traffic Control	79
6.1. General	79
6.2. Vehicular Traffic	80
6.3. Pedestrian Traffic	81
7. Sanitary Sewer	82
7.1. General	82
7.2. Piping	82
7.3. Accessories	82
8. Storm Sewer	82
8.1. General	82
8.2. Piping	83
8.3. Accessories	83
9. Domestic Water	84
9.1. General	84
9.2. Piping	84
9.3. Accessories	84
9.4. Testing	84
9.5. Final Connections to Existing Domestic Water Main	84
10. Natural Gas	84
11. Chilled Water	84
11.1. General	84
11.2. Piping	85
11.3. Accessories	85
11.4. Testing	85
12. Steam and Condensate	85
12.1. General	85
12.2. Piping	85
12.3. Accessories	86
12.4. Testing	87
13. Utility Tunnels	87
13.1. General	87

13.2. Power and Lighting	87
14. Electric Distribution	87
14.1. General	87
14.2. High Voltage Equipment and Cable Vault Information	87
14.3. Ductbank	87
14.4. Accessories	87
15. Communications Distribution	87
15.1. General	87
15.2. Underground Pathways	87
15.3. Building Entrance Pathway	87
15.4. Communication Manholes	87
15.5. Termination, Splicing, and Testing	88
15.6. Testing	88
<b>III. ARCHITECTURAL</b>	<b>88</b>
1. General	88
1.1. Building Elevations	88
1.2. Standard Floor and Room Numbering	88
1.3. Thermal and Moisture Protection	89
2. Building Envelope	90
2.1. General	90
2.2. Exterior Building Materials	90
2.3. Exterior Enclosure Performance Requirements	90
3. Roofing	90
3.1. General	90
3.2. Roofing Systems	94
3.3. Roofing Components	95
3.4. Accessories	95
4. Doors and Windows	95
4.1. Doors	95
4.2. Hardware	96
4.3. Windows	97
4.4. Glass and Glazing	98
4.5. Joint Sealants	98
4.6. Testing	98
5. Finishes	98
5.1. Wall Systems	98
5.2. Ceiling Systems	99
5.3. Paint Finishes	100
5.4. Floor Finishes	100
6. Furnishings	102
6.1. Window Treatments	102
7. Signage	102
7.1. General	102
7.2. Interior Signage	104
7.3. Exterior Signage	111
8. Specialties	111

8.1. Visual Display and Bulletin Boards	112
8.2. Projection Screens	112
8.3. TV Brackets	112
8.4. Restrooms and Restroom Accessories	112
8.5. Lactation Rooms	114
8.6. Shower and Locker Rooms	114
8.7. Recycle and Landfill (Trash) Receptacles	114
8.8. Vending Space	116
8.9. Custodial Spaces	117
8.10. Maintenance Room	121
8.11. Telecommunication Rooms (TR)	121
8.12. Classroom - General Assignment	124
8.13. Offices	133
8.14. Loading Dock Facilities	133
8.15. Animal Rooms	134
8.16. UIHC Miscellaneous Specialties	134
9. Conveying Systems	135
9.1. General	135
9.2. Elevators	135
9.3. Lifts	137
9.4. Escalators	137
9.5. Pneumatic Tube (Transport) Systems	137
<b>IV. STRUCTURAL</b>	<b>137</b>
1. General	137
2. Foundations	138
2.1. General	138
2.2. Below Grade Waterproofing: Modified Bitumen Membrane	138
3. Concrete	138
3.1. General	138
3.2. Mix Design and Materials	138
3.3. Exposed Concrete	138
3.4. Precast Concrete	139
3.5. Placement	139
3.6. Testing	140
4. Masonry	140
4.1. General	140
4.2. Brick and Block Masonry	140
4.3. Stone Masonry	140
5. Metals	140
5.1. Structural Steel	141
5.2. Miscellaneous Metals	141
5.3. Testing	141
6. Woods, Plastics, Composites	141
6.1. Rough Carpentry	141
6.2. Architectural Millwork and Cabinetry	141



<b>V. BUILDING MECHANICAL</b>	<b>141</b>
1. General	141
2. Fire Protection and Suppression	142
2.1. General	142
2.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings	143
2.3. Piping and Pumps	143
2.4. Accessories	144
2.5. Testing	144
3. Plumbing Systems	144
3.1. General	144
3.2. Insulation	145
3.3. Instrumentation	145
3.4. Piping and Pumps	145
3.5. Equipment	146
3.6. Fixtures	147
3.7. Testing	148
4. Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)	148
4.1. General	148
4.2. Piping	150
4.3. Insulation	151
4.4. Air Distribution	151
4.5. Equipment	152
4.6. Lab Systems	152
4.7. Steam Systems	156
4.8. Snowmelt Systems	158
4.9. Testing	159
5. Instrumentation	159
5.1. Meters	159
6. Controls	159
6.1. General	159
6.2. Scopes of Work	161
6.3. User Interface	161
6.4. Sensors and Equipment	161
6.5. Installation	161
6.6. Air Flow Matrix	161
6.7. Testing	163
<b>VI. ELECTRICAL</b>	<b>163</b>
1. General	163
1.1. General	163
1.2. Identification	165
1.3. Arc Flash	165
1.4. Grounding	165
1.5. Lightning Protection	165
2. Medium-Voltage (601 Volts – 69k Volts) Electrical Distribution	165
2.1. General	165
2.2. Raceways	165

2.3. Cabling	166
3. Low-Voltage Electrical Distribution	166
3.1. Equipment	166
3.2. Raceways, Boxes, and Supports	167
3.3. Wire and Cable	168
3.4. Metering and Switchgear	168
4. Emergency and Backup Power Systems	168
4.1. Life Safety Backup Power	168
4.2. Non-Life Safety Backup Power	168
4.3. Load Shedding Generation	169
4.4. Generator Environmental and Code Compliance	169
4.5. Monitoring and Data Transmission	170
4.6. Transfer Switches	170
5. Lighting	170
5.1. General	170
5.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings	171
5.3. Interior Lighting	171
5.4. Interior Lighting Controls	176
5.5. Exterior Lighting	176
5.6. Exterior Lighting Controls	179
6. Communications	179
6.1. General	179
6.2. Telecommunication Pathways	180
6.3. Grounding and Bonding	180
6.4. Data and Voice Horizontal Infrastructure	180
6.5. Fiber Optic and Copper Backbone and Riser Cable	180
6.6. Outdoor Plant Fiber Optic Cable	180
6.7. Copper	180
6.8. CATV Distribution and Horizontal Infrastructure	180
6.9. Audio Visual (A/V) Systems	180
7. Electronic Safety and Security	180
7.1. Electronic Access Control and Security (AMAG)	180
7.2. Video Surveillance Systems	185
7.3. Security Alarm / Intrusion Alarm Systems	186
7.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems	186
7.5. Area of Refuge Phone	195
7.6. Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) and Bleeding Control Kit Station	195
7.7. Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System (ERRCS)	195

## SECTION IV – OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS

*Presents Outline Specifications and Details to be incorporated in specifications and construction documents.*

<b>I. GENERAL</b>	<b>196</b>
1. Accessibility	196
2. Commissioning	196

3. Energy	196
4. Environmental Compliance	196
4.1. Hazardous Materials	196
4.2. Asbestos	197
4.3. Contaminated Soils	197
4.4. Clean Air Act Compliance	197
4.5. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) 40CFR112	197
4.6. Underground Storage Tanks (UST)	197
4.7. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	197
4.8. Flood Plain Permits	197
4.9. Water Use Permits	197
5. Demolition	197
<b>II. CIVIL</b>	<b>198</b>
1. General	198
1.1. General	198
1.2. Utility Locates Tracer Wire	198
1.3. Terminal Boxes	198
1.4. Grounding of Tracer Wire	199
1.5. Connections	199
1.6. Testing	199
2. Subsurface Investigation	199
3. Site Survey	200
4. Landscaping	201
4.1. General	201
4.2. Soils	201
4.3. Plantings	202
4.4. Landscape Furniture and Fixtures	203
4.5. Irrigation	203
5. Roadways, Parking Lots, and Walkways	204
5.1. General	204
5.2. Roadways	204
5.3. Parking Lots	206
5.4. Walkways	206
6. Temporary Traffic Control	206
6.1. General	206
6.2. Vehicular Traffic	206
6.3. Pedestrian Traffic	206
7. Sanitary Sewer	206
7.1. General	206
7.2. Piping	207
7.3. Accessories	207
8. Storm Sewer	208
8.1. General	208
8.2. Piping	209
8.3. Accessories	209
9. Domestic Water	210

9.1. General	210
9.2. Piping	211
9.3. Accessories	211
9.4. Testing	214
9.5. Final Connections to Existing Domestic Water Main	216
10. Natural Gas	216
11. Chilled Water	216
11.1. General	216
11.2. Piping	216
11.3. Accessories	217
11.4. Testing	218
12. Steam and Condensate	218
12.1. General	218
12.2. Piping	219
12.3. Accessories	220
12.4. Testing	229
13. Utility Tunnels	229
13.1. General	229
13.2. Power and Lighting	230
14. Electric Distribution	230
14.1. General	230
14.2. High Voltage Equipment and Cable Vault Information	230
14.3. Ductbank	231
14.4. Accessories	233
15. Communications Distribution	234
15.1. General	234
15.2. Underground Pathways	234
15.3. Building Entrance Pathway	235
15.4. Communication Manholes	235
15.5. Termination, Splicing and Testing	236
15.6. Testing	236
<b>III. ARCHITECTURAL</b>	<b>236</b>
1. General	236
1.1. Building Elevations	236
1.2. Standard Floor and Room Numbering	237
1.3. Thermal and Moisture Protection	237
2. Building Envelope	237
2.1. General	237
2.2. Exterior Building Materials	237
2.3. Exterior Enclosure Performance Requirements	237
3. Roofing	237
3.1. General	237
3.2. Roofing Systems	239
3.3. Roofing Components	240
3.4. Accessories	243
4. Doors and Windows	244

4.1. Doors	244
4.2. Hardware	249
4.3. Windows	259
4.4. Glass and Glazing	259
4.5. Joint Sealants	260
4.6. Testing	260
5. Finishes	260
5.1. Wall Systems	260
5.2. Ceiling Systems	261
5.3. Paint Finishes	262
5.4. Floor Finishes	262
6. Furnishings	264
6.1. Window Treatments	264
7. Signage	264
7.1. General	264
7.2. Interior Signage	265
7.3. Exterior Signage	265
8. Specialties	265
8.1. Visual Display and Bulletin Boards	265
8.2. Projection Screens	265
8.3. TV Brackets	265
8.4. Restrooms and Restroom Accessories	266
8.5. Lactation Rooms	268
8.6. Shower and Locker Rooms	268
8.7. Recycle and Landfill (Trash) Receptacles	268
8.8. Vending Spaces	268
8.9. Custodial Spaces	268
8.10. Maintenance Rooms	270
8.11. Telecommunication Rooms (TR)	270
8.12. Classrooms - General Assignment	270
8.13. Offices	270
8.14. Loading Dock Facilities	271
8.15. Animal Rooms	271
8.16. UIHC Miscellaneous Specialties	271
9. Conveying Systems	271
9.1. General	271
9.2. Elevators	271
9.3. Lifts	274
9.4. Escalators	274
9.5. Pneumatic Tube (Transport) Systems	274
<b>IV. STRUCTURAL</b>	<b>274</b>
1. General	274
2. Foundations	274
3. Concrete	275
3.1. General	275
3.2. Mix Design and Materials	275

3.3. Exposed Concrete	275
3.4. Precast Concrete	275
3.5. Placement	275
3.6. Testing	276
4. Masonry	276
4.1. General	276
4.2. Brick and Block Masonry	276
4.3. Stone Masonry	276
4.4. Accessories	276
5. Metals	277
5.1. Structural Steel	277
5.2. Miscellaneous Metals	277
5.3. Testing	277
6. Woods, Plastics, Composites	277
6.1. Rough Carpentry	278
6.2. Architectural Millwork and Cabinetry	278
<b>V. BUILDING MECHANICAL</b>	<b>279</b>
1. General	279
2. Fire Protection and Suppression	280
2.1. General	280
2.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings	281
2.3. Piping and Pumps	281
2.4. Accessories	282
2.5. Testing	285
3. Plumbing Systems	286
3.1. General	286
3.2. Insulation	286
3.3. Instrumentation	287
3.4. Piping and Pumps	287
3.5. Equipment	298
3.6. Fixtures	301
3.7. Testing	303
4. Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)	304
4.1. General	304
4.2. Piping	305
4.3. Insulation	309
4.4. Air Distribution	312
4.5. Equipment	313
4.6. Lab Systems	323
4.7. Steam Systems	323
4.8. Snowmelt Systems	326
4.9. Testing	326
5. Instrumentation	326
5.1. Meters	326
6. Controls	327
6.1. General	327

6.2. Scopes of Work	329
6.3. User Interface	331
6.4. Sensors and Equipment	335
6.5. Installation	341
6.6. Air Flow Matrix	342
6.7. Testing	342
<b>VI. ELECTRICAL</b>	<b>342</b>
1. General	342
1.1. General	342
1.2. Identification	342
1.3. Arc Flash	343
1.4. Grounding	343
1.5. Lightning Protection	345
2. Medium-Voltage (601 Volts – 69k Volts) Electrical Distribution	345
2.1. General	345
2.2. Raceways	346
2.3. Cabling	346
3. Low-Voltage Electrical Distribution	347
3.1. Equipment	347
3.2. Devices	351
3.3. Raceways, Boxes, and Supports	353
3.4. Wire and Cable	357
3.5. Metering and Switchgear	358
4. Emergency and Backup Power Systems	359
4.1. Life Safety Backup Power	359
4.2. Non-Life Safety Backup Power	361
4.3. Load Shedding Generation	361
4.4. Generator Environmental and Code Compliance	361
4.5. Monitoring and Data Transmission	361
4.6. Transfer Switches	361
5. Lighting	362
5.1. General	362
5.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings	362
5.3. Interior Lighting	362
5.4. Interior Lighting Controls	370
5.5. Exterior Lighting	372
5.6. Exterior Lighting Controls	377
6. Communications	377
6.1. General	377
6.2. Telecommunication Pathways	377
6.3. Grounding and Bonding	379
6.4. Data and Voice Horizontal Infrastructure	380
6.5. Fiber Optic and Copper Backbone and Riser Cable	381
6.6. Outdoor Plant Fiber Optic Cable	383
6.7. Copper	383
6.8. CATV Distribution and Horizontal Infrastructure	384

6.9. Audio Visual (A/V) Systems	385
7. Electronic Safety and Security	388
7.1. Electronic Access Control and Security (AMAG)	388
7.2. Video Surveillance Systems	393
7.3. Security Alarm/Intrusion Alarm Systems	393
7.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems	394
7.5. Area of Refuge Phone	396
7.6. Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) and Bleeding Control Kit Station	396
7.7. Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System (ERRCS)	397

## APPENDICES

*Presents diagrams, tables, and additional information pertaining to Sections I - IV.*

AHU Condensate Drain Draw-Thru and Blow-Thru Detail	398
ARC Flash Labels	399
Building Fire Alarm System Details	401
Chilled Water Coil Piping Detail	405
Chilled Water Differential Pressure Transducer Details	406
Construction Project Signage	407
End of Main Drip Station Piping (Building) Detail	425
Energy Impact Statement	426
Exterior Signage Details	427
Fume Hood Installation Detail	441
Hot Water Convertor Steam and Condensate Piping Detail	442
Hot Water (Glycol) Preheat Coil Piping Detail	443
Hot Water Reheat Coil Piping (2-Way Valve) Detail	444
Hydronic System Expansion Tank Detail	445
Interior Signage Details	446
Landscaping Planting Detail: Coniferous Tree	459
Landscaping Planting Detail: Deciduous Tree	460
Landscaping Planting Detail: Shrub	461
Landscaping Planting Detail: Root Ball Installation	462
Landscaping Planting Detail: Tree Staking	463
Landscaping Post and Chain Fence Details	464
Landscaping Prohibited Plant List	465
Landscaping Recommended Plant List: Coniferous	466
Landscaping Recommended Plant List: Deciduous	467
Landscaping Recommended Plant List: Shrub and Perennial	468
Landscaping Recommended Plant List: Ornamental Grasses	469
Landscaping Tree Protection Detail	470
Lighting Control Devices and Manufacturer Details	471
Lighting Fixture Types and Manufacturer Details	472
Lockset Types by Building Details	473
Measurement and Verification Schedules	476
Measurement and Verification Diagram Detail	477
Pump – End Suction Detail	478
Pump – In-Line Detail	479



Snowmelt Schematic Detail	480
Steam Preheat Coil with Internal Face and By-Pass Dampers Detail	481
Telecommunication Cable Outlet Detail	482
UIHC Door Hardware and Rough-in Drawings by Security Level	483
UIHC Electro/Mechanical System Preferred Products	509
UIHC Emergency Generator Specifications	511
UIHC Fire Alarm Miscellaneous Wiring Details	520
UIHC HCIS Technology Design Guidelines	522
UIHC Interior Finish Standards	562
UIHC Medical Air – Reserved Cylinder Room Layout Details	570
UIHC Modified Bitumen Membrane Roofing (Specification 07 01 50 Draft)	571
UIHC Pneumatic Tube (Transport) System (Specification 14 92 00 Draft)	572
Utility Distribution Chilled, Domestic, and Fire Protection Water Floor Penetration & Anchor Detail	579
Utility Distribution Chilled, Domestic, and Fire Protection Water Wall Penetration Detail	580
Utility Distribution Chilled Water Building Interface Detail (With Off-Season Cooling Requirements)	581
Utility Distribution Chilled Water Building Interface Detail	582
Utility Distribution Condensate Return Unit Detail	583
Utility Distribution Domestic Water Meter Detail	584
Utility Distribution Duplex Backflow Preventer Station Detail	585
Utility Distribution Hot Water Meter Detail	586
Utility Distribution Hydrant Detail	587
Utility Distribution PLC Cabinet Detail	588
Utility Distribution Steam Meter and Taps Detail	589
Utility Distribution Steam Pressure Reducing Station Detail	590
Utility Distribution Steam Trapping Station Detail	591
Utility Distribution Utility Network Cabinet Detail	592
Underground Utility Locates Tracer Wire - Design Details	593
Underground Utility Locates Tracer Wire System	594
Variable Frequency Drive Mounting Detail	595
VAV Terminal Clearance Installation Detail	596
VAV Terminal Installation Detail	597

## **MISCELLANEOUS FORMS**

CHANGE REQUEST FORM	598
DEVIATION REQUEST FORM	599

# INTRODUCTION

The University of Iowa Design Standards & Procedures is for use by Architects, Engineers, and Interior Designers (hereafter referred to as Design Professional) and Specialty Consultants to ensure the successful delivery of University of Iowa capital projects. The document represents the collaboration of many with a rich institutional understanding of building function, building systems, operations, landscaping, and construction. It is important that each project effectively balance the needs of the user, the institution, and the stakeholders at The University of Iowa including but not limited to Facilities Management, Parking and Transportation, Information Technology Services, Public Safety, Risk Management, Housing and Dining, UIHC HCIS, UIHC Capital Management, UIHC Engineering Services, UIHC Respiratory Therapy, UIHC Epidemiology, UIHC Ancillary Services, UIHC Guest Services/Housekeeping and UIHC Safety and Security.

This edition has begun to incorporate standards and procedures from UI Housing and Dining (UI Housing) and the University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics (UIHC). Sections I and II apply to all projects and Section III and Section IV have been structured to represent the minimum requirements for the main campus (GEF facilities) and when they represent the minimum requirement for UI Housing and UI UIHC a reference will be provided such as: “For UI UIHC: ...” This said, all standards may be considered for UI Housing and/or UI UIHC projects though a standard may not be a requirement.

Decisions made during the design period create consequences that have a profound impact on the conduct of University business, future operating budgets, and the quality of the campus environment. Because of this, the University of Iowa has developed a comprehensive facilities strategy for long-term stewardship. This approach looks at how the facility will function for the users and occupants, how the operations staff will effectively care for the facility, what resources the facility will consume over its life cycle, and how and when building systems and components will be renewed.

The focus on the total-cost-of-ownership takes on many forms at The University of Iowa and is reflected in our ambitious energy conservation plan, commissioning program, building renewal planning, and campus master planning. The Design Standards & Procedures reflect choices focused on managing cumulative operational costs, such as routine maintenance, minor repairs, preventive maintenance, custodial services, snow removal, grounds keeping, waste management, and utilities. The document is expected to be updated, and Design Professionals are encouraged to present recommendations related to new products, equipment and alternative designs that may assist in achieving the University’s stewardship and accountability objectives.

Designing for facilities stewardship starts with an understanding of the institution’s qualitative and quantitative priorities. The Design Standards & Procedures exists to assist the Design Professional by setting the minimum institutional requirements for the decision-making involved in projects at The University of Iowa. Additionally, the institution looks for a highly collaborative planning and design process that successfully manages the combination of standards and procedures with the engagement of users, service providers and stakeholders in the pursuit of a successful project for The University of Iowa.

The University values its partnerships with Design Professionals and looks forward to continued success in building The University of Iowa.

The University of Iowa Design Standards & Procedures manual has the following sections:

Section I: Orientation; describes the general business relations between the Design Professional and University.

Section II: Design Documentation and Deliverables; lists University codes, standards, and design review requirements to assist Design Professionals and Consultants in planning and estimating work effort.

Section III: General Design Standards; presents general design principles to be used in the design of University facilities.

Section IV: Outline Specifications and Details; presents design standards and details to be incorporated in specifications and construction documents.

Appendices follow Section IV with additional information supporting this document.

Design Professionals should visit The University of Iowa Facilities Management website for the most current information contained in this document: <http://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/design-standards-and-procedures>.

# SECTION I – ORIENTATION

## I. THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA GOVERNANCE

Procurement of architectural and engineering services is governed by the Board of Regents', State of Iowa, policy manual. Chapter 2.3 of the Board of Regents' policy manual and Chapter 34 of The University of Iowa Operations Manual outlines specific requirements, procedures, and thresholds regarding capital improvement projects. The University of Iowa (Owner) conforms strictly to these requirements and Design Professionals shall not work ahead of governing approvals.

### 1. OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:

- 1.1. For capital improvement projects, the Owner's Design Project Manager (DPM) is the designated Owner's Representative (OR) for design services through the bidding phase of the project. The DPM is also the Owner's Representative for studies and non-construction services. The Owner's Construction Project Manager (CPM) replaces the DPM as the Owner's Representative during the construction phase of the project following award of the construction Contract to the Constructor.
- 1.2. All instructions and approvals come to the Design Professional from the Owner's Representative.
- 1.3. The Owner's Representative shall manage internal Owner approvals and instruct the Design Professional accordingly.

## II. GENERAL

### 1. STANDARD OF CARE:

- 1.1. The Design Standards document in its entirety and other written instructions from the Owner (including review comments) to the Design Professional, establish an expectation of the standard of care to be employed by the Design Professional and Specialty Consultants in pursuit of the performance of their work.
- 1.2. Electronic files furnished or provided by The University of Iowa to the Design Professional and Specialty Consultant for their use in the performance of their Agreement shall:
  - 1.2.1 Be the responsibility of the Design Professional and Specialty Consultant to determine if any conflicts exist.
  - 1.2.2 Not relieve the Design Professional and Specialty Consultant from duty to fully comply with their Agreement, including, and without limitation, the need to check, confirm, and coordinate all dimensions and details, take field conditions, and coordinate your work for the project.
  - 1.2.3 Not be reproduced, modified, distributed, republished, downloaded, nor content be transmitted (whole or in part). Any other use or reuse by the Design Professional, Specialty Consultant, or others shall be at the sole risk and without liability or legal exposure to The University of Iowa.
  - 1.2.4 Waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claim or cause of action of any nature against the Owner, officers, directors, employees, agents, architects, engineers, or subconsultants, which may arise out of or in conjunction with the use of the electronic files. The electronic files shall not be used by the Design Professional and Specialty Consultant for any unlawful or prohibited purpose.

- 1.2.5 Defend, indemnify, and hold The University of Iowa, the State of Iowa, the Board of Regents, State of Iowa, their employees and agents against any and all damages, liabilities, or costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, and defense costs arising out of, or resulting from, the Design Professionals and Specialty Consultant use of the electronic files.
  - 1.2.6 Not be deemed a sale by the Owner. The Owner makes no warranties; either express or implied, of merchantability and fitness for any particular purpose, and is not liable for any loss of profit or any consequential damages as a result of the Design Professional's use of the electronic files.
  - 1.2.7 Hold confidential information in strict confidence unless disclosure is required by law or court order.
  - 1.2.8 Cease use of confidential information and return it to the Owner or promptly destroy it upon completion of use.
- 1.3. The Design Professional and Specialty Consultant shall promptly notify the Owner of any conflicts between Owner-provided instructions, documents, codes, standards, other instruments, and Owner program requirements related to the project. The Design Professional and Specialty Consultant may be held financially responsible for resolving conflicts that were not brought to the Owner's attention.
  - 1.4. Marked review documents and written instructions from the Owner not incorporated into the design by the Design Professional prior to bidding shall be documented by the Design Professional and approved by the Owner.
  - 1.5. The Design Professional and Specialty Consultant shall be financially liable for deviations from this document, marked review drawings, and written instructions, unless deviations are approved by Owner in writing.
    - 1.5.1. Requests to deviate from these Design Standards and Procedures, are on a project-by-project basis. Submit to the Owner a Deviation Request Form found at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/design-standards-and-procedures>.

## 2. DOCUMENT GUIDELINES:

- 2.1. Each project is given an official title, which the Design Professional and Specialty Consultant shall use consistently on all documents.
- 2.2. All documents submitted to the Owner shall include:
  - 2.2.1. Date
  - 2.2.2. Owner's project number (Build UI)
  - 2.2.3. Project title
- 2.3. All electronic document files shall follow the following format structure: Project # - Subject – date. Subject examples include mtg. min., cost est., exhibit, memo, etc. Electronic drawing files shall follow the following format structure: project number - sheet number - sheet title.
- 2.4. The term "Project Manual" refers to the written portion of the Construction Documents: Form of Bid, General Conditions, Institution Requirements, Project Requirements, and Technical Specifications.
- 2.5. The Project Manual shall be prepared using Microsoft Word (.docx), latest version.

- 2.6. The term “Drawings” refers to the graphic portrayal of elements included within the scope of the Construction Documents.
- 2.7. The term “Bid Documents” refers to Construction Documents plus Addenda issued for a single bid.
- 2.8. Drawings shall be prepared using Architectural Desktop or AutoCAD (.dwg), latest version, or a program 100% compatible with AutoCAD, latest version.
  - 2.8.1. All drawings submitted to the Owner shall include:
    - 2.8.1.1. Date
    - 2.8.1.2. Owner’s project number (Build UI)
    - 2.8.1.3. Project title
    - 2.8.1.4. Design Professional firm name.
    - 2.8.1.5. Graphic scale and orientation of drawing (if applicable)
    - 2.8.1.6. Individual sheet title
    - 2.8.1.7. Alphanumerical number indicating discipline and sheet number
  - 2.8.2. Drawings shall be size D sheets (24 inches x 36 inches), unless otherwise directed by the Owner.
  - 2.8.3. Drawing sets shall be no more than 100 sheets per volume, unless otherwise directed by Owner.
  - 2.8.4. Drawings shall be segregated into disciplines (Architectural, Civil, Structural, Mechanical, Plumbing, Electrical, Interior, Fire Protection Systems, etc.)
  - 2.8.5. All .dwgs files shall have x-refs bound, no bubbles, and raster attachments included.
    - 2.8.5.1. Entities created with AutoCAD extensions shall be exploded or exported so they are correctly represented in AutoCAD, AutoCAD Map, or AutoCAD Architectural Desktop.
    - 2.8.5.2. Entities (trees, manholes, etc.) shall be represented with blocks, not with “Civil 3D points”. The purge command shall be invoked to delete all unreferenced blocks, layers, and line types.
  - 2.8.6. Layering Guidelines:
    - 2.8.6.1. AutoCAD drawings shall comply with the current American Institute of Architects (AIA)/National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS) National CAD Standard layer naming format.
    - 2.8.6.2. Fonts supplied with current version of AutoCAD shall be used.
  - 2.8.7. The Design Professional shall create and submit both full- and half-sized .pdfs.
- 2.9. If BIM is utilized on a capital improvement project, the deliverable format shall be Autodesk Revit (.RVT). The BIM authoring software shall be Autodesk Revit Architecture. MEP, Structure, and the Coordination (clash detection) software shall be Autodesk Navisworks.

- 2.9.1. The Design Professional shall convert all electronic documents to Adobe Portable Document Format (.pdf) and shall provide the electronic documents to Owner on CD, DVD, or encrypted flash drive, and/or publish to the Owner's web site, Build UI.
- 2.10. Format for all electronic documents on CD(s), DVD(s), or flash drives delivered to the Owner shall be as follows:
  - 2.10.1. The Project Manual shall read "Bid Documents" or "Record Documents" as appropriate on the front cover, shall be a multi-page .pdf, and shall have blank pages inserted.
  - 2.10.2. Drawings shall be dated, labeled "Bid Documents" or "Record Documents", as appropriate, in both the revision area of the title block and on the cover. Include both single page .pdfs and .dwgs files.
  - 2.10.3. If CD(s) or DVD(s) or flash drives are utilized to deliver electronic documents to the Owner, they shall be labeled with the project number, project title, and "Bid Documents" or "Record Documents", as appropriate.
  - 2.10.4. The .pdfs created from AutoCAD file shall be made using the plot command to ensure the .pdf files will display all information correctly. "Convert to Adobe PDF" menu option or toolbar button shall not be used.

### 3. SERVICE GUIDELINES:

- 3.1. The Design Professional and Specialty Consultant shall conduct an appropriate review of existing conditions as a part of their Basic Services for each project. The Owner shall make existing documentation available to the Design Professional, upon request.
  - 3.1.1. The Design Professional shall include review and incorporation of existing building plans and field verification of existing conditions of the project site when required to complete site surveys, site evaluations, provide legal descriptions or aerial photographs.
  - 3.1.2. The Design Professional shall furnish a plan of the site providing the following information, as applicable, for the project 1) Grades and lines of streets, alleys pavements and adjoining pavement; 2) right-of-way, restrictions, easements, encroachments, zoning, deed restrictions, boundaries and contours of the site; 3) locations, dimensions and complete data pertaining to existing buildings, other improvements and trees; 4) full information concerning available services and utility lines both public and private above and below grade, including inverts and depths. Plan shall be incorporated and furnished in the Design Development and final Construction Documents if no separate topographic deliverable is listed in the deliverable table.
- 3.2. The Design Professional shall develop economically justified designs within the prescribed budget and space allocations. The Owner manages the total project budget. The Design Professional is required to design to the construction budget.
  - 3.2.1. Design to obtain the lowest life cycle cost consistent with a high-quality facility.
  - 3.2.2. The Design Professional shall work to develop a design whereby the Base Bid accounts for approximately 95% of the approved construction budget to allow for budget protection on bid day. The balance of the construction budget shall be accommodated with additive bid alternates so that an award may be made utilizing 100% of the approved construction budget.

- 3.2.3. If bid alternates are included in the design, they shall be additive to the base bid design and shall be listed in order of importance. Unless approved by the Owner, no more than four (4) additive alternates shall be allowed.
- 3.3. The Design Professional shall perform a project code analysis.
  - 3.3.1. The Design Professional shall reference applicable codes and editions and note the occupancy, construction type, egress conditions, and other information necessary.
  - 3.3.2. The code analysis shall note any potential nonconforming construction.
  - 3.3.3. Failure of design work to meet the established University basic building codes shall result in redesign at no cost to the Owner and reimbursement by the Design Professional to the Owner for non-value-added modifications.
- 3.4. The Design Professional shall notify the Owner's Representative of Owner-related delays so as not to impact the design schedule.
- 3.5. The proposed design may be periodically reviewed by the Campus Planning Committee to meet institutional design criteria.
- 3.6. The Design Professional shall assist the Owner in obtaining all necessary permits.
- 3.7. Building permits are not required for construction on the Owner's property.
  - 3.7.1. Work on buildings off campus (usually leased property) or new construction located in flood plain areas may require building permits or special clearance from governmental agencies.
  - 3.7.2. Building permits are required through the State Building Code Division for all state building or significant renovation projects.
- 3.8. The Design Professional shall work with the Iowa State Fire Marshal's Office. As a minimum:
  - 3.8.1. Notify State Fire Marshal of project.
    - 3.8.1.1. Submit exemption form.
    - 3.8.1.2. Submit and conduct informal preliminary review.
    - 3.8.1.3. Conduct formal final review and submit final sealed documents for approval.
  - 3.8.2. Buildings subject to state inspection shall not be occupied until a Certificate of Occupancy (partial or temporary certificates included) has been issued by the State Fire Marshal's Office.
  - 3.8.3. The Design Professional shall account for this activity in the project schedule.
- 3.9. The Design Professional shall advise the Owner if the project requires a construction activity that is outside of the University's property line. The Design Professional shall assist the Owner in the preparation of any material needed for appropriate submittals that may include permits, easements, and traffic control drawings.
  - 3.9.1. The Owner shall contact appropriate agency to discuss project needs. Agencies include, but are not limited to:



- 3.9.1.1. Iowa Department of Transportation (IDOT)
  - 3.9.1.2. City of Iowa City
  - 3.9.1.3. City of Coralville
  - 3.9.1.4. Cedar Rapids and Iowa City (CRANDIC) Railroad
  - 3.9.1.5. Iowa Interstate Railroad
  - 3.9.1.6. Federal Aviation Administration
  - 3.9.1.7. Corp of Engineers
  - 3.9.1.8. Iowa Department of Natural Resources
- 3.10. The Design Professional shall provide complete and timely submittals of Design Development and Construction Documents.
- 3.10.1. The Design Professional shall allow a minimum of two (2) weeks for the Owner’s review between submittal of review documents and the review meeting.
    - 3.10.1.1. The Owner considers the basic service milestone achieved only when the review is complete.
    - 3.10.1.2. Incomplete review documents may delay the completion of a document review.
  - 3.10.2. The Design Professional and Consultants shall utilize Bluebeam to compile design development and construction document phase document submittal comments and responses.
  - 3.10.3. The Owner shall review the Design Professional’s work for program conformance and constructability. The Owner’s Representative is authorized to reject incomplete document submittals.
  - 3.10.4. The Design Professional is responsible for the management and performance of its Subconsultants. Delay on a Subconsultant’s part of a document submittal is considered an incomplete submittal from the Design Professional.
  - 3.10.5. Delay of a project due to incomplete document submittals is the responsibility of the Design Professional.
- 3.11. Prior to the project being advertised on the University’s bid website, the Design Professional shall obtain the Owner’s required documents (specifications), found at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/design-construction-specification-documents>, ensuring the most current version is utilized. The DPM/CPM shall work with the Design Professional to tailor the documents for the project including, but not limited to, the Form of Bid and Project Requirements.
- 3.12. If directed by the Owner, the Design Professional shall submit Drawings and Specifications, at Schematic Design and subsequent phases, to the Iowa Department of Public Safety, State Building Code Division for approvals.
- 3.12.1. Fees associated with submittals to the Iowa Department of Public Safety are to be paid by the Design Professional and submitted to the Owner as a (State Fire Marshal review) reimbursable fee.

- 3.13. Meetings and Stakeholders:
- 3.13.1. Projects may include academic, student, and service groups as stakeholders. The Owner's Representative arranges and coordinates the Design Professional's contact with these groups.
  - 3.13.2. All project meetings shall be scheduled by the Owner.
  - 3.13.3. In advance of project meetings, the Design Professional shall review the meeting agenda with the Owner's Representative.
  - 3.13.4. The Design Professional shall conduct effective and productive meetings. The Design Professional, and their appropriate consultants, are expected to be present at design and construction meetings.
  - 3.13.5. Meeting minutes shall be kept by the Design Professional and reviewed by the Owner before issue. Following review, the Design Professional shall distribute the meeting minutes to all participants.
- 3.14. The Owner shall coordinate the advertisement for the project after the final Construction Documents have been reviewed and approved, including setting the advertisement date.
- 3.15. The Design Professional shall coordinate the printing and distribution of all documents (Design Phase Reviews and Bid Phase) with Facilities Management - Design & Construction project support, 319-335-5500, [facilities-dcs@uiowa.edu](mailto:facilities-dcs@uiowa.edu), and the Owner's printing vendor.
- 3.15.1. Owner's printing vendor will distribute the Construction Documents and Addenda (if applicable) for bidding and maintain the plan holders list.
- 3.16. The Design Professional shall coordinate with the Owner to schedule a pre-bid meeting.
- 3.16.1. The Design Professional shall record and clarify all contractor questions during the bidding period and shall confirm agreement by the Owner for any changes to the Construction Documents.
  - 3.16.2. The Design Professional shall issue Addenda for any changes agreed to by the Owner.
- 3.17. The Design Professional shall review the local bidding climate prior to the issuance of the Construction Documents for bidding.
- 3.17.1. The size and composition of projects shall be considered to encourage competitive bidding.
  - 3.17.2. If it appears a conflict among projects may occur in the bidding market, the rescheduling of the bids shall be considered, if time allows, and if rescheduling will result in additional bids.
- 3.18. To determine if there is adequate interest in the project, the Design Professional shall review the plan holders list after the project has been on the market for seven (7) to ten (10) days.
- 3.18.1. The Design Professional shall contact prospective bidders to encourage an adequate level of interest and suggest modifications that may be appropriate to achieve bidder interest.
  - 3.18.2. If little interest is shown in the project, the Design Professional shall contact potential bidders, determine the cause and shall share this information with the Owner.
- 3.19. The Design Professional of record, and all other appropriate Subconsultants, shall place their individual information blocks, with certifications, seals, signatures, and dates, on the original title page of the

Construction Documents issued for Bid (drawings, specifications, and addenda). The information block shall include the numbers of the pages or sheets, which are covered by certification.

- 3.20. The Owner shall conduct a public bid opening for all projects with construction estimates exceeding \$100,000. The Design Professional shall attend the bid opening, if requested by the Design Project Manager.
- 3.21. Informal bid openings are conducted for projects with construction estimates less than \$100,000. The Design Professional is not required to be present for an informal bid opening.
- 3.22. The Design Professional shall evaluate bids received and submit a letter of recommendation to the Owner based on their evaluation of the bids received.
- 3.23. The Owner shall schedule a post bid review meeting with the apparent low bidder, including Design Professional representatives (as necessary) to ensure all scope and contractual expectations are accounted for.
- 3.24. The Owner shall schedule a pre-construction meeting following award of the construction Contract.
  - 3.24.1. Construction Phase correspondence between the Design Professional and the Constructor, including letters, memos, directives, etc., shall flow through the Owner's Representative. For projects using Submittal Exchange, Construction Phase correspondence (Meeting Minutes, Reports, Daily Logs, Schedules, and Punch lists) shall be uploaded and transmitted through the Submittal Exchange website.
  - 3.24.2. Shop drawings and submittals:
    - 3.24.2.1. The Design Professional shall establish and administer the submittal process per the following requirements, unless otherwise directed by the Owner:
      - 3.24.2.1.1. The following action codes shall be used when reviewing Constructor shop drawings and submittals:
        - 3.24.2.1.1.1. R – Reviewed
        - 3.24.2.1.1.2. RAN - Reviewed as Noted
        - 3.24.2.1.1.3. R&PR – Reviewed as Noted and Partial Resubmit
        - 3.24.2.1.1.4. R&R - Revise and Resubmit
        - 3.24.2.1.1.5. NAR - No Action Required
        - 3.24.2.1.1.6. F&F - Field and File
      - 3.24.2.1.2. Projects with construction estimates less than \$500,000, or without complexity, shall use email for review, and tracking of required submittals.
        - 3.24.2.1.2.1. Constructors shall submit shop drawings and product data to the Design Professional for review:
          - 3.24.2.1.2.1.1. Shop drawings and product data shall be reviewed and returned to the Constructor with

comments within two (2) weeks, unless otherwise agreed upon, in writing, by all parties.

3.24.2.1.2.1.2. The Design Professional shall copy the Owner on all shop drawing and submittal responses.

3.24.2.1.3. Projects with construction estimates greater than \$500,000, or of complexity, shall use Submittal Exchange for review and tracking of required submittals.

3.24.2.1.3.1. The Design Professional shall contact Shelley Gaston, [shelley.gaston@oracle.com](mailto:shelley.gaston@oracle.com) or (515) 631-6548) with Submittal Exchange to set up a project.

3.24.2.1.3.1.1. Subscription costs for Submittal Exchange shall be included in the Design Professional Agreement as a reimbursable expense.

3.24.2.1.3.2. The Design Professional shall review with the CPM project specific expectations and set up of Submittal Exchange including:

3.24.2.1.3.2.1. Development of project team list and user rights.

3.24.2.1.3.2.2. Customization of tabs and sections per The University of Iowa Submittal Exchange template.

3.24.2.1.3.3. Submittal Exchange shall be operational a maximum of seven (7) days following bid opening.

3.24.2.1.3.4. The Design Professional shall coordinate project team access and user rights.

3.24.2.1.3.5. The Design Professional shall use the following formatting and naming conventions when using Submittal Exchange:

3.24.2.1.3.5.1. Submittal electronic files shall use the following naming convention: specification section-submittal number-revision number-final-action code (00 33 30-025-0-final -RAN)

3.24.2.1.3.5.2. Subconsultants shall add their company name to the naming convention: specification section-submittal number-revision-NAME-action code (00 33 30-025-0-UI-RAN)

3.25. The Design Professional shall use the Owner's project communications web site, Build UI, for Change Order management.,

3.25.1. Change Order management includes Requests for Information (RFI), Instructions to Contractor (ITC), and Change Authorization Request (CAR).

3.25.2. The Design Professional shall review all change order pricing and issue written responses within five (5) working days following receipt. Change orders exceeding \$10,000 shall require a detailed,

itemized estimate to include labor, equipment and material, plus applicable overhead and profit margins.

3.26. The Design Professional shall visit the construction work site in accordance with the construction progress meetings.

3.26.1. The Design Professional shall coordinate with the Constructor in-wall and above-ceiling inspections.

3.26.2. The Design Professional shall submit site observation reports to the Owner's Representative for each site visit conducted.

3.27. The Design Professional shall review and make recommendations on HVAC testing and balancing reports and quality control/quality assurance test reports conducted as part of the project.

3.28. The Substantial Completion inspection shall be scheduled by the Owner's Representative.

3.28.1. The Design Professional shall inspect the work, system-by-system and room-by-room and make a record of deficiencies or corrections (punch list) required for the Constructors Work to fully comply with the construction Contract.

3.28.2. The Design Professional shall send the final punch list, organized by room, system, or area, to the Owner, who shall make it available to the Constructor.

3.29. The Design Professional shall update the Construction Documents (drawings and project manual) as necessary to track all changes from bidding (including Addenda) through final acceptance (including ITC's as applicable and Constructor's As-builts) for Record Documents.

3.30. The Design Professional shall review close out documentation for completeness.

3.31. The Design Professional's final invoice shall not be released until all services are completed, including, but limited to, turnover of final shop drawings submittals, Record Documents (drawings and project manual), and operation and maintenance manuals.

### **III. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE OWNER AND THE CONSULTANT**

#### **1. GENERAL**

1.1 The Consultant shall designate a representative, who shall represent the Consultant throughout all phases of the Project, and to whom all communications pertaining to the project shall be addressed.

1.1.1 Any change in the Consultant's representative during the life of the Agreement between Owner and Consultant shall be made only after written request by the Consultant and written concurrence by the Owner's Representative.

1.2 The Owner may use the AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONSULTANT (Specialty Agreement), found at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/projects/design-professionals/professional-services-agreement-forms>, depending on project scope and desired services including but not limited to feasibility studies, commissioning, testing and balancing, and quality control testing.

### **IV. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE OWNER AND THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL**

#### **1. GENERAL**

- 1.1. The Design Professional shall designate a representative, who shall represent the Design Professional throughout all phases of the Project, and to whom all communications pertaining to the project shall be addressed.
  - 1.1.1. The Design Professional shall provide an experienced representative capable of effectively coordinating a multi-disciplined architectural and engineering team.
  - 1.1.2. Any change in the Design Professional's representative during the life of the Agreement between Owner and Design Professional shall be made only after written request by the Design Professional and written concurrence by the Owner's Representative.
- 1.2. The Owner uses an AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND DESIGN PROFESSIONAL (Agreement) as the contract between the Design Professional and the Owner for all Architecture and/or Engineering design services found at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/projects/design-professionals/professional-services-agreement-forms>.
  - 1.2.1. The Design Professional should review this document carefully, no exceptions to this form shall be allowed.
  - 1.2.2. The Design Professional shall provide all Basic Services as stated in the Agreement.
  - 1.2.3. The Design Professional may retain Subconsultants for services and shall list them in the Agreement (if retained).
    - 1.2.3.1. The employment of Subconsultants does not relieve the Design Professional from responsibility for the entire project and for the full coordination of services required under the agreement, whether the work is performed by the Design Professional or their Subconsultants.
    - 1.2.3.2. Any change of Subconsultants during the term of the agreement shall be reviewed and approved by the Owner prior to a change.
    - 1.2.3.3. The Owner may request the Design Professional hire a specialty consultant to support and/or supplement the services of the Design Professional. The Design Professional shall be responsible for the performance of the specialty consultant per the terms of the Agreement.
- 1.3. The Owner may engage quality assurance professional services such as code review professionals, commissioning agents, testing and balancing agents and others (Specialty Consultants) to ensure compliance with specific project goals and objectives.
- 1.4. Design Professional shall cooperate mutually with the Owner and with any other Specialty Consultants that might be employed by the Owner.
- 1.5. The Design Professional will receive an autogenerated email requesting their representative enter project information into the Owner's web based system, Build UI, for the development of the Agreement.
- 1.6. The Design Professional shall provide their representative contacts, the service fees, reimbursable fees, document deliverables, consultant(s) names, service details including trades covered by design services, project schedule, and other requested information.

- 1.6.1. Reimbursable and non-reimbursable expense guidelines are described in Exhibit B found at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/projects/design-professionals/professional-services-agreement-forms>.
  - 1.6.1.1. Reimbursable expenses shall be approved in advance, paid at actual cost, and accompanied by itemized receipts.
  - 1.6.1.2. When invoicing for reimbursables, complete the Reimbursable Expense Worksheet found at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/projects/design-professionals/professional-services-agreement-forms>.
- 1.6.2. The Design Professional shall provide an hourly rate schedule for their firm as well as for all of their consultants only when the contract type is Time and Material Not To Exceed. See Schedule of Hourly Fees - Exhibit C found at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/projects/design-professionals/professional-services-agreement-forms>.
- 1.6.3. The Design Professional's service details shall identify trades covered by the design services and project milestones, including design review document submittals. The Owner shall provide the Design Professional with any Owner schedule requirements.
- 1.6.4. Basic Services shall include, as a minimum:
  - 1.6.4.1. All design review meetings,
  - 1.6.4.2. A pre-bid meeting,
  - 1.6.4.3. A written bid evaluation,
  - 1.6.4.4. A pre-construction meeting,
  - 1.6.4.5. Construction progress meetings,
  - 1.6.4.6. Punch list inspection(s),
  - 1.6.4.7. Final inspection, unless waived by the Owner.
- 1.7. Proof of insurance, as required and specified in the Agreement, shall be submitted for approval with the signed Agreement, unless previously provided to the Owner. The Agreement shall not be executed nor will invoices be approved without proof of insurance.
- 1.8. Invoices will not be processed until an executed Agreement is on file. All invoices for services and reimbursables shall be submitted utilizing the Owner's Build UI web-based system. The Design Professional may print an invoice from Build UI for their records following entry of all billing information. Reimbursable expenditures require backup documentation to be uploaded and attached through Build UI.
- 1.9. If the Design Professional believes additional services are requested by the Owner that are beyond the scope of basic services defined by the Agreement, the Design Professional shall notify the Owner immediately and seek approval, prior to proceeding with the services. The original Agreement shall be amended for any additional services agreed to by both parties.
- 1.10. The Design Professional shall respond to requests for amendments to the Agreement sent by the Owner using the appropriate fields in Build UI, prior to proceeding with any additional services.

1.11. Upon award of the construction Contract, additional fee requests are not allowed for services provided during the Design Phase.

## **END OF SECTION I - ORIENTATION**



## SECTION II - DESIGN DOCUMENTATION AND DELIVERABLES

This section contains information to be used by Design Professionals in the planning, design and development of University facilities and its infrastructure and by Consultants performing specialty services and is structured for design-bid-build delivery method. For alternative delivery, Design-Build (Bridging) or Construction Manager at Risk, changes to this section may be necessary and shall be reviewed with the Owner.

The criteria is presented to compliment the Section III - General Design Standards. The Design Professional shall familiarize themselves and shall be responsible for implementing all criteria and guidelines.

The Design Professional shall plan and design facilities and infrastructure with consideration given to serviceability, maintainability, and sustainability.

The University employs a total-cost-of-ownership decision framework for project designs; considering, on a present value basis, the initial capital cost, annual operating costs, and future expected renewal costs over the life of the facility that will yield the lowest total cost.

### I. DESIGN GUIDELINES

#### 1. GENERAL

- 1.1. University facilities shall comply with all applicable codes as adopted by the State of Iowa or other governing authorities.
- 1.2. University facilities shall be designed with flood protection/mitigation up to the 500 year flood level plus 2 feet 0 inches.
- 1.3. Codes and standards required by accreditation agencies, such as the Joint Commission for Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAHO), shall also be used unless the International Code Council (ICC) requirements are more stringent.
- 1.4. In the event that special design features and/or construction systems are not covered in the ICC codes, it shall be approved by the State Building Code Bureau, a division of the State Fire Marshal Office.
- 1.5. The Design Professional shall incorporate the University of Iowa's 20/20 Vision when designing projects: <https://sustainability.uiowa.edu/sites/sustainability.uiowa.edu/files/Uploads/2020-Vision-UIowa-Sustainability-Targets.pdf>
- 1.6. Asbestos-containing materials shall not be used.
- 1.7. The Design Professional when performing existing condition surveys shall adhere to the UIHC Infection Control standards and shall be coordinate access with the Owner. Surveys may be required to be conducted outside of 8 am – 5 pm Monday through Friday.
- 1.8. The Design Professional shall breakout the costs to bring utilities (steam, chilled water, electric, domestic water, and sanitary sewer) to within 300 feet of the building footprint when utility rates are charged to the project customer.
- 1.9. The University entered into a Public Private Partnership (P3) in the spring of 2020 for management of several campus utilities. The P3 vendor shall be involved in all projects that are impacted by this agreement.

1.10. During design, unless otherwise directed, meeting minutes shall be issued to the Owner's Representative for review within five (5) working days of a meeting. Following review by the Owner, the Design Professional or Consultant (whichever is applicable) shall distribute the meeting minutes to all participants.

## 2. BUILDING AREAS

2.1. Gross Area is the sum of all areas on all floors of a building included within the outside faces of its exterior walls, including all vertical penetration areas, for circulation and shaft areas that connect one floor to another.

2.1.1. Calculate Gross Area by measuring from the outside faces of exterior walls, disregarding cornices, pilasters, buttresses, etc., that extend beyond the wall faces.

2.1.2. Exclude areas having less than a 3-foot clear ceiling height.

2.1.3. In addition to internal floored areas, Gross Area includes:

2.1.3.1. Excavated basement areas

2.1.3.2. Interstitial spaces (i.e., mechanical floor or walkways)

2.1.3.3. Mezzanines

2.1.3.4. Penthouses

2.1.3.5. Attics

2.1.3.6. Garages

2.1.3.7. Covered porches, whether walled or not

2.1.3.8. Inner or outer balconies to the extent of a drip line from a roof or balcony immediately above, whether walled or not, if they are used for operational functions

2.1.3.9. Corridors or walkways, whether walled or not, provided they are either within the outside face lines of the building to the extent of the roof drip line or, if covered, to the extent of their cover's drip line.

2.1.3.10. The footprints of stairways, elevator shafts, and vertical duct shafts are counted on each floor through which they pass.

2.1.3.11. The top, unroofed floor of parking structures where parking is available.

2.2. Net assignable area is the sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupants or specific use. Areas defined as building service (i.e., public rest rooms, spaces), circulation, mechanical (including electrical and telecommunications closets) and structural are not included.

2.2.1. Calculate net assignable area by measuring from the inside faces of surfaces that form the boundaries of the designated areas.

2.2.1.1. Exclude areas with less than a 3-foot clear ceiling height.

- 2.2.1.2. Do not make deductions for necessary building columns and projections.
- 2.3. Non-assignable area is the sum of all areas on all floors not available for assignment to an occupant for specific use, but necessary for the general operation of the building.
  - 2.3.1. Areas defined as building service (i.e., public restrooms, custodial spaces)
  - 2.3.2. Circulation areas
  - 2.3.3. Mechanical areas (including electrical and telecommunications closets).
  - 2.3.4. Measure from the inside faces of surfaces that form the boundaries of the designated areas.
  - 2.3.5. Exclude areas with less than a 3-foot clear ceiling height.

## II. BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS

### 1. BUILDING CODES

- 1.1. Codes that apply to University design and construction include, but are not limited to:
  - 1.1.1. 2015 ICC International Building Code and reference standards
  - 1.1.2. 2015 ICC International Fire Code
  - 1.1.3. Uniform Plumbing Code
  - 1.1.4. ICC International Mechanical Code
  - 1.1.5. 2012 ICC International Energy Conservation Code
  - 1.1.6. NFPA 70 National Electric Code (NEC)
  - 1.1.7. 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
  - 1.1.8. 2012 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, 2000 Edition, applicable to only health care providing facilities (UIHC)
  - 1.1.9. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Safety Code of Elevators and Escalators A17.1 (1996)
  - 1.1.10. Facility Guidelines Institute (FGI), Design and Construction of Hospitals and Healthcare Facilities, 2018 Edition

### 2. IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

- 2.1. Chapters that apply to University design and construction include, but are not limited to:
  - 2.1.1. Environmental Protection Commission [567]
  - 2.1.2. Public Safety [661], Chapter 16, "State of Iowa Building Code – Factory-Built Structures"
  - 2.1.3. Public Safety [661], Chapter 18, "Parking for Persons with Disabilities"

- 2.1.4. Public Safety [641], Chapter 25, "State Plumbing Code"
- 2.1.5. Public Safety [641], Chapter 61, "State Mechanical Code"
- 2.1.6. Public Safety [661], Chapter 200, "Fire Marshal Administration"
- 2.1.7. Public Safety [661], Chapter 201, "General Fire Safety Requirements"
- 2.1.8. Public Safety [661], Chapter 205, "Fire Safety Requirements for Hospitals and Health Care Facilities"
- 2.1.9. Public Safety [661], Chapter 300, "State Building Code - Administration"
- 2.1.10. Public Safety [661], Chapter 301, "State Building Code – General Provisions"
- 2.1.11. Public Safety [661], Chapter 302, "State Building Code – Accessibility of Building and Facilities Available to the Public"
- 2.1.12. Public Safety [661], Chapter 303, "Requirements for Energy Conservation in Construction"
- 2.1.13. Public Safety [661], Chapter 310, "Sustainable Design Standards"
- 2.1.14. Public Safety [661], Chapter 350, "State Historic Building Code"
- 2.1.15. Public Safety [661], Chapter 504, "Standards for Electrical Work"
- 2.1.16. Labor Services [875], Chapter 72, "Conveyances Installed on or After January 1, 1975"
- 2.1.17. Chapter 89A, "Elevators" (Iowa Code)

### 3. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

- 3.1. CHAPTER 40, PART 112 "OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION" - The Design Professional shall comply with the Owner's SPCC requirements. A copy of the Owner's SPCC plan is available on request.
- 3.2. Title 10 – Energy, Chapter 1 – Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Part 20 – Standards for Protection against Radiation
- 3.3. Title 42 – Public Health, Chapter IV – Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, Subchapter G – Standards and Certification, Part 482 – Conditions of Participation for Hospitals.

### 4. CODE CHANGE ADMINISTRATION AND VARIANCES

- 4.1. For any new editions of applicable codes adopted during the course of the design, the Design Professional shall obtain Owner direction on whether the new codes apply to the project.
- 4.2. The Design Professionals shall list the applicable codes in the Project Manual and on code check / fire life safety drawings.
- 4.3. Design Professional shall request approval to seek Code Variances in writing from the Owner.
  - 4.3.1. A Code Variance request must include:

- 4.3.1.1. Explanation of the situation,
- 4.3.1.2. Applicable codes,
- 4.3.1.3. Reason why code compliance is not possible,
- 4.3.1.4. Copies of:
  - 4.3.1.4.1. Referenced codes
  - 4.3.1.4.2. Informational sketches
  - 4.3.1.4.3. Drawings
  - 4.3.1.4.4. Calculations
  - 4.3.1.4.5. Supporting material
- 4.3.1.5. Discussion and recommendation related to the impact on building use and occupant safety.
- 4.3.1.6. Discussion and recommendation of equivalent systems available and cost implications of each.

## 5. STANDARDS

- 5.1. Standards that apply to University design and construction include, but are not limited to:
  - 5.1.1. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) “Green Book” — A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, current edition
  - 5.1.2. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
  - 5.1.3. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
    - 5.1.3.1. ANSI/SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry) – ES-1
    - 5.1.3.2. ANSI/IWCA (International Window Cleaning Association) 14.1
  - 5.1.4. American Refrigeration Institute (ARI)
  - 5.1.5. American Society of Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
  - 5.1.6. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - 5.1.7. Architectural Sheet Metal Manual (SMACNA)
  - 5.1.8. Architectural Woodwork Standards (AWS)
  - 5.1.9. Building Industry Consulting Service International’s (BICSI)
  - 5.1.10. Electronic Industries Association/Telecommunications Industry Association (EIA/TIA), Building Wiring Standards

- 5.1.11. Factory Mutual Insurance Company
- 5.1.12. Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities
- 5.1.13. The Joint Commission Standards - Hospital Accreditation, 2018 Edition
- 5.1.14. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), current edition
- 5.1.15. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
- 5.1.16. National Electrical Safety Code, (NESC)
- 5.1.17. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards including current version of 70E
- 5.1.18. National Institute of Building Science
- 5.1.19. NRCA Roofing Manual
- 5.1.20. Telecommunications Design Methods Manual (TDMM)
- 5.1.21. Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. (UL), Federal Specifications
- 5.1.22. United States Pharmacopeia (USP) Reference Standards 797 and 800
- 5.1.23. William Steiger's Act 1970 - The Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) Law

### III. COMMISSIONING (Cx) GUIDELINES

Services to be provided by the Commissioning Agent Consultant hired by the Owner.

#### 1. MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL & PLUMBING (MEP) SYSTEMS Cx SERVICES

##### 1.1. General:

- 1.1.1. The primary role of the successful MEP Commissioning Agent (CxA) is to develop and coordinate the execution of a quality assurance plan pertaining to commissioned equipment and systems, observe and document performance, and determine whether systems are functioning in accordance with the Owner's Project Requirements (OPRs) and the Contract Documents. Additionally, the successful CxA will assist in identifying solutions to non-conforming work. Final resolution will remain the responsibility of the Constructor and Design Professional. Equipment, Components and Systems to be Commissioned by the CxA shall be outlined in the Agreement Between Owner and Consultant.
- 1.1.2. Systems Commissioned by the Owner unless otherwise identified in the Agreement Between Owner and Consultant include:
  - 1.1.2.1. Fire Suppression and Fire Alarm Systems,
  - 1.1.2.2. Access Controls,
  - 1.1.2.3. Security Systems,
  - 1.1.2.4. Audio/Visual Systems,
  - 1.1.2.5. ITS equipment, and
  - 1.1.2.6. Campus Utility Interface Metering.

1.1.3. Cx Testing Equipment:

- 1.1.3.1. The Constructor shall provide all tools required to start, checkout, and functionally test equipment and systems.
- 1.1.3.2. CxA shall provide specialized testing equipment, such as supplemental portable data loggers.
- 1.1.3.3. Data logging equipment, monitoring devices, specialized equipment, and software not required in the Contract Documents to be provided by the Constructor and provided by the CxA to monitor, confirm, or verify the Constructor's testing procedures, shall remain the property of the CxA.
- 1.1.3.4. Equipment provided shall meet the minimum accuracy, calibration, and performance standards required by the performance test.

1.2. Design Development and Construction Document Phases:

1.2.1. The CxA shall complete the following:

- 1.2.2.1. Coordinate with the Owner and oversee the commissioning process during design.
- 1.2.2.2. Ensure that the OPR are documented and captured within the Contract Documents for the equipment, components, and systems to be Commissioned and review project Design Summary (Basis of Design or Alternative Delivery Method equivalent) document, for clarity and completeness. Comments via Bluebeam Studio.
- 1.2.2.3. Develop and implement a Cx Plan. The Cx Plan shall consist of a summary memo outlining an overview of the commissioning process activities from Design Development through Construction Phase - occupancy and one-year warranty. The roles, responsibilities, and deliverables shall be documented in the project Commissioning specification.
- 1.2.2.4. Perform a quality control design review of the Design Development and Construction Document Phase Documents. Refer to ASHRAE Guideline latest accepted edition for expected standard of care. Comments via Bluebeam Studio.
- 1.2.2.5. Participate in design review meetings. The CxA shall note deviations and conflicts between the OPR, UI Design Standards & Procedures, and industry best practices and provide correspondence to the Owner regarding deviations and conflicts.
- 1.2.2.6. Perform a back-check of each subsequent design submittal to verify the agreed upon commissioning-related corrections were implemented.
- 1.2.2.7. Edit University of Iowa standard Specification Section 01 91 13 COMMISSIONING for incorporation into the Construction Documents. The commissioning specifications shall be transmitted to the Design Professional in electronic format and shall include the following:
  - 1.2.2.7.1. List of equipment, components, and systems included in the commissioning scope of work, including sampling rates.
  - 1.2.2.7.2. Cross-references to all applicable and related specification sections.

- 1.2.2.7.3. References for inclusion in individual equipment and system specification sections.
- 1.2.2.7.4. Pre-installation meeting requirements.
- 1.2.2.7.5. Acceptance testing criteria, including testing agent requirements.
- 1.2.2.7.6. Deferred and seasonal testing requirements.
- 1.2.2.8. Provide Functional Performance checklists and testing sample forms for all equipment, components, and systems to be commissioned.
- 1.2.2.9. Create System Sequencing Flowchart.
  - 1.2.2.9.1. Flowchart shall graphically indicate the logical system, equipment, and component startup and commissioning sequence to maximize efficiency.
  - 1.2.2.9.2. Transmit flowchart to the Design Professional for coordination with the Construction Documents.
- 1.2.2.10. Constructor shall be responsible for task durations and shall provide information during Construction Phase for CxA to incorporate into Cx Plan.
- 1.2.3. CxA reviews shall:
  - 1.2.3.1. Verify compliance with the OPR; noting deviations and conflicts between OPR, UI Design Standards and industry best practices.
  - 1.2.3.2. Verify system control sequences against one-line diagrams, flow diagrams, and equipment details and specifications.
  - 1.2.3.3. Identify opportunities for building operations and maintenance efficiencies (i.e. Equipment Accessibility, System Control, etc.) and to improve project quality.
  - 1.2.3.4. Identify opportunities for efficiencies in utility usage.
  - 1.2.3.5. Identify Cx activities for inclusion into the project schedule.
- 1.3. Bidding and Construction Phase:
  - 1.3.1. Commissioning during the Construction Phase shall verify that the project achieves the objectives of the OPR, as expressed by the Contract Documents.
  - 1.3.2. The CxA shall complete the following tasks:
    - 1.3.2.1. Shall use Submittal Exchange to access Submittals and other documents as required and review applicable Constructor submittals concurrent with the Design Professional's review.
    - 1.3.2.2. Shall use Submittal Exchange for Correspondence (Meeting Minutes, Reports, Daily Logs, Schedules, and Punch lists) when Submittal Exchange is utilized by the Project and shall utilize email when Submittal Exchange is not utilized.



- 1.3.2.3. Conduct a kick-off meeting with the Constructor, including installation subcontractors, to discuss commissioning scope, systems flow chart, coordination, and schedule, as identified in the commissioning specifications.
- 1.3.2.4. Prepare and distribute Cx meeting minutes.
- 1.3.2.5. Review Constructor's Construction Schedule and verify the schedule indicates the logical system, equipment, and component startup, testing and commissioning sequence required to maximize schedule efficiency while ensuring quality.
- 1.3.2.6. Update project specific functional performance checklist and testing as required following submittal process.
- 1.3.2.7. Incorporate the manufacturer's pre-start and start-up checks into the checklists.
- 1.3.2.8. Provide finalized checklists to the Owner and Constructor for each equipment item, component, and system to the Constructor within two (2) weeks of any finalized submittal marked reviewed, reviewed as noted or partial reviewed & resubmit.
- 1.3.2.9. Review the Controls Submittal upon receipt focusing on how the selected sequences of operation interact with the MEP systems. If necessary, meet with the Owner, Design Professional, Constructor, Controls subcontractor, Mechanical subcontractor, and Electrical subcontractor to align requirements with OPR and Contract Documents.
- 1.3.2.10. Functional Performance Checklists shall:
  - 1.3.2.10.1. be repeatable for use in subsequent existing building commissioning efforts,
  - 1.3.2.10.2. contain unambiguous pass/fail acceptance criteria,
  - 1.3.2.10.3. be fully customized for the project; and
  - 1.3.2.10.4. shall not contain items that do not apply to the project.
- 1.3.2.11. Perform site visits at the onset of MEP rough-in as needed to ensure proper components and systems installation (monthly at a minimum).
- 1.3.2.12. Review Requests for Information (RFIs) and Instructions to Contractor (ITCs) for items relating to the OPR and Contract Documents.
- 1.3.2.13. As requested by Owner, attend planning and job-site meetings to obtain information on construction progress.
- 1.3.2.14. Assist in resolution of discrepancies.
- 1.3.2.15. In conjunction with required site visits, conduct on-site Cx meetings to review progress, coordination, and issues resolution. Prepare and distribute meeting minutes and Cx Issues Log.
- 1.3.2.16. Maintain Commissioning Issues Log thoroughly documenting any items that do not meet the OPR and Contract Documents.
- 1.3.2.17. Logs shall be detailed to provide clarity and point of future reference for the comment.

1.3.2.18. CxA shall update and issue the log within two (2) days following a site visit and two (2) days prior to Cx meeting.

1.3.2.19. Commissioning during the Construction Phase shall demonstrate the performance of the equipment and systems installed during the Construction Phase meet the requirements of the Contract Documents. The acceptance of equipment, components and systems shall occur prior to Substantial Completion. The CxA shall complete the following prior to the Owner acceptance of equipment, components, and systems to be commissioned:

1.3.2.19.1. Conduct functional testing to demonstrate systems and components are operating according to the Owner's Project Requirements, Construction Documents, and applicable industry standards.

1.3.2.19.2. Functional testing shall include operating the system and components through each of the written sequences of operation, and verification of proper integration to other system or systems as required.

1.3.2.19.3. Review the preliminary and the final Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB) reports to verify equipment is included and performance is per the Contract Documents' requirements.

1.3.2.19.4. Update Commissioning Issues Log with acceptance testing items that do not meet the OPR or Contract Documents.

1.3.2.19.5. Provide the log, acceptance test results, and recommendations to the Owner and Constructors.

1.3.2.19.6. Verify Owner training schedule and format.

1.3.2.19.7. Review Operation and Maintenance Manuals submitted by the Constructor; verifying the sections for each commissioned system, piece of equipment, and component contains the information specified by 01 78 23 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL.

### 1.3.3. Substantial Completion

1.3.3.1. Commissioning following Substantial completion and during the occupancy of space and/or operations of the system is intended to assist the Owner in identifying any defects in the installed equipment or system operation.

1.3.3.2. The CxA shall complete the following:

1.3.3.2.1. Conduct seasonal and/or deferred systems testing. Deliver completed functional test reports conducted during seasonal and/or deferred system testing to Owner.

1.3.3.2.2. Submit electronic copy of Final Commissioning Report (at completion of Substantial Completion). Report shall not contain material previously submitted, such as meeting minutes, closed issues items, etc.

1.3.3.2.3. Participate in Owner's "Lessons Learned" meeting. Submit a Project Observation Memo to Owner.

- 1.3.3.2.4. Schedule and lead a warranty walkthrough two (2) months prior to end of the one-year warranty period. Submit a Warranty Walkthrough Report.

2. BUILDING ENVELOPE Cx SERVICES:

2.1. General:

- 2.1.1. The primary role of the successful Building Envelope Commissioning Agent (BECxA) is to develop and coordinate the execution of a quality assurance plan pertaining to the materials, systems, and assemblies that provide shelter and environmental separation between environmentally distinct spaces (both internal and external), observe and document performance, and determine whether systems are functioning in accordance with the OPR and the Contract Documents. Additionally, the successful BECxA will assist in identifying solutions to non-conforming work. Final resolution will remain the responsibility of the Constructor and Design Professional.
- 2.1.2. Areas of specific concern include transitions between systems, transitions in elevations, and changes in direction including corners.
- 2.1.3. Control Barriers include air barriers, thermal barriers, vapor barriers and moisture barriers. BECxA shall ensure Control Barriers' continuity and compatibility and protection from physical and UV damage.
- 2.1.4. Building Envelope materials, systems, and assemblies to be commissioned by the BECxA shall be specifically outlined in the Agreement Between Owner and Consultant.

2.1.4.1. Systems to be Commissioned may include:

- 2.1.4.1.1. Roof systems
- 2.1.4.1.2. Flashing, trim, and roof penetrations
- 2.1.4.1.3. Skylights and sloped glazing
- 2.1.4.1.4. Exterior walls
- 2.1.4.1.5. Windows and glazing
- 2.1.4.1.6. Doors, including overhead and specialty doors
- 2.1.4.1.7. Louvers
- 2.1.4.1.8. Sealants and expansion joints
- 2.1.4.1.9. Control joints
- 2.1.4.1.10. Curtain walls, window walls, and storefronts
- 2.1.4.1.11. Plaza decks
- 2.1.4.1.12. Below grade waterproofing
- 2.1.4.1.13. Slab on grade floors

2.1.4.1.14. Wet spaces, ie. Showers, sterilizer rooms, etc.

2.1.4.1.15. Animal spaces

2.1.5. BECxA Testing Equipment:

2.1.5.1. The Constructor shall provide all tools required to start, checkout, and functionally test equipment and systems.

2.1.5.2. CxA shall provide specialized testing equipment, such as supplemental portable data loggers.

2.1.5.3. Data logging equipment, monitoring devices, specialized equipment, and software not required in the Contract Documents to be provided by the Constructor and provided by the CxA to monitor, confirm, or verify the Constructor's testing procedures, shall remain the property of the CxA.

2.1.5.4. Equipment provided shall meet the minimum accuracy, calibration, and performance standards required by the performance test.

2.2. Design Development and Construction Document Phases:

2.2.1. The BECxA shall complete the following:

2.2.1.1. Coordinate with the Owner and oversee the building envelope commissioning process during design.

2.2.1.2. Ensure that the OPR for Control Barriers are clear and complete and are documented and captured within the Contract Documents for the materials, systems, and assemblies to be Commissioned. Review project Design Summary (Basis of Design or Alternative Delivery Method equivalent) document, for clarity and completeness. Comments via Bluebeam Studio.

2.2.1.3. Review and discuss factors influencing envelope design, construction, long-term durability, serviceability, and performance.

2.2.1.4. Develop and implement a BECx Plan. BECx Plan shall consist of a summary memo outlining an overview of the BECx process activities from Design Development through Construction Phase - occupancy and one-year warranty. The roles, responsibilities, and deliverables shall be documented in the project BECx specification.

2.2.1.5. Perform a quality control design review of the Design Development and Construction Document Phase Documents, focusing on the continuity, constructability, and sequencing of Control Barriers. Refer to ASTM E2813 latest accepted edition for expected standard of care. Comments via Bluebeam Studio.

2.2.1.6. Participate in design review meetings. The BECxA shall note deviations and conflicts between the OPR, UI Design Standards & Procedures, and industry best practices and shall provide correspondence to the Owner regarding such deviations and conflicts.

2.2.1.7. Perform a back-check of each subsequent design submittal to verify the agreed upon commissioning-related corrections were implemented.

2.2.1.8. Edit University of Iowa standard Specification Section 91 19 BUILDING ENVELOPE COMMISSIONING section. The project specific BECx specification section shall establish the roles and responsibilities of the Constructor in the context of the BECx process, including a summary of required pre-construction laboratory and field performance test standards and methodology for envelope-related materials, systems, and assemblies. The BECx specifications shall be transmitted to the Design Professional in electronic format and shall include review of the following:

- 2.2.1.8.1. List of materials, systems, and assemblies included in the commissioning scope of work, including sampling rates.
- 2.2.1.8.2. Cross-references to all applicable and related specification sections.
- 2.2.1.8.3. References for inclusion in individual equipment and system specification sections.
- 2.2.1.8.4. Pre-installation meeting requirements.
- 2.2.1.8.5. Acceptance testing criteria, including testing agent requirements.
- 2.2.1.8.6. Deferred and seasonal testing requirements.

2.2.1.9. Provide Functional Performance checklists (how tests are to be documented) for all material, systems, and assemblies to be commissioned and a testing matrix for inclusion into Contract Documents.

2.2.1.10. The testing matrix shall include:

- 2.2.1.10.1. Required types and sampling rates of testing for mockup(s) and installed materials, systems, and assemblies,
- 2.2.1.10.2. Required standardized test protocol for each test, ie. ASTM, AAMA, etc.,
- 2.2.1.10.3. When each test shall be performed,
- 2.2.1.10.4. Whom is to perform each test,
- 2.2.1.10.5. Criteria for test acceptance, and
- 2.2.1.10.6. Who shall perform each test.

2.2.2. CxA reviews shall:

- 2.2.2.1. Verify compliance with the OPR; noting deviations and conflicts between OPR, UI Design Standards and industry best practices.
- 2.2.2.2. Verify complete and detailed Air, Vapor, Thermal, and Moisture Barriers in the Contract Documents.
- 2.2.2.3. Recommend mockup(s) and first works of specific materials, systems, and assemblies, including testing requirements.

- 2.2.2.4. Identify opportunities for building operations and maintenance efficiencies and improving project quality.
      - 2.2.2.5. Identify BECx activities for inclusion into the project schedule.
- 2.3. Bidding and Construction Phases:
  - 2.3.1. Commissioning during the Construction Phase shall verify that the project achieves the objectives of the OPR for the Control Barriers, as expressed by the Contract Documents.
  - 2.3.2. The BECx shall complete the following tasks:
    - 2.3.2.1. Conduct a kick-off and BECx coordination meeting(s) with the Constructor, including installation subcontractors, to discuss commissioning scope, testing matrix, coordination and schedule as identified in the commissioning specifications. Ensure below grade and above grade assemblies are included and consider separate meetings when applicable.
    - 2.3.2.2. Prepare and distribute BECx meeting minutes.
    - 2.3.2.3. Review Constructor Construction Schedule and verify the schedule indicates the logical material, system and assembly installation, inspections, testing, and commissioning sequence required to maximize schedule efficiency while ensuring quality.
    - 2.3.2.4. Shall use Submittal Exchange to access Submittals and other documents as required and review applicable Constructor submittals concurrent with the Design Professional's review. Review shall focus on the performance, durability, sequencing, compatibility and constructability of the materials, systems, and assemblies, regarding the project Control Barriers.
    - 2.3.2.5. Shall use Submittal Exchange for Correspondence (Meeting Minutes, Reports, Daily Logs, Schedules, and Punch lists) when Submittal Exchange is utilized by the Project and shall utilize email when Submittal Exchange is not utilized.
    - 2.3.2.6. Participate in pre-installation meetings for materials, systems, and assemblies, as identified in the Contract Documents. Meetings shall include review of testing requirements.
    - 2.3.2.7. Document and review construction and performance testing of mockup(s)/first-works. Deliver to the Owner the Jobsite Observation Report(s).
    - 2.3.2.8. Perform site visits as needed during construction to observe materials, systems, and assembly installations. Attend planning and job-site meetings to obtain information on construction progress as requested by Owner. Review construction meeting minutes for revisions and substitutions relating to the OPR and materials, systems, and assemblies to be commissioned. Assist in resolving any discrepancies identified during regular site inspections. Begin site visits at onset of building foundation installation. Deliver to the Owner the Jobsite Observation Report.
    - 2.3.2.9. In conjunction with required site visits, facilitate on-site BECx Progress Meetings to review progress, coordination, and issues resolution.

2.3.2.10. Conduct, interpret, and document BECx tests performed and are operating in accordance with OPR, Contract Documents and applicable industry standards. Review, interpret, and document results of test performed by others on materials, systems, and assemblies to be commissioned.

2.3.2.11. Maintain Commissioning Action Items Log containing any items that do not appear to comply with the Contract Documents. The log shall be detailed enough to provide clarity and point of future reference for comment and photographic support. BECx shall update and issue the Log within two (2) business days following a site visit and two (2) days prior to BECx meeting. Deliver to the Owner the updated Commissioning Log.

2.3.2.12. Provide guidelines to the Owner for routine evaluation and maintenance.

### 2.3.3. Substantial Completion

2.3.3.1. Commissioning following Substantial Completion and during the occupancy of space is intended to assist the Owner in identifying any defects in the installed equipment or system operation.

2.3.3.2. The BECx shall complete the following:

2.3.3.2.1. Conduct deferred systems testing. Deliver completed test reports conducted during deferred system testing to Owner.

2.3.3.2.2. Submit electronic copy of Final Commissioning Report (at completion of Substantial Completion). Report shall not contain material previously submitted, such as meeting minutes, closed issues items, etc.

2.3.3.2.3. Participate in Owner's "Lessons Learned" meeting. Submit a Project Observation Memo to Owner.

2.3.3.2.4. Schedule and lead a warranty walkthrough two (2) months prior to end of the one-year warranty period. Submit a Warranty Walkthrough Report.

## IV. FEASIBILITY STUDY PHASE

### 1. GENERAL

1.1. The Design Professional shall be directed by the Owner as to the specific scope of work related to a Feasibility Study.

## IV. SCHEMATIC DESIGN PHASE

### 1. GENERAL

1.1. The Design Professional shall prepare Schematic Design options illustrating the scale and relationship of project components for approval by the Owner.

1.2. The number of Schematic Design options prepared will vary with the complexity of the project. The Design Professional shall continue generating options until the requirements of the project are met and a Schematic Design is approved by the Owner.

1.3. The Design Professional shall not proceed into the Design Development Phase until the requirements of the Schematic Document Phase Services are met and the Owner provides written approval.

2. DESIGN SUMMARY (BASIS OF DESIGN)

2.1. The Design Professional shall provide background information on the history of the project, including;

2.1.1. Program(s) benefiting from the project.

2.1.2. Problems it will solve, e.g. space shortages, obsolete facilities, future growth.

2.1.3. Include plans for future modifications (flexibility) and expansion (expandability).

2.1.4. Describe other parameters affecting definition of the problem, such as master planning issues, existing structural limitations, and site conditions.

2.1.5. Typical subheadings might include Project Background, Space Program, Planning Issues and Design Objectives.

2.1.6. For proposed projects which are part of a Master Plan or part of a multi-phase development, include a summary of the planning associated with the total project.

2.2. The Design Professional shall provide a project description including a brief summary of building systems and materials proposed in the Schematic Design. It shall include the following:

2.2.1. Applicable Design Standards edition and Building Code(s) edition(s). Include a list of proposed Design Standards Deviations and their approval status.

2.2.2. A general description of proposed materials and building systems, i.e., structural system, wall system, roof design, waterproofing, vertical conveying system, exterior and interior finishes, etc. Interior finishes shall include flooring, walls, ceiling, windows, doors, and casework.

2.2.3. Building controls, plumbing, air conditioning, heating and ventilating systems, ducts, filtration, and piping. Include appropriate code references to be followed in design.

2.2.4. Electrical services, including voltage, number of feeders, and whether feeders are overhead or underground. Provide a specific description of items to be served by emergency power and describe consideration for special areas.

2.2.5. Fire detection and protection systems required for intended occupancy of the building.

2.2.6. Site work issues including exterior utility connections.

2.2.7. The scope of Finishes, Furnishings and Equipment.

2.2.8. The scope of Communication Systems and Audio/Visual equipment.

2.2.9. The scope of Access and Security (shall include door hardware).

2.2.10. The scope of Path of Travel Accessibility recommendations.



- 2.3. The Design Professional shall provide general programmatic information identifying programs and activities directly benefiting the University. Include a table of assignable square footage that clearly illustrates the proposed assignments of space.

### 3. SCHEMATIC DESIGN BOOKLET

- 3.1. The Design Professional shall produce a Schematic Design Booklet for a project when the estimated project budget is \$2 million or more and may be required to present the Schematic Design Booklet to the Board of Regents.

- 3.1.1. The Schematic Design Booklet is intended to be distributed to Board of Regent members, University administrators, and other officials. The booklet may also be used in conjunction with development activities by the University.

- 3.1.2. It is imperative this document be accurate and of professional quality.

- 3.1.3. The Schematic Design Booklet shall be submitted in electronic (word format).

- 3.1.4. The following outline, along with any supplementary directions given by the Owner, shall be used in developing the booklet:

- 3.1.4.1. Schematic Design drawings shall include a site plan, floor plans, primary elevations, and other drawings necessary to adequately convey important features of the proposed building. The Schematic Design Booklet template is available at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/projects/design-professionals>.

### 4. ENERGY ANALYSIS

- 4.1. The Design Professional shall provide to the Owner an Energy Analysis, to include:

- 4.1.1. Energy Impact Statement, per Section III

- 4.1.2. Calculations

- 4.1.3. Models (including any computer printouts)

- 4.1.4. Written summary of the results (clearly indicating assumptions employed)

### 5. ARC FLASH ANALYSIS

- 5.1.1. Not applicable.

### 6. PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

- 6.1. The Design Professional shall provide a project cost estimate, formatted to the Owner's guidelines, to include:

- 6.1.1. Written quantitative estimate of construction developed from complete Schematic drawings,

- 6.1.2. Construction cost estimate broken down into the major Architectural, Civil, Structural, Mechanical, and Electrical building components, by major divisions of work, excluding the construction related services and procedures which are to be performed or provided directly by the Owner, and

6.1.3. Design Professional’s design contingency, if applicable.

6.2. The Design Professional shall provide a life cycle cost analysis.

7. PROJECT SCHEDULE

7.1. The Design Professional shall provide an estimate for the project period (schedule) that shall include the following milestones:

7.1.1. Design Professional Selection (date)

7.1.2. Schematic Design Approval (date)

7.1.3. Contract Award (date)

7.1.4. Construction Substantial Complete (date)

7.1.5. Lead time estimates for special items required for construction.

8. PROJECT MANUAL

8.1. Not applicable.

9. DRAWINGS

9.1. Site Drawings

9.1.1. Review site drawing requirements with Owner, location map required as a minimum.

9.2. Architectural Drawings

9.2.1. Floor Plans

9.2.1.1. Floor plans shall have rooms identified by the Program Room Numbers and Program Room Name. Design Professional to work with Owner to obtain room numbers (provided by Facilities Management – Facility Information Services.) (For all projects.)

9.2.1.2. Net and gross area of each floor and total gross area of the building shall be noted on the floor plan drawings.

9.2.2. Path of travel accessibility scoping recommendations

9.2.3. Primary elevations

9.2.4. Minimum of one (1) primary building section

9.2.5. Roof Plans

9.2.6. Other drawings necessary to adequately convey important features of the proposed building.

**V. DESIGN DEVELOPMENT PHASE**

1. GENERAL

- 1.1. There should be no duplication between portions of the Construction Documents; instead, they should be complementary.
- 1.2. Structural, mechanical, electrical, communication systems, audiovisual equipment, and access and security shall be developed to a degree that illustrates the building systems, materials, final appearance, and nature of the structure of the building.
- 1.3. The Design Professional shall design the entire project, (architectural, civil, mechanical, electrical, and structural) unless otherwise agreed to by the Owner. Providing performance specifications is not considered equal to design.
- 1.4. The Design Professional shall verify with the Owner the level of involvement of Facilities Management - Building & Landscape Services (BLS) will take in site design and site restoration work. It must be determined if BLS will accept the entire site design and/or site work. Facilities Management – BLS shall provide design review and assist in inspecting landscape work regardless of their involvement with site design or site work.
- 1.5. The Design Professional shall perform a project code analysis.
  - 1.5.1. Design Professional shall reference applicable codes and editions and note the occupancy, construction type, egress conditions, and other information necessary.
  - 1.5.2. The code analysis shall note any potential nonconforming construction.
  - 1.5.3. Failure of design work to meet the established University basic building codes shall result in redesign at no cost to the Owner and reimbursement by the Design Professional to the Owner for non-value added modifications.
- 1.6. For UIHC: The Design Professional shall develop a risk assessment and infection control strategy. The UIHC Project Risk Assessment procedure shall be followed, and a completed risk assessment form shall be presented to the Project Risk Assessment Committee twice for approval prior to bidding.
- 1.7. The Design Professional shall review all project permit requirements with the Owner.
- 1.8. Design Professional shall provide project equipment information utilizing Owner provided .xls template.
  - 1.8.1. Design Professional shall develop Owner AIM asset tag for existing equipment using following format when working in General Education Funded buildings:
    - 1.8.1.1. AAAA – Building number.
    - 1.8.1.2. BBBB – Room number.
    - 1.8.1.3. C – System identifier.
    - 1.8.1.4. DDDD – Equipment type.
    - 1.8.1.5. EEEE – Equipment tag, typically existing device tag.
  - 1.8.2. Design Professional shall complete equipment list including asset tag, service description, building name, floor, room name, equipment type, voltage, manufacturer, model, main breaker amperage, fuse type, fuse amperage and source location.

- 1.9. The Design Professional shall not proceed into the Construction Document Phase until the requirements of the Design Development Phase Services are met and the Owner provides written approval.
- 1.10. The Design Professional shall provide finish samples as requested by Owner to support decision making during design.
- 1.11. The Design Professional shall provide 3D project renderings (as required).
2. DESIGN SUMMARY (BASIS OF DESIGN)
  - 2.1. The Design Professional shall provide to the Owner design summary documentation with all assumptions and references stated. Summary shall include:
    - 2.1.1. Architectural design calculations provided to the Owner shall include:
      - 2.1.1.1. Occupancy classifications,
      - 2.1.1.2. Type of construction,
      - 2.1.1.3. Fire resistive ratings,
      - 2.1.1.4. Exiting calculations,
      - 2.1.1.5. Allowable building height and area,
      - 2.1.1.6. Toilet fixture calculations
      - 2.1.1.7. Any unusual provisions or exceptions applicable to the project
    - 2.1.2. Path of travel accessibility scoping recommendation, including specific elements and associated costs.
    - 2.1.3. Submit to the Owner calculations used by Design Professional to determine the width and spacing of the roof control and expansion joints.
    - 2.1.4. Finish and furniture documentation (as required by the project.)
    - 2.1.5. Space-by-space comparison of preliminary assignable area with program assignable areas.
      - 2.1.5.1. Tabulate by floor and include totals for the building.
    - 2.1.6. Structural design calculations provided to the Owner shall include:
      - 2.1.6.1. Live load,
      - 2.1.6.2. Roof load,
      - 2.1.6.3. Snow load,
      - 2.1.6.4. Wind load,
      - 2.1.6.5. Lateral soils load,

- 2.1.6.6. Seismic load calculations,
- 2.1.6.7. Any unusual provisions, special loads or exceptions applicable to the project
- 2.1.7. Mechanical information and design calculations provided to the Owner shall include:
  - 2.1.7.1. Building loadings,
  - 2.1.7.2. Equipment sizing,
  - 2.1.7.3. Steam pipe stress analysis,
  - 2.1.7.4. Annual energy usage
  - 2.1.7.5. Any unusual provisions or exceptions applicable to the project.
- 2.1.8. Electrical information and design calculations provided to the Owner shall include:
  - 2.1.8.1. Fault current calculations
  - 2.1.8.2. Transformer loading,
  - 2.1.8.3. Circuit sizing,
  - 2.1.8.4. Building energy usage, and
  - 2.1.8.5. Any unusual provisions or exceptions applicable to the project.
- 2.1.9. Civil design calculations provided to the Owner shall include:
  - 2.1.9.1. Storm drainage,
  - 2.1.9.2. Sanitary sewer,
  - 2.1.9.3. Domestic water service,
  - 2.1.9.4. Transportation
  - 2.1.9.5. Any unusual provisions or exceptions applicable to the project demonstrating systems have capacity to support the project.
- 2.1.10. List major equipment and material information (e.g. catalog material, charts, tables, performance curves, etc.).
  - 2.1.10.1. Locations of moveable items of furniture and equipment shall be listed in space description sheets.
  - 2.1.10.2. Differentiate between built-in furniture and equipment.
- 2.1.11. A measurement and verification (M&V) plan, using the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP) Option D – Calibrated Simulation, is required for all new buildings and building addition projects. M&V principles are outlined below:

- 2.1.11.1. Utility revenue metering: steam, chilled water and electricity at the building level is available for data and calculations and shall not be duplicated.
- 2.1.11.2. There shall be no steam sub-metering for new buildings. Main steam feeds to building additions shall be sub-metered. Heating loads on the hot water side shall be sub-metered.
- 2.1.11.3. Layout of lighting and receptacle electric panels shall be done to minimize the amount of metering required.
- 2.1.11.4. Lighting and plug loads shall be metered separately only when justified.
- 2.1.11.5. Small loads (e.g., fan coils under one (1) kw load, a booster pump (fire), a piece of equipment with low run times, or condensate pumps) shall be evaluated during the design development phase to determine if a separate meter is justified.
- 2.1.11.6. Refer to MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION SCHEDULE AND DIAGRAM in Appendices.
  - 2.1.11.6.1. The Sub-meter BACnet Communication Schedule shall be discussed at a pre-installation meeting during Construction with electrical contractor, controls contractor, and Principal Contractor in attendance.

2.1.12. Clear indication of the types of utilities to be measured and the commissioning requirements.

2.1.13. Verification of compliance with University standards, guidelines, and codes.

### 3. ENERGY ANALYSIS

3.1. The Design Professional shall provide to the Owner an Energy Analysis, to include:

- 3.1.1. Energy Impact Statement, per Section III
- 3.1.2. Calculations
- 3.1.3. Models, including computer printouts
- 3.1.4. Written summary of the results clearly indicating assumptions employed

### 4. ARC FLASH ANALYSIS

4.1. The Design Professional shall perform arc flash assessments in accordance with OSHA 29 Part 1910, IEEE 1584, and NFPA 70E, Adopted Edition. The arc flash assessment model shall be created using SKM Power Tools for Windows (PTW) software.

4.2. Analysis shall begin at the primary side of the utility transformer(s) and continue through the secondary service protectors to including normal utility power and emergency power electrical distribution.

4.10.1. The analysis of the electrical distribution shall consist of switchboards, distribution panels, branch panels, transformers, generators, motor control centers, facility motors with a horsepower of 5 HP or larger, and associated feeders.

4.10.2. The analysis will not include receptacles, outlets, switch devices, lighting contactors, control panels, and single-phase equipment.

- 4.3. Owner shall furnish equivalent short-circuit values of the primary side of the building utility transformer(s) including primary protection device ratings, transformer ratings, and impedances.
- 4.4. Perform Electrical System Selective Coordination (study and model) of the following:
  - 4.4.1. Selective coordination between separate components of the electrical distribution system including switchboards, distribution panels, branch panels, generator, transformers, and motor control centers (including emergency distribution equipment).
  - 4.4.2. All electronic trip-type circuit breakers in the existing electrical distribution system with a combination of field-adjustable long-time, short-time, instantaneous, and ground fault trip settings.
  - 4.4.3. Development of Time Current Curves (TCCs) of overcurrent protection devices as follows:
    - 4.4.3.1. Evaluate the main Overcurrent Protection Device (OCP) and the largest 3-phase branch OCP in each switchboard, distribution panel, branch panel, and motor control center.
    - 4.4.3.2. Evaluate ground fault trip settings serving 3-pole (neutral not switched) automatic transfer switches of the emergency power distribution system.
    - 4.4.3.3. Evaluate generator OCP with emergency power distribution equipment.
    - 4.4.3.4. When connecting to existing electrical systems, Design Professional shall propose revisions such as changing breakers settings or fuse types, to improve system coordination from primary protection through new electrical equipment.
- 4.5. Arc Flash Assessment shall include:
  - 4.5.1. The arc flash assessment model shall evaluate available fault currents and ampere interruption capacity for new and/or modified equipment, including existing equipment downstream of new and modified equipment.
  - 4.5.2. Performance of system short-circuit calculations and equipment evaluations to verify the existing and proposed equipment interruption and withstand ratings are not exceeded.
  - 4.5.3. Calculate arc flash incident energy levels for equipment.
  - 4.5.4. When NFPA 70E, Current Edition, PPE Arc Flash Category 3 or higher is discovered the DP shall review options to reduce the Arc Flash level with the Owner.
  - 4.5.5. Options for propose revisions.
  - 4.5.6. Cost estimate(s) for implementing proposed revisions.
  - 4.5.7. Identify new resulting arc flash categories resulting from proposed revisions.
- 4.6. Arc Flash Report shall document findings of field investigation, analysis, and recommendations based on the electrical system selective coordination and arc flash assessment.
  - 4.6.1. The report shall include the following:

- 4.6.1.1. The edition of the NFPA 70E, IEEE 1584 and the version of SKM Systems Analysis, Inc. Power Tools for Windows (PTW) software used for this analysis.
- 4.6.1.2. An overview of the electrical system; scenarios analyzed; and other assumptions used for this analysis.
- 4.6.1.3. Relevant TCCs.
- 4.6.1.4. Equipment schedule showing all equipment having an incident energy level Category 3 (8 cal/cm<sup>2</sup>) or greater.
- 4.6.1.5. SKM PowerTool output showing all equipment, setting, cable types, and cable lengths. Bus colors shall identify incident energy level arc flash hazard categories as follows:
  - 4.6.1.5.1. Category 1 ( $\leq 4$  cal/cm<sup>2</sup>): Blue.
  - 4.6.1.5.2. Category 2 ( $\leq 8$  cal/cm<sup>2</sup>): Green.
  - 4.6.1.5.3. Category 3 ( $\leq 25$  cal/cm<sup>2</sup>): Yellow or Gold.
  - 4.6.1.5.4. Category 4 ( $\leq 40$  cal/cm<sup>2</sup>): Orange.
  - 4.6.1.5.5. Dangerous ( $> 40$  cal/cm<sup>2</sup>): Red.

## 5. PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

5.1. The Design Professional shall provide a project cost estimate, to include:

- 5.1.1. Written quantitative estimate of construction developed from complete Design Development drawings and specifications.
- 5.1.2. Construction cost estimate shall be broken down into the major Architectural, Civil, Structural, Mechanical, and Electrical building components by major divisions of work
- 5.1.3. Construction cost estimate shall exclude the construction related services and procedures which are to be performed directly by the Owner
- 5.1.4. Construction cost estimate shall show the Constructor overhead and profit
- 5.1.5. Design Professional's Design contingency, if applicable.

## 6. PROJECT SCHEDULE

6.1. The Design Professional shall provide an estimate for the construction period (schedule) that shall include:

- 6.1.1. Updates regarding lead time estimates for special items.
- 6.2. Provide a construction-phasing schedule in bar chart and/or outline (narrative) form and/or a phasing floor and/or site plan, if applicable.

## 7. PROJECT MANUAL

7.1. The Design Professional shall assist the Owner in preparing the following documents:



- 7.1.1. The Design Professional shall use the Owner's Division 00 documents.
  - 7.1.1.1. Cover Page
  - 7.1.1.2. 00 01 07 Seals & Signatures
  - 7.1.1.3. 00 01 10 Table of Contents
  - 7.1.1.4. 00 21 13 Instructions to Bidders
  - 7.1.1.5. 00 41 13 Form of Bid
  - 7.1.1.6. 00 43 13 Bid Bond
  - 7.1.1.7. 00 43 25 Substitution Request Form
  - 7.1.1.8. 00 43 36 Subcontractor List
  - 7.1.1.9. 00 45 14 Telecommunication Qualifications Requirements, as required
  - 7.1.1.10. 00 45 36 EEO Data Reporting Form
  - 7.1.1.11. 00 45 37 Certificate of Reporting
  - 7.1.1.12. 00 45 40 Targeted Small Business Participation Form
  - 7.1.1.13. 00 72 13 Board of Regents State of Iowa General Conditions
  - 7.1.1.14. 00 73 13 Institution Requirements
  - 7.1.1.15. 00 74 13 Project Requirements

7.1.2. The Design Professional shall use the following Owner's Division 01 documents:

- 7.1.2.1. 01 33 23 Submittals
- 7.1.2.2. 01 35 33 Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) Project Requirements (For UIHC)
- 7.1.2.3. 01 77 19 Contract Closeout
- 7.1.2.4. 01 78 23 Operation and Maintenance Manual
- 7.1.2.5. 01 78 39 As-Built Documents
- 7.1.2.6. 01 91 13 Commissioning, as required

7.2. The Design Professional shall use the Owner's technical specification template for Fire Alarm and Detection Systems and Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System, as required.

7.3. For consistency in format, the following rules shall be observed:

- 7.3.1. The term "Design Professional", when it refers to the Architect or Engineer who prepares the Documents, shall always be capitalized, and always in the singular.

- 7.3.2. The term “Owner” shall always be capitalized, and no other term shall be used in reference to the University as the Owner.
- 7.3.3. Reference to the “Drawings” shall be that, and not to less inclusive term “plans”. “Drawings” shall be capitalized when the reference is to those included in the Construction Documents.
- 7.3.4. “Specifications” shall be capitalized when reference is made to those trade sections generally so designated, but the term “Specifications” shall not be used when it is intended to include other portions of the Construction Documents.
- 7.3.5. “General Conditions,” “Institution Requirements” and “Project Requirements” are conditions of the Contract and are not part of the Technical Specifications. See website for the latest versions; <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/design-construction-specification-documents>.
- 7.3.6. The term “Constructor and/or Contractor” shall be capitalized when referring to the principal contractor, but not when referring to a subcontractor.
- 7.3.7. “Contract” shall be capitalized when referencing the agreement between a Constructor and the Owner.
- 7.3.8. The term “Construction Documents” shall be used when reference is made to all documents so identified in the FORM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN CONSTRUCTOR AND OWNER.
- 7.4. The Design Professional shall carefully check that the Specifications include all items pertaining to the project and exclude items not incorporated in the project.
- 7.5. The Specifications shall include a complete list of extended guarantee items and list of items for which operations and maintenance data are required.
- 7.6. References to industry standards shall be checked to verify correct identification of numbers and date of issue.
- 7.7. The terms “to be,” “must be,” “will be” and “will” are not acceptable when referring to the Constructor. The mandatory “shall” or “shall be” are the only forms with full legal force.
- 7.8. Competitive bidding is required by State of Iowa Law.
  - 7.8.1. Throughout the Specifications, the Design Professional shall use a performance-type description as far as possible, meeting certain established and recognized industry standards (e.g., ASTM).
  - 7.8.2. Where it is not feasible to use a performance-type description because such standards have not been established, specify three (3) equally acceptable manufacturers or suppliers.
    - 7.8.2.1. Name of one (1) type followed by “or equal” or “or approved equivalent” is not considered to be an adequate specification.
    - 7.8.2.2. As a possible alternative to this procedure, the statement “equivalent to item ‘X’ as manufactured by ‘ABC Company’” will be acceptable as a means of establishing the quality desired.
- 7.9. Specific vendor contact information shall not be included, unless by reference through an Allowance.

## 8. DRAWINGS

8.1. Title Sheet(s):

8.1.1. The title sheet or sheets in each set of drawings shall contain the following and shall be provided for each bound set:

8.1.1.1. Project title and project number

8.1.1.2. Owner's name: (The University of Iowa)

8.1.1.3. Design Professional Firm name

8.1.1.4. Design Professional's Seal

8.1.1.5. Design Standards edition and approved deviations.

8.1.1.6. Building Code edition and variances.

8.1.1.7. Drawing index

8.1.1.8. Site location map (including street address)

8.1.1.9. Abbreviations and symbols used on the drawings in a key or legend.

8.1.1.10. Advertisement/issue date

8.1.1.11. Fire Life Safety Plan including:

1.7.2.2.1. Codes/Standards used

1.7.2.2.1. Occupancy – Designation and number of occupants

1.7.2.2.1. Infection Control Risk Assessment (For UIHC projects only)

1.7.2.2.1. Fire/Smoke wall rating

1.7.2.2.1. Fire/Smoke marking

1.7.2.2.1. Sprinkler hazard level (density)

1.7.2.2.1. Fire zones

1.7.2.2.1. Extinguishment system(s)

8.2. Site Drawings shall contain the following:

8.2.1. Overall dimensions of the proposed building(s) or work area, benchmark and baseline, property lines and easements.

8.2.2. Location and extent of existing structures on the site within 300 feet (measured from the exterior walls of the proposed building) or as directed by the Owner. Identify structures and streets by proper names.

8.2.3. Existing and proposed topographic contours.

- 8.2.4. Include exterior elements; e.g., outdoor facilities, streets, service drives, parking areas, walks (including ADA), covered walks, landscape development, stairs, pools, retaining walls, terraces, etc., and any elements to be demolished.
  - 8.2.5. Section(s) through site, explaining changes in level within the proposed building as related to the adjacent site.
  - 8.2.6. Existing and proposed underground utilities and structures. Show verified capacity at points of connection to existing utilities.
  - 8.2.7. Locations of any anticipated snowmelt systems.
  - 8.2.8. Proposed landscape materials and location.
  - 8.2.9. Existing plant material to remain; including plant material, type, variety, size and condition. Identify any significant plant material to be protected and/or remain on the site.
  - 8.2.10. Existing and final site grading and identify any surface water drainage issues that shall be corrected as part of the project.
  - 8.2.11. Method of general drainage of the site as affected by the proposed building and concepts for mitigating site runoff.
- 8.3. Architectural Drawings shall contain the following:
- 8.3.1. Floor Plans
    - 8.3.1.1. Extent of demolition work, site access, and dust barriers.
    - 8.3.1.2. Locations, sizes (dimensions), and space numbers of programmed spaces and other required gross areas, including:
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Corridors (width)
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Stairs
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Restrooms
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Locker Rooms
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Custodial Spaces
      - 1.7.2.2.1. ITS Spaces
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Mechanical Spaces
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Storage Rooms
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Classrooms
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Lecture Halls
      - 1.7.2.2.1. Kitchens and related service areas

- 8.3.1.3. All floor plans and room finish schedules shall indicate room numbers.
- 8.3.1.4. Interior finish schedule indicating floor, wall, ceiling, door, window, and casework finishes together with special items of finish.
- 8.3.1.5. Location of doors and windows. Indicate door swings.
- 8.3.1.6. Overall dimensions of each area of the building(s).
- 8.3.1.7. Location of plumbing fixtures such as lavatories, floor drains, water closets, urinals, service sinks, drinking fountains, fire hose cabinets, fire extinguishers, sprinkler systems, etc.
- 8.3.1.8. Principal built-in features, such as:
  - 1.7.2.2.1. Fixed auditorium seats
  - 1.7.2.2.1. Kitchen equipment
  - 1.7.2.2.1. Display cases
  - 1.7.2.2.1. Casework
  - 1.7.2.2.1. Counters
  - 1.7.2.2.1. Shelves
  - 1.7.2.2.1. Lockers

8.3.2. Construction Project Signage

- 8.3.2.1. All projects shall include construction project signage
- 8.3.2.2. Based on project size and complexity, one of the following three sizes shall be used.
  - 1.7.2.2.1. 12 inches x 20 inches
  - 1.7.2.2.1. 18 inches x 30 inches
  - 1.7.2.2.1. 36 inches x 60 inches
- 8.3.2.3. Based on project size and complexity, multiple signs and sizes may be required.
- 8.3.2.4. Signage shall include the Owner’s standard formatting, including project title and season of completion.
- 8.3.2.5. Only projects receiving donor funding shall include the “Philanthropy at Work” logo.
- 8.3.2.6. Signage drawings shall include detail and description and location for installation (construction fencing, dust barriers, project entrance, etc.).
- 8.3.2.7. Signage shall be maintained in an “as-installed” state for the duration of the project and removed only by the Constructor upon project completion.

- 8.3.2.8. Refer to *CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE* in Appendices.
- 8.3.3. Interior Signage
  - 8.3.3.1. Locations shown on floor plan keyed by code number.
- 8.3.4. Roof Plans
  - 8.3.4.1. A roof plan and detail of existing conditions (reroof) or other components and penetrations (new).
  - 8.3.4.2. Photographs of overall roof condition and locations of inspection openings (reroof project only).
  - 8.3.4.3. Outline of proposed reroofing method including a narrative report discussing major design features and options (reroof).
  - 8.3.4.4. Identification of existing components and methods of attachment.
  - 8.3.4.5. Simple sketches showing method of detailing new system.
- 8.3.5. Elevations and Sections
  - 8.3.5.1. Exterior elevations for the building shall show the following:
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Windows
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Doors
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Louvers
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Solar Screening Systems
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Stairs
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Platforms
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Retaining Walls
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Grades, Paved Areas, etc.
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Typical configuration and integration of the air and weather barrier into adjacent building envelope materials
  - 8.3.5.2. Indicate floor heights and window sill heights.
  - 8.3.5.3. Include longitudinal and transverse sections for each major area, indicating:
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Floor elevations
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Finish exterior grades
    - 1.7.2.2.1. ceiling heights

- 1.7.2.2.1. Pipe tunnels
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Unexcavated areas
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Basement and areaways
    - 1.7.2.2.1. Rooflines, Parapets, etc.
  - 8.3.5.4. Various floor and grade elevations, including those for interior and exterior stairways, walls, terraces, walk, etc.
  - 8.3.6. For UIHC: Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) Project Requirements
- 8.4. Structural Drawings shall contain the following:
  - 8.4.1. Design loadings (dead, live, wind, snow, seismic),
  - 8.4.2. Material specifications
  - 8.4.3. Design stresses (steel, concrete, masonry, soil bearing, etc.) assumed during the design, plus assembly stresses where applicable.
  - 8.4.4. Structures employing a beam-column framework shall utilize a grid reference system using alphabetic and numeric symbols.
  - 8.4.5. When additions are made to existing structures; the original reference system shall be extended where practical.
- 8.5. Mechanical Drawings shall contain the following:
  - 8.5.1. Metering schematics for each utility shall be included in the Construction Documents.
  - 8.5.2. Plumbing:
    - 8.5.2.1. Demolition drawings.
    - 8.5.2.2. Locations of main wastes and vents, as well as service mains. Include water, air, gas, vacuum, etc.
    - 8.5.2.3. Pieces of equipment, showing location and required piping connections. Include pumps, tanks, backflow preventers, generators, etc.
    - 8.5.2.4. Equipment schedules for plumbing fixtures.
    - 8.5.2.5. Isometrics for water, sanitary, and gas piping.
  - 8.5.3. Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning and Piping:
    - 8.5.3.1. Demolition drawings and associated capping of piping and duct runs.
    - 8.5.3.2. Service mains, including steam, condensate, compressed air, hot water, chilled water, condenser water, gas, etc.

8.5.3.3. Air moving equipment and double line duct runs to all outlets including supply and exhaust fan systems, fume hoods, etc.

8.5.3.4. Pieces of equipment, showing locations and required piping connections including pumps, tanks, converters, etc.

8.5.3.5. Equipment schedules indicating sizes, capacities and operating characteristics.

8.5.3.6. Provide air and water flow diagrams for supply and exhaust air and water distribution systems.

1.7.2.2.1. Diagrams shall indicate flow rates in mains and branches to assist in balancing.

8.5.3.7. Control schematics and sequence of operations.

8.5.4. Equipment Rooms:

8.5.4.1. Layout of equipment to assure adequate space allowance.

8.5.4.2. Elevations of built-up fan units to assure proper air flow and access to component parts of the units.

8.5.4.3. Pump layout and piping runs.

8.5.4.4. Room section cuts showing room accessibility for maintenance personnel.

8.5.5. Fire Protection and Detection

8.5.5.1. Pipe runs, sprinkler locations, standpipes, crossties, pumper connections, and test connections.

8.5.5.2. Coverage rate of sprinklers.

8.5.5.3. Special equipment.

8.5.5.4. Control schematic.

8.5.5.5. Fire alarm panel locations.

8.6. Electrical Drawings shall contain the following:

8.6.1. Metering schematics for each utility

8.6.2. Demolition drawings

8.6.3. Location of electrical system components requiring arc flash labels.

8.6.3.1. Include protection devices upstream of primary transformation device(s) through secondary service protection devices to building main(s) substations, switch gear or switchboard to distribution switchboards, motor control center, and panel boards for power and lighting.

8.6.4. Arc Flash Analysis Documents including:



- 8.6.4.1. Electrical Equipment Plans (\*.pdf).
  - 8.6.4.2. Arc Flash Report (\*.pdf)
  - 8.6.4.3. SKM PowerTool TCCs (\*.pdf)
  - 8.6.4.4. SKM PowerTool Model Output One-Line Diagram (\*.pdf)
  - 8.6.4.5. Electronic Safety and Security Drawings:
- 8.6.5. Power and control layouts shall be on one (1) set of drawings. The lighting layouts shall be on a different set of drawings, using standard symbol conventions.
- 8.6.5.1. Show all conduit sizes and the size and number of conductors.
  - 8.6.5.2. Show electrical and data on one (1) sheet and electrical, data, and furniture/casework on a separate sheet.
- 8.6.6. Electrical One-Line Diagrams
- 8.6.6.1. Diagrams shall schematically show the interconnections of equipment including emergency generators, switchboards, motor control centers, transformers, disconnect switches, local motor starters, variable-frequency drives, and distribution panels.
  - 8.6.6.2. Diagrams shall show bus ratings, breaker settings, and motor horse powers.
  - 8.6.6.3. Diagrams shall begin at the connection to utility service, including protection devices upstream of primary transformation device(s) through secondary service protection devices to building main(s) substations, switch gear or switchboard to distribution switchboards, motor control center, and panel boards for power and lighting.
- 8.6.7. Provide utilization schedule for each load center unit substation, motor control center, distribution and switchboards, telephone equipment rooms, and closets.
- 8.6.8. Provide a schedule with details of types and locations of lighting fixtures in typical offices, laboratories, corridors, examination rooms, etc.
- 8.6.9. Provide a photometric drawing with types and locations of all exterior lighting fixtures, for Owner review and approval.
- 8.6.10. Fire Alarm and Detection
- 8.6.10.1. Fire alarm and detection system drawings shall not be incorporated into the electrical or communications drawings.
  - 8.6.10.2. Location of all control modules and test switches shall be shown on drawings (fan shutdown modules, damper control modules, etc.)
  - 8.6.10.3. Location of damper indicator lights
  - 8.6.10.4. Identify the estimated quantity of dry contacts required for the fire alarm system.

8.6.10.5. Outline of sequence of operation for auxiliary controls from fire alarm system (smoke purge, damper control, HVAC control, etc.).

## VI. CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT PHASE

### 1. GENERAL

1.1. All items listed under Design Development Phase, General apply to the Construction Document Phase, General requirements and shall be updated and submitted to the Owner.

1.1.1. Construction Documents shall be completed and ready for seals and signatures and shall be submitted for approval by the State Building Code Bureau (when required by code) and Factory Mutual Insurance Company.

1.2. All corrections to Drawings and Specifications identified during Design Development and subsequent intermediate reviews shall be completed and incorporated prior to issuing Construction Documents for bid.

1.3. No allowances shall be included in the Construction Documents, unless approved by the Owner.

1.4. Ensure all deviation requests have been approved prior to construction documents being sent out for bid.

### 1.5. Warranties

1.5.1. Prior to bidding, Design Professional shall review with Owner all product and installation and manufacturer warranty requirements and any recommended extended warranty and/or guarantee periods.

1.5.1.1. The General Conditions cover all one-year warranties and guarantees.

1.5.1.2. Warranties and guarantees other than one-year (starting at Substantial Completion) shall be stated in the applicable specification section(s), including 01 77 19 Contract Closeout. Do not repeat one-year warranties and guarantees in the specifications unless the start date of the warranty is not Substantial Completion.

1.5.1.3. For UIHC: Extended warranties shall be required for:

1.5.1.3.1. Variable frequency drives (2 years).

1.5.1.3.2. Pumps (2 years).

1.5.1.3.3. Air handling units over 5,000 cfm (2 years).

1.5.1.3.4. Sheet metal flashings for roofs and wall systems (10 years).

1.5.1.4. Minimum roof system warranties shall be as follows:

1.5.1.4.1. 15-year, no-dollar-limit, non-prorated, total system, labor and material warranty from the primary roof membrane manufacturer. Warranty shall include membrane, membrane flashings, roof membrane adhesion, membrane flashing adhesion, roof insulation and coverboard, roof insulation and coverboard attachment, and all accessories supplied by the membrane manufacturer.

1.5.1.4.2. Review if special warranty provisions are required for wind uplift, hail resistance, or incidental puncture resistance, and negotiate with the roof membrane manufacturer during the schematic design phase.

1.5.1.4.3. 20-year warranty for Kynar 500/Hylar 5000 paint finish for sheet metal flashings.

1.6. Training:

1.6.1. Product and system training requirements shall be reviewed with the Owner prior to final review of Construction Documents.

1.7. Furniture Documentation

1.7.1. Project furniture binders and color boards may be required based on project scope. The following documents are required during the construction document phase when required by the professional services agreement. If the project is broken into multiple bid packages or furniture shall be designed following issuance of construction documents, review timing requirements for submission of the finish and furniture documentation with Owner.

1.7.2. Furniture Binder documents:

1.7.2.1. Review format, quantity of binders (hardcopies and electronic) and schedule expectation with Owner.

1.7.2.2. The binder shall include the following items, unless indicated otherwise by the Owner (Design Professional shall utilize Owner templates.):

1.7.2.2.1. Cover; including project name, project number, date issued and Design Professional's name.

1.7.2.2.2. Table of Contents

1.7.2.2.3. Furniture Specifications. The final specifications are required for furniture procurement by Owner. Each furniture specification sheet shall include the following items:

1.7.2.2.4. Project name and number

1.7.2.2.5. Issue date

1.7.2.2.6. Furniture manufacturer's representative contact information

1.7.2.2.7. Furniture product number and description

1.7.2.2.8. Furniture photos

1.7.2.2.9. Furniture finish photos

1.7.2.2.10. Furniture floor plan code

1.7.2.2.11. Room number with location name and quantities

1.7.2.3. Furniture floor plans keyed to specifications.

1.7.2.4. Final furniture finish samples shall be:

1.7.2.4.1. Labeled with keyed identification of product information (manufacturer and product name).

1.7.2.4.2. Labeled with location of use.

1.7.2.4.3. Loose samples shall be placed in plastic sleeves with label.

1.7.2.4.4. Electronic format of samples shall include an image from the manufacturer's website or a photo of the actual sample.

1.7.2.5. 3D rendering and plan view of typical workstation layout, as required.

## 2. DESIGN SUMMARY (BASIS OF DESIGN)

2.1. All items listed under Design Development Phase, Design Summary (Basis of Design) apply to the Construction Document Phase, Design Summary (Basis of Design) requirements. Changes shall be denoted, tracked, highlighted, and submitted to the Owner.

## 3. ENERGY ANALYSIS

3.1. All items listed under Design Development Phase, Energy Analysis apply to the Construction Document Phase, Energy Analysis requirements. Changes shall be denoted, tracked, highlighted, and submitted to the Owner.

## 4. ARC FLASH ANALYSIS

4.1. All items listed under Design Development Phase, Arc Flash Analysis apply to the Construction Document Phase, Arc Flash Analysis requirements. Changes shall be denoted, tracked, highlighted, and submitted to the Owner.

4.2. Submit electrical riser diagram showing preliminary breaker settings, ratings, available fault current, hazard levels within Construction Documents.

## 5. PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

5.1. All items listed under Design Development Phase, Project Cost Estimate apply to the Construction Document Phase, Project Cost Estimate requirements. Changes shall be denoted, tracked, highlighted, and submitted to the Owner.

5.2. The construction cost estimate shall become the basis for the Owner's construction estimate to be used at bid opening. The Design Professional shall provide separate estimated costs for any bid alternates included in the bid documents.

## 6. PROJECT SCHEDULE

6.1. All items listed under Design Development Phase, Project Schedule apply to the Construction Document Phase, Project Schedule requirements. Changes shall be denoted, tracked, highlighted, and submitted to the Owner.

- 6.2. The Design Professional shall provide a final schedule for project construction and identify the critical path. The schedule shall include purchase and delivery activities and durations for all major equipment and building components.

## 7. PROJECT MANUAL

- 7.1. All items listed under Design Development Phase, Project Manual apply to the Construction Document Phase, Project Manual requirements. Changes shall be denoted, tracked, highlighted, and submitted to the Owner.
- 7.2. The Project Manual shall use CSI Masterformat™ Current Edition numbering conventions.
- 7.3. The date of issue for the Project Manual shall be the same date as on the Drawings.
- 7.4. The Project Manual shall be brief and consistent. Information contained in the General Conditions, Institution Requirements, or the Project Requirements shall not be repeated in any other section. Information contained in the specifications shall not be repeated except in equipment schedules.
- 7.5. The Design Professional shall list all required submittals, shop drawings, operation and maintenance manuals, warranties and certifications required.
- 7.6. Each technical specification section shall be marked “End of Section” at the end of the last page.
- 7.7. The geotechnical report, if applicable, shall be included for reference only.

## 8. DRAWINGS

- 8.1. All items listed under Design Development Phase, Drawings apply to the Construction Document Phase, Drawings requirements. Changes shall be denoted, tracked, highlighted, and submitted to the Owner.
- 8.2. General
  - 8.2.1. Drawings shall be carefully checked by the Design Professional to achieve coordination between architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical and fixed equipment drawings.
  - 8.2.2. Pertinent information shall be shown only on discipline drawings applicable to that division of work. If information must be located on drawings of a different discipline, drawings shall be cross-referenced.
  - 8.2.3. Notes and dimensions on the drawings shall be large enough to be easily read. This is especially true if drawings are to be reproduced at half size for bidding documents.
  - 8.2.4. Schedules for mechanical equipment, electrical equipment, doors, door hardware, and windows, and room finishes (including manufacturer and product names.)
  - 8.2.5. Symbols and abbreviations shall be defined and shown on legends.
  - 8.2.6. Design details, sketches and drawings shall be shown on the drawings, not in the Project Manual.
  - 8.2.7. Sections and details shall be numbered and cross referenced.

- 8.2.8. Provide building code information, such as occupancy and construction type. A life safety plan indicating fire rated walls and means of egress shall be prepared for each level of the building affected by the project.
- 8.3. Title Sheets: No additional requirements
- 8.4. Site Drawings shall contain the following:
  - 8.4.1. Project construction limits, construction fencing, and Constructor access.
  - 8.4.2. Tree protection or special requirements.
  - 8.4.3. Sections and Elevations of utility profiles.
  - 8.4.4. Landscape planting schedule
  - 8.4.5. Site details
- 8.5. Architectural Drawings:
  - 8.5.1. Interior Signage Drawings:
    - 8.5.1.1. Shall be to-scale
    - 8.5.1.2. Sign schedule referencing location code number, sign type designation, and sign message.
    - 8.5.1.3. Sign art shall be created in vector format to be used as mechanical art for sign fabricator.
    - 8.5.1.4. Map art shall be created full color in vector format to be used as mechanical art for sign fabricator.
  - 8.5.2. Roofing Drawings:
    - 8.5.2.1. Roof drawings shall include all features and elements of the roof, including roof slope and drainage, penetrations and mechanical equipment. The following items shall be drawn to scale on the roof plans.
      - 8.5.2.1.1. Mechanical units, exhaust fans, vents
      - 8.5.2.1.2. Piping, conduit and related supports
      - 8.5.2.1.3. Roof walkways, screens, hatches and ladders
      - 8.5.2.1.4. Roof drains, overflow drains and scuppers
      - 8.5.2.1.5. Miscellaneous penetrations
      - 8.5.2.1.6. Expansion joints and area divided curbs
      - 8.5.2.1.7. Gutters and downspouts
      - 8.5.2.1.8. Valley, ridges, saddles and crickets.

8.5.2.2. Details of roof system and components including:

8.5.2.2.1. Roof perimeter condition

8.5.2.2.2. Penetration condition, including vent flashing

8.5.2.2.3. Roof-related sheet metal fabrication

8.5.2.2.4. Equipment curbs, skylight curbs, and roof hatches

8.5.2.2.5. Roof expansion joints and area dividers

8.5.2.2.6. Piping and equipment supports.

8.5.2.2.7. Typical roof drain and overflow drain, including sumps and flashings

8.5.2.2.8. Scuppers.

8.5.3. Roof flashing details shall indicate, as a minimum, the following components:

8.5.3.1. Roof deck and wall substrate and other adjacent materials.

8.5.3.2. Insulation including separate layers and vapor retarders.

8.5.3.3. Roof and flashing membrane

8.5.3.4. Cant strips

8.5.3.5. Flashing attachment

8.5.3.6. Counter flashing and reglets

8.5.3.7. Sealants

8.5.3.8. Wood nailers and blocking, including adequate attachment.

8.5.3.9. Roofing system interface(s) with rest of building envelope(s), including details indicating how penetrations are to be handled.

8.6. Structural Drawings:

8.6.1. Detail junctions between floors, roof, and exterior wall assuring continuity and load path.

8.6.2. Drawings shall clearly dimension and accurately describe non-standard details and construction requirements. Including but not limited to:

8.6.2.1. Construction and expansion joints

8.6.2.2. Special jacking and lifting procedures

8.6.2.3. Protective cover (concrete)

8.6.2.4. Anchor bolt material and projection

- 8.6.2.5. Special connection details
- 8.6.2.6. Shoring requirements, including soil nails
- 8.6.2.7. Construction sequence
- 8.6.2.8. Bolt torque
- 8.6.2.9. Concrete reinforcing details
- 8.6.2.10. Connection capacity
- 8.6.2.11. Water stops, etc.

8.6.3. Rebar splices

- 8.6.3.1. Type
- 8.6.3.2. Placement
- 8.6.3.3. Location

8.7. Mechanical Drawings:

8.7.1. Ductwork drawings shall be double lined, minimum 1/4-inch scale.

8.7.1.1. All ductwork and piping 3 inches and larger shall be shown double lined.

8.7.1.2. Clearly identify locations for valves and dampers on drawings, including sections and installation details.

8.7.2. Details, cross-sectional and elevation views.

8.7.3. Equipment schedules

8.7.4. Control schematic

8.7.5. Point listing

8.7.6. Sequence of operation information

8.8. Electrical Drawings:

8.8.1. Completed equipment, lighting and power panel schedules.

8.8.2. Details, cross-sectional and elevation views.

8.8.3. Identify circuits

8.8.4. Equipment schedules.

**VII. BIDDING PHASE**



## 1. GENERAL

- 1.1. Prior to bid opening, the Design Professional shall provide to the Owner an update (verbal or written) on Bidder interest and efforts to ensure competitive bids.
- 1.2. The Design Professional shall evaluate bids received:
  - 1.2.1. After the bids have been received, the Design Professional shall provide a letter of recommendation for awarding the construction to the lowest, responsible bidder based on its review and analysis of the following, as requested by the Owner:
    - 1.2.1.1. An analysis of the bidder's qualifications to determine if the low bidder is responsible [qualified].
    - 1.2.1.2. An analysis of the low bidder's breakdown of cost against the scope of work to determine if the bid is responsive.
    - 1.2.1.3. An analysis of the bid spread and its comparison to the Design Professional's pre-bid construction estimate.
    - 1.2.1.4. An analysis of variations in the bids.
- 1.3. The Design Professional shall deliver a complete set of the Architectural Drawings including any Architectural Drawings issued via addenda) in single page .dwg format to the Owner within five (5) days after the project's bid opening; the Drawings shall have individual information blocks with dates.
- 1.4. The Design Professional shall provide a complete set of Construction Documents (Drawings) in single page .dwg format to the Owner upon request for Constructor's use; the Drawings shall have individual information blocks with dates.
- 1.5. The Design Professional shall ensure all Construction Documents (Drawings, Specifications, and Addenda) seals and signatures are provided to the Owner using DocuSign. Owner to initiate DocuSign envelope with Construction Documents submitted to Owner.

## 2. DESIGN SUMMARY (BASIS OF DESIGN)

- 2.1. No additional requirements

## 3. ENERGY ANALYSIS

- 3.1. No additional requirements

## 4. ARC FLASH ANALYSIS

- 4.1. No additional requirements

## 5. PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

- 5.1. The Design Professional shall provide the latest construction estimate for base scope and any alternates to the Owner prior to the project being advertised for bid.
- 5.2. The Design Professional shall notify the Owner if the construction estimate changes during the bidding period.

## 6. PROJECT SCHEDULE

### 6.1. No additional requirements

## 7. PROJECT MANUAL

### 7.1. Addenda

7.1.1. The Design Professional shall prepare all required addenda and submit to the Owner for distribution. Upon approval from Owner, The Design Professional shall upload the addenda to the Owner's Printing Vendor.

7.1.2. Addenda items shall be approved by the Owner prior to issuance.

7.1.3. Addenda shall be issued a minimum of seven (7) calendar days prior to the bid date.

7.1.3.1. If Addenda occurs six (6) or fewer days before the bid date, the bid date shall be extended, or the Design Professional shall verify each plan holder has a copy of the addenda no less 48 hours prior to the bid opening.

## 8. DRAWINGS

### 8.1. Addenda

8.1.1. The Design Professional shall prepare all required addenda and submit to the Owner for review. Upon approval from Owner, The Design Professional shall upload the addenda to the Owner's Printing Vendor.

8.1.2. Addenda items shall be approved by the Owner prior to issuance.

8.1.3. Addenda shall be issued a minimum of seven (7) calendar days prior to the bid date.

8.1.3.1. If Addenda occurs six (6) or fewer days before the bid date, the bid date shall be extended or the Design Professional shall verify each plan holder has a copy of the addenda no less 48 hours prior to the bid opening.

## VIII. CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION PHASE

### 1. GENERAL

1.1. Meeting minutes shall be issued to the Owner's Representative for review within three (3) working days of a construction progress meeting. Following review by the Owner, the Design Professional shall distribute the meeting minutes to all participants.

### 1.2. Project Building Finishes Documents:

1.2.1. The binder (when required) shall include the following items, unless indicated otherwise by the Owner (Design Professional shall use Owner templates for cover and sample forms.):

1.2.1.1. Cover; including project name, project number, date issued and Design Professional's name.

1.2.1.2. Table of Contents

- 1.2.1.3. Finish schedule including 11 x 17 finish plan of each floor
- 1.2.1.4. Final building finish samples including:
  - 1.2.1.4.1. Product information (manufacturer and product name).
  - 1.2.1.4.2. Product location of use.
  - 1.2.1.4.3. Loose samples provided in plastic sleeves with label.
- 1.2.2. Electronic format of samples shall include an image from the manufacturer's website or a photo of the actual sample.
- 1.3. Shop drawings and submittals
  - 1.3.1. The Design Professional shall copy the Owner's Representative on all shop drawing and submittal responses.
  - 1.3.2. The Design Professional shall consolidate all reviewers' comments per submittal into one (1) file and respond to the consolidated list of comments.
  - 1.3.3. Shop drawings and submittal archives shall be provided at Final Completion of the project Work.
  - 1.3.4. For Shop Drawings / Submittals managed via email, the archive shall be issued in electronic format to Facilities Management – Design & Construction, Attn: Document Center and shall include:
    - 1.3.4.1. Full final Submittal Log
    - 1.3.4.2. Folders labeled with each CSI division number.
    - 1.3.4.3. All submittals
    - 1.3.4.4. Multi page .pdf of each submittal within the division folders labeled by CSI number, description and action code. (Example: 10 51 16 Custom wood lockers RAN.pdf)
  - 1.3.5. For Shop Drawings / Submittals managed via Submittal Exchange, the archive shall be submitted via e-link provided by Submittal Exchange to Facilities Management – Design & Construction, Attn: Document Center and shall include:
    - 1.3.5.1. Full final submittal log
    - 1.3.5.2. Activity log
    - 1.3.5.3. Html
    - 1.3.5.4. Folders labeled with each CSI division number.
    - 1.3.5.5. All submittals
    - 1.3.5.6. Each tab shall be an individual folder. Each subsection under each tab shall be a subfolder with the corresponding files uploaded to each subfolder.
- 1.4. Operations and Maintenance Manual(s):

- 1.4.1. The Design Professional shall review the Operations and Maintenance Manual(s) and shall send all comments to the Contractor and copied to the Owner prior to Final Completion of the project Work.
  - 1.4.2. When approved, return to Contractor accompanied by Letter of Transmittal on Design Professional's letterhead.
  - 1.4.3. If not approved, return to the Contractor with review comments accompanied by Letter of Transmittal on Design Professional's letterhead.
- 1.5. Punchlist and Final Completion:
  - 1.5.1. The Design Professional shall send the Owner's Representative the punch list, organized by room, system, or area.
  - 1.5.2. Upon verification by the Design Professional of Contractor's completion of the punch list items, the Design Professional shall provide a letter to the Owner's Representative certifying the completion of the project and recommending Final Completion.
- 1.6. Record Documents:
  - 1.6.1. The Design Professional shall produce Record Documents within thirty (30) days following Owner's Final Completion of the project or thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of the Contractor's as-builts whichever is earlier and shall send Record Documents in electronic format to Facilities Management – Design & Construction, Attn: Document Center.
  - 1.6.2. Record Documents shall incorporate all Addenda, Post-Bid changes, including changes made via submittal review, supplemental documents (incorporated into the Contractor's Contract by Change Order), and Constructor's field changes (As-Built Documents).
2. DESIGN SUMMARY (BASIS OF DESIGN)
  - 2.1. No additional requirements.
3. ENERGY ANALYSIS
  - 3.1. No additional requirements.
4. ARC FLASH ANALYSIS
  - 4.1. All items listed under Construction Document Phase, Arc Flash Analysis apply to the Construction Administration Phase, Arc Flash Analysis requirements shall be updated and submitted to the Owner including:
    - 4.1.1. Electrical Panel Schedules (\*.doc)
    - 4.1.2. Updated Arc Flash Report (\*.pdf)
    - 4.1.3. SKM PowerTool TCCs (\*.pdf)
    - 4.1.4. SKM PowerTool Model Output One-Line Diagram (\*.pdf)

- 4.2. Prior to Substantial Completion, provide a report detailing the coordinated breaker sizing and setting requirements for the service protector, including all downstream circuits and protective devices in the building.
- 4.3. Provide and install labels in compliance with NFPA 70E labeling requirements and the Owner's template.
  - 4.3.1. Refer to ARC FLASH LABELS in Appendices.
  - 4.3.2. Equipment labels files shall indicate AIM asset tag of equipment, source of power including equipment, and circuit number as well as differentiate by color type of power and voltage.
  - 4.3.3. Arc flash label shall indicate the latest information required by NFPA 70E and as coordinated with the University. Label information shall include date, device name, arc flash boundary, and incident energy level (\*.xls format).
- 4.4. Provide Arc Flash Record Documents showing final as-installed equipment and conditions including:
  - 4.4.1. Electrical riser diagram showing final breaker settings, ratings, available fault current, and hazard levels.
  - 4.4.2. Panel schedules in electronic (.doc) format.
  - 4.4.3. Electrical Equipment List (\*.xls).
  - 4.4.4. Electrical Equipment Plans (\*.dwg, \*.pdf).
  - 4.4.5. Final Arc Flash Report (\*.pdf)
  - 4.4.6. SKM PowerTool System Model (native format)
  - 4.4.7. SKM PowerTool DAPPER Input file (\*.pdf)
  - 4.4.8. SKM PowerTool TCCs (\*.pdf)
  - 4.4.9. SKM PowerTool Model Output One-Line Diagrams (\*.pdf)
  - 4.4.10. Arc Flash Labels File (\*.xls)
5. PROJECT COST ESTIMATE
  - 5.1. The Design Professional shall review all change order pricing and issue written responses within five (5) working days following receipt. Change orders exceeding \$10,000 shall require a detailed and itemized estimate to include labor, equipment, material, and overhead and profit margins, if applicable.
6. PROJECT SCHEDULE
  - 6.1. No additional requirements.
7. PROJECT MANUAL
  - 7.1. The Design Professional shall update the project manual for a record of final conditions.
8. DRAWINGS

8.1. The Design Professional shall update the Drawings for a record of final conditions.

## **END SECTION II - DESIGN DOCUMENTATION AND DELIVERABLES**

## SECTION III - GENERAL DESIGN STANDARDS

This section contains planning information to be used by Design Professionals in the design of The University of Iowa facilities and infrastructure.

These criteria represent minimum levels of performance, quality, and/or standards, which are sometimes different than those accepted in private and commercial industry. This is in recognition that these facilities must survive longer than normal service lives, without undue cost, while still supporting academic, research, and service missions of The University of Iowa.

The individual guidelines are grouped under major headings of General, Civil, Architectural, Structural, Mechanical, and Electrical. Any conflicts between the requirements in listed reference documents shall be resolved by the Owner.

### I. GENERAL

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing design requirements.

#### 1. ACCESSIBILITY

1.1. The University of Iowa is committed to the design and construction of facilities which comply with State and Federal requirements for accessibility. The following, codes, standards, and laws shall be used in establishing the very minimum requirements (using the most stringent if there are any differences) for the design and construction of accessible facilities.

1.1.1. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

1.1.2. Department of Justice 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

1.1.3. Iowa State Building Code Chapter F302 – Accessibility of Buildings and Facilities Available to the Public

1.1.4. Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 18 – Parking for Persons with Disabilities

1.1.5. International Building Code (IBC) Chapter 11, and the 2017 ICC A117.1 – Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities

1.1.6. The above list shall not be construed as to limit Design Professionals from going beyond these minimal requirements and proposing a higher level of accessible design features. Any design or elements thereof that the Design Professional may question as being aligned with the University's position on universally accessible environments or the ADA's intent, including identification of potential risks associated with code / law interpretations, shall be brought to the attention of the Owner early in the Design Phase to allow for analysis and direction.

1.2. The Design Professional shall coordinate all disciplines and factors that affect the operation of a door to ensure compliance to ADA standards for accessible design.

1.3. Building design, including renovations, shall be based on "Universal Design" concepts and criteria.

1.3.1. Universal Design is defined as "A process that enables and empowers a diverse population by improving human performance, health and wellness, and social participation." (*Steinfeld & Maisei Universal Design – Creating Inclusive Environments, p. 29*) In short, Universal Design makes life easier, healthier, and friendlier for all."

- 1.4. The Design Professional shall submit path of travel accessibility scoping recommendation, including specific elements and associated costs.
  - 1.4.1. Kitchenettes serving an altered area are not required to be included within a path of travel scoping schedule, however break rooms shall be included.
- 1.5. The following limited list identifies items that have been missed or excluded on various new construction or renovation projects and clarification of interpretation and/or clarity on design direction for specific items as required by the Owner:
  - 1.5.1. In new construction, all public entrances to the building shall be designed for universal accessibility.
    - 1.5.1.1. Entrances on an accessible route, including the main entrance, shall be provided with one (1) door, or set of power operated doors.
    - 1.5.1.2. If an entrance to the building other than the main entrance is located closer to the parking designated for persons with disabilities, that entrance shall also be power operated.
    - 1.5.1.3. The main floor or centrally located Men's and Women's restroom shall include a power operated door or be designed without doors.
    - 1.5.1.4. Power operated doors that are sequentially operated shall allow for a one-second-per-foot delay.
  - 1.5.2. In existing buildings, a minimum of one (1) entrance shall provide universal accessibility. The accessible entrance shall be power operated and shall be the main entrance unless otherwise approved by the Owner. Whenever it is physically and economically feasible, all entrances shall be made accessible.
  - 1.5.3. Avoid or eliminate grates or other openings in traveling surfaces.
  - 1.5.4. Employee spaces used for purposes other than job-related tasks (break rooms, tea rooms, kitchen/kitchenettes, copy rooms, conference rooms, lounges, shower and locker rooms, etc.) are considered "common use" and are required to be fully accessible. Sinks shall be accessible with the requirements for a forward approach.
  - 1.5.5. Every public and common use restroom shall have accessibility as required by ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
  - 1.5.6. Provisions shall be made for restroom ambulatory compartments as required by ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
  - 1.5.7. Alterations which could affect the usability of a facility shall be made in an accessible manner to the maximum extent possible.
  - 1.5.8. Door and gate closer push/pull force and closing speed shall comply with the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
  - 1.5.9. Although areas used exclusively by employees for work are not required to be fully accessible, consider designing such areas to include non-required turning spaces, providing accessible features whenever possible.



- 1.5.10. Elements located in circulation paths (such as Automated External Defibrillator devices, fire extinguishers and Digital Media Monitors) shall be within the protrusion limits as required by the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
- 1.5.11. Reception and Service Counters are to be designed for universal accessibility and at a minimum, be accessible as required by the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
- 1.5.12. Alterations that affect an area containing a primary function shall ensure that the path of travel to the altered area is made accessible for individuals with disabilities unless the cost and scope of such alterations is disproportionate to the cost of the overall alteration (as defined in the ADA Standards for Accessible Design). Full carpet replacement (based upon reasons other than standard maintenance practices) in rooms and/or floors containing a primary function shall be considered an alteration.
- 1.5.13. Induction hearing loop systems shall be the system installed for spaces requiring assistive listening systems.
- 1.5.14. Guardrails or permanent barriers shall be provided where the vertical clearance is less than 80 inches high in pedestrian circulation pathways. Areas located under open stairs require access by means of a self-closing gate.

## 2. COMMISSIONING

- 2.1. The objective of commissioning is to establish and document the Owner's criteria for system function, performance, and maintainability throughout the design, construction, and occupancy and operation phases.
- 2.2. Projects with a construction budget over \$1 million shall default to include commissioning activities.
- 2.3. Systems and components to be Commissioned:
  - 2.3.1. As design progresses, the Owner shall establish the systems to be commissioned. The final list of commissioned systems shall be included in the Bid Documents.
  - 2.3.2. MEP Systems and component selection is based on the following guidelines:
    - 2.3.2.1. Can the facility afford a system or component malfunction without endangering safety, health or significant comfort of occupants or research?
    - 2.3.2.2. Is the system unique when compared to other installations across campus?
    - 2.3.2.3. Does the system operate interdependently with other building or campus systems?
    - 2.3.2.4. Will there be significant impact on energy consumption to operate or maintain the system?
  - 2.3.3. Building Envelope Commissioning shall concentrate on verifying continuous thermal, air and vapor barriers.
- 2.4. The Owner shall inform the Design Professional whether the University, the Design Professional, or an independent third party will act as the University's Commissioning Authority.

- 2.5. The Commissioning Authority is responsible for preparing the following documents, and providing them to the Design Professional for distribution.
  - 2.5.1. Design Review Comments
  - 2.5.2. Commissioning Specification – Edited copy of the Owner’s Master Commissioning Specification.
  - 2.5.3. Review Comments from Constructor Submittals – The focus of this review shall be to develop the Construction Checklists and Functional Performance Tests.
  - 2.5.4. Construction Checklists – Project specific pre-functional checklists completed by the Constructor.
  - 2.5.5. Functional Performance Tests – Project specific functional performance criteria completed and documented by the Commissioning Agent with Constructor assistance.
  - 2.5.6. LEED Documentation – Commissioning documentation as required by LEED.

### 3. ENERGY

- 3.1. Design Professional shall consider energy efficiency in all designs. Principal considerations are capital cost, operational cost, maintenance cost, climatic conditions, site configuration, building orientation, building functional arrangement, building envelope, and mechanical and lighting systems to minimize the use of energy. Energy efficiency criteria shall be followed by the Design Professional.
  - 3.1.1. Energy Star rated equipment shall be utilized over non-rated equipment where available.
- 3.2. Energy conservation criteria shall be followed by the Design Professional to achieve a high performance building and / or system that will:
  - 3.2.1. Reduce the total ownership cost of facilities.
  - 3.2.2. Improve energy efficiency and water conservation.
  - 3.2.3. Provide safe, healthy, and productively built environments.
  - 3.2.4. Promote sustainable environmental stewardship.
  - 3.2.5. Coordinate energy analysis with utility rebate opportunities.
- 3.3. Construction projects adding new gross square footage and projects enrolled in Commercial New Construction rebate program shall be designed to reduce the energy cost budget a minimum of 20 percent below ASHRAE 90.1, version adopted by the State of Iowa.
  - 3.3.1 Available energy reduction strategies identified by the project team shall be presented by the Design Professional for Total Cost of Ownership evaluation by the Owner.
- 3.4. The Design Professional shall conduct an energy analysis as outlined below:
  - 3.4.1. Energy impact statements shall be required for projects with estimated construction budget more than \$1 million.
  - 3.4.2. The Design Professional shall submit energy analysis information to the Owner in electronic format.

### 3.4.3. Energy Impact Statement

3.4.3.1. The Design Professional shall *complete an Energy Impact Statement* with the following information: Refer to *ENERGY IMPACT STATEMENT* in Appendices.

3.4.3.1.1. Project/Building Narrative: Provide a brief narrative describing the operational needs of the building, including, but not limited to:

3.4.3.1.1.1. Gross square footage

3.4.3.1.1.2. Space use type(s) (office, lab, classroom, etc.)

3.4.3.1.1.3. Hours of operation

3.4.3.1.1.4. Utilities required

3.4.3.1.1.5. Mechanical systems description

3.4.3.1.1.6. Lighting systems description

3.4.3.1.1.7. Building shell description.

3.4.3.1.2. Methods and Assumptions: Describe methods and assumptions used to calculate estimated quantities for each of the following categories and discuss significant energy-consuming equipment:

3.4.3.1.2.1. Electrical

3.4.3.1.2.2. Low Pressure Steam

3.4.3.1.2.3. High Pressure Steam

3.4.3.1.2.4. Chilled Water

3.4.3.1.2.5. Domestic Cold Water

3.4.3.1.2.6. Domestic Hot Water

3.4.3.1.2.7. Natural Gas

3.4.3.1.2.8. Storm Drainage System

3.4.3.2. The Design Professional shall provide all relevant calculations including electronic copies of spreadsheets, energy models, equipment data sheets, etc., upon request.

3.4.4. ASHRAE standard 90.1 energy analysis:

3.4.4.1. New Building or Addition Projects – The Design Professional shall assist the Owner in determining if the project will be enrolled in the MidAmerican Energy or Alliant Energy New Construction Program.

- 3.4.4.1.1. The Design Professional shall demonstrate compliance using the energy cost budget method as described in ASHRAE 90.1 for projects enrolled in the MidAmerican Energy or Alliant Energy New Construction Program.
- 3.4.4.1.2. The Design Professional shall demonstrate compliance using either the energy cost budget method or the prescriptive method as described in ASHRAE 90.1 for projects not enrolled in the MidAmerican Energy or Alliant Energy New Construction Program.
- 3.4.4.2. Renovation Projects (construction costs  $\geq$  \$1 million) - energy analysis shall be as follows:
  - 3.4.4.2.1. Renovation Projects (construction costs  $\geq$  \$1 million) are defined as infrastructure renovations, capital equipment replacement projects and renovations that alter mechanical and electrical systems where the construction costs are estimated to be greater or equal to \$1 million.
  - 3.4.4.2.2. The Design Professional shall demonstrate compliance by using either the energy cost budget method or the prescriptive method as described in ASHRAE 90.1.
- 3.4.4.3. Renovation Projects (construction costs  $<$  \$1 million) - energy analysis shall be as follows:
  - 3.4.4.3.1. Renovation Projects (construction costs  $<$ \$1 million) are defined as infrastructure renovations, capital equipment replacement projects, and renovations that alter mechanical and electrical systems where the construction costs are estimated to be less than \$1 million.
  - 3.4.4.3.2. The Design Professional shall demonstrate compliance by using either the energy cost budget method or the prescriptive method as described in ASHRAE 90.1.
- 3.4.4.4. Energy analysis shall be reviewed and approved by the Owner at the conclusion of design development and construction documents.
- 3.4.5. Investment Payback Calculations:
  - 3.4.5.1. New Building or Addition Projects – The Design Professional shall conduct a life cycle cost analysis of energy options in accordance with IAC 661-303.4.
  - 3.4.5.2. Renovation Projects – The Design Professional shall conduct a life cycle cost analysis of energy options using the following 2-pronged analysis:
    - 3.4.5.2.1. Simple Payback and Modified Life Cycle Cost.
      - 3.4.5.2.1.1. The Simple Payback: Each investment alternative shall be calculated using: *Payback Period = Annual Energy Savings / Capital Cost of the ECM*
      - 3.4.5.2.1.2. Modified Life Cycle Cost: Where the expected life of two (2) or more alternative systems are significantly different from each other, include the replacement cost of the shorter lived system(s) in the analysis.
  - 3.4.5.3. The service life shall be in accordance with ASHRAE Service Life and Maintenance Cost Database found at: <http://xp20.ashrae.org/publicdatabase>.

### 3.4.6. Lighting Energy Analysis:

#### 3.4.6.1. Interior Lighting:

- 3.4.6.1.1. The Design Professional shall ensure Lighting Power Densities (LPD) are 30 percent less than allowed by ASHRAE 90.1 and meet the IESNA recommendations for foot candle lighting levels.
- 3.4.6.1.2. The Design Professional shall provide photometrics for review no later than 50 percent Construction Documents.
- 3.4.6.1.3. Submit the LPD compliance form for review no later than 50 percent Construction Documents.
  - 3.4.6.1.3.1. The Design Professional shall use the Owner's LPD compliance form <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/design-standards-and-procedures> to outline the following:
    - 3.4.6.1.3.1.1. Specific space types involved on the project according to the LPD classifications for the space-by-space method per ASHRAE 90.1.
    - 3.4.6.1.3.1.2. "Typical" foot candle lighting level calculations for all of the spaces listed in the table above. Foot candle levels shall be based on current Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) recommended levels as published in the current IES handbook or the Recommended Practice (RP) associated with the building type.
  - 3.4.6.1.3.2. The Design Professional shall use lighting calculation software to complete the foot candle calculations. Photopia or other lighting simulation files may not be used.
    - 3.4.6.1.3.2.1. Calculation shall identify the room geometry including ceiling height and fixtures and room reflectance values.
    - 3.4.6.1.3.2.2. Light loss factors shall be clearly noted.
    - 3.4.6.1.3.2.3. Initial lighting levels are not acceptable.
    - 3.4.6.1.3.2.4. Manufacturer photometric data (IES file) is required.
- 3.4.6.1.4. The Design Professional shall submit a lighting controls narrative or spreadsheet showing space use, hours of occupation, specific needs (dimming, manual overrides, etc.) and stating whether the lighting controls will be integrated with the A/V or HVAC systems for all space identified on the LPD compliance form. Submit narrative no later than 50 percent Construction Documents.

#### 3.4.6.2. Exterior Lighting:

3.4.6.2.1. For UI Housing: Exterior lighting power densities shall comply with ANSI/ASHRAE 90.1-2010 for Exterior Lighting Zone 2.

3.4.6.2.2. The Design Professional shall submit photometrics to the Owner for review. Submittal shall include space type data in tabular form. (Section II)

#### 4. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

##### 4.1. Hazardous Materials:

4.1.1. Projects involving hazardous waste, universal waste, and other environmental waste shall coordinate with the Owner to ensure proper storage, handling, and disposal.

4.1.1.1. Hazardous waste includes, but is not limited to PCBs, lead, mercury, and solvents.

4.1.1.2. Universal waste includes, but is not limited to batteries, mercury-containing equipment, fluorescent tubes and ballasts.

4.1.1.3. Environmental waste includes, but is not limited to household hazardous waste, electronic waste, potential for lead-based paint, oil, and hydraulic fluids.

##### 4.2. Asbestos:

4.2.1. Projects involving demolition or renovation require an asbestos inspection. The Design Professional shall coordinate with the Owner to ensure proper inspection, handling, and disposal and to determine permitting requirements.

##### 4.3. Contaminated Soils:

4.3.1. Design Professional shall coordinate with the Owner for proper handling and disposal of known contaminated material and reporting.

##### 4.4. Clean Air Act Compliance:

4.4.1. All sources of emissions, permitted and non-permitted, shall be documented by the Owner.

4.4.2. If project includes an air emission source Design Professional shall coordinate with the Owner to ensure exchange of required information. Permitting, monitoring, pollution control, and dispersion modeling shall be coordinated and completed with the assistance of the Owner.

4.4.3. The construction, installation or alteration of any equipment capable of emitting air contaminants requires that an air construction permit from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources be obtained prior to the initiation of construction. Exemptions from the pre-construction permit requirements are provided under Iowa Department of Natural Resources (DNR) rules. Common emissions sources requiring a construction permit include, but are not limited to:

4.4.3.1. Boilers

4.4.3.2. Emergency generators

4.4.3.3. Incinerators

4.4.3.4. Fuel burning equipment

4.4.3.5. Pollution control equipment

4.5. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) 40CFR112:

4.5.1. For projects which include installation of any oil storage container or equipment, including cooking oil, with capacity of 55 gallons or larger (including stand-alone drums):

4.5.1.1. Provide double-walled container or secondary containment.

4.5.1.2. Design Professional shall coordinate with the Owner to ensure exchange of required information prior to final review of drawings and specifications.

4.6. Underground Storage Tanks (UST):

4.6.1. If the project includes installation of an underground storage tank, Design Professional shall coordinate with the Owner for proper notice and registration with IDNR.

4.6.2. If the UST is 19,812 gallons or more, an air construction permit is required. Coordinate with Owner for proper permitting.

4.6.3. For removal of an underground storage tank, Design Professional shall coordinate with Owner for proper tank closure procedures and reporting.

4.7. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES):

4.7.1. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) NPDES Permit:

4.7.1.1. The Owner's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Phase II, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) (NPDES Permit No. 52-25-0-06) permit is available on request.

4.7.1.2. The Owner's MS4 Permit requires implementation and enforcement of a Construction Site Runoff Control Policy Statement (Condition II-D) and a Post-Construction Runoff Control Policy Statement (Condition II-E). This Section of The University of Iowa Design Standards and Procedures constitutes the policy statements required in the MS4.

4.7.1.3. For projects disturbing the land or landscape, consult with Owner to determine applicable permit requirements.

4.7.1.4. Design shall minimize the post-construction storm water runoff to prevent or minimize water quality impacts and minimize the quantity of storm water runoff.

4.7.1.5. The site shall be designed to manage the water quality volume of 1.25 inches, following practices approved by the Iowa Storm Water Management Manual.

4.7.1.6. The site shall be designed to manage the water quantity such that post-construction peak discharge does not exceed existing site peak discharge, based on peak discharges for 2, 5, and 100-year rain events, following practices approved by the Iowa Storm Water Management Manual.

4.7.1.7. Best Management Practices (BMP) include, but are not limited to, storm water detention, retention, grass swales, bio retention swales, riparian buffers, and green roofs. BMPs shall be included in the project design.

- 4.7.1.8. Design Professional shall submit a narrative describing BMP features, including operation and maintenance requirements no later than 50 percent Construction Documents, and such BMP shall be approved and reviewed by University Environmental Services.
  - 4.7.1.9. If a BMP is not included in the project design, a Deviation Request is required to explain why, listing considerations other than, or in addition to, budgetary concerns.
  - 4.7.2. NPDES General Permit No. 2 – Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity for Construction Activities:
    - 4.7.2.1. Comply with the requirements of NPDES General No. 2. Consult with Owner to ensure compliance with all applicable permit requirements.
    - 4.7.2.2. Construction Site Runoff Control:
      - 4.7.2.2.1. For construction sites of one (1) acre or more:
        - 4.7.2.2.1.1. Owner is responsible for obtaining the Iowa NPDES General Permit No. 2 for the project.
        - 4.7.2.2.1.2. Consultants shall use Shive-Hattery, Inc. to develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for projects of one (1) acre or more.
        - 4.7.2.2.1.3. Design Professional shall include Owner’s permitting requirements in the documents.
      - 4.7.2.2.2. For construction sites less than one (1) acre:
        - 4.7.2.2.2.1. Constructor shall provide sediment and erosion control measures to prevent sediment from leaving the site.
        - 4.7.2.2.2.2. Design Professional shall include Owner’s MS4 Permit requirements in the documents.
  - 4.7.3. NPDES General Permit No. 1 – Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity:
    - 4.7.3.1. Comply with the requirements of NPDES General No. 1. Consult with Owner to ensure compliance with all applicable permit requirements.
  - 4.7.4. Direct Discharge: If the project includes a direct discharge into waters of the U.S., coordinate with Owner for proper permitting and compliance with requirements.
  - 4.8. Flood Plain Permits: For projects with any activity within a 100-year flood plain, coordinate with Owner for proper permitting.
  - 4.9. Water Use Permits: For projects drawing water from a well or surface water (e.g., pond or river), coordinate with Owner for proper permitting.
5. DEMOLITION
- 5.1. Permits, hazardous materials, and salvaging of equipment or fixtures shall all be reviewed with the Owner.



- 5.1.1. A permit shall be required for abandonment of a well. Design Professional shall coordinate with the Owner.
- 5.1.2. Refer to ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE for removal of underground storage tanks.
- 5.1.3. For UIHC: Demolition of Lead Shielding shall be removed intact and shall not be damaged (torn, drilled, sanded, or abraded.) If the lead is not separable from the regular construction waste, the UIHC Health Protection Office shall be notified.

## II. CIVIL

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing Civil Engineering design requirements.

### 1. GENERAL

#### 1.1. General:

- 1.1.1. Construction documents shall show all activities contained within construction boundaries indicated on site plan. Specified excavation requirements, precautions, and protective systems shall be taken into consideration when establishing construction boundary.
- 1.1.2. Ensure movement of trucks and equipment on Owner's property is in accordance with Owner's instructions and depicted on construction documents.
- 1.1.3. Topsoil shall be stripped from the construction site when possible and stockpiled in designated area for reuse.
- 1.1.4. Trenches shall not be backfilled until all required tests are completed and the utility systems, as installed, conform to requirements specified by the Construction Documents.
- 1.1.5. Include a base bid quantity and unit price for rock removal on the Form of Bid when rock is anticipated to be encountered during construction.
- 1.1.6. Disposal off-site (per direction of Owner). Constructor shall remove excess suitable and unsuitable fill materials from project site and dispose of legally off the Owner's property.
- 1.1.7. Design Professional shall specify inspection and testing requirements and shall include procedures for evaluation of test data.
- 1.1.8. All bearing soil and backfill shall be inspected and tested immediately prior to placement of reinforcing steel and concrete and at the discretion of the Owner and the Geotechnical Engineer.
- 1.1.9. Owner shall retain the services of an Engineering Inspection and Testing Firm. Constructor shall be responsible for coordinating and scheduling inspections.
- 1.1.10. The Design Professional shall assist the Owner in obtaining all necessary permits for the project.
- 1.1.11. Post-Construction Storm Water Management: Refer to ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE for design requirements.

#### 1.2. Utility Locates Tracer Wire:

- 1.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

- 1.3. Terminal Boxes:
  - 1.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
- 1.4. Grounding of Tracer Wire:
  - 1.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
- 1.5. Connections:
  - 1.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
- 1.6. Testing:
  - 1.6.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

## 2. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

- 2.1. The Owner shall be responsible for providing record information of underground utility lines and structures.
- 2.2. Constructor shall contact Iowa One-Call for location of utilities 48 hours before any excavation takes place. All locates shall be Joint Locates.
- 2.3. If investigative soils analysis is required during project design, Owner shall retain a Geotechnical Engineer.
- 2.4. The Geotechnical Engineer, in consultation with the Owner and the Design Professional, shall determine number, sizes, depth, and proposed location of borings and/or pits. In general, there shall be one (1) boring for every 10,000 square feet of building footprint, with a minimum of four (4) soil borings. To the extent possible, borings shall be located near the location of proposed footings/piers.
- 2.5. Boring information shall be shown, with dimensions, on a plot plan to be submitted in two (2) copies by the Design Professional to the Owner at least five (5) working days prior to proposed sampling.
- 2.6. The plan shall show:
  - 2.6.1. A graphic scale, north arrow, and location of existing buildings and trees.
  - 2.6.2. Above and below ground service/utility lines (both utility company and University-owned).
  - 2.6.3. Pavement areas and established benchmark(s) with elevation(s) noted.
  - 2.6.4. Existing site features, not specifically mentioned, impacting boring or pit locations.
  - 2.6.5. The soils/geotechnical report shall be included as an informational item of the bidding documents in the general requirements, Section I.

## 3. SITE SURVEY

- 3.1. For new construction and major renovations, a complete and thorough site survey shall be conducted prior to Design Development to identify all existing above and below ground site and utility features on the project site. This survey shall include, but not be limited to:

- 3.1.1. Any active or abandoned utility whether University of Iowa, City of Iowa City or private utility company services.
- 3.1.2. Adequate topographic information and spot elevations to allow for proper design for drainage.
- 3.1.3. Location, size and name of all plant material. This information shall be provided to Owner for evaluation of condition and determination of protective measures during construction.
- 3.1.4. Location and type of all site lighting fixtures.
- 3.1.5. Location of all structures, parking lots, sidewalks, roads, paths, etc.

#### 4. LANDSCAPING

##### 4.1. General:

- 4.1.1. Selection of landscape plant materials shall be based on USDA Hardiness Zone 5a.
- 4.1.2. Refer to Campus Urban Forest Study, available at [https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/sites/www.facilities.uiowa.edu/files/ls\\_mgmtplan.pdf](https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/sites/www.facilities.uiowa.edu/files/ls_mgmtplan.pdf), and *LANDSCAPING PROHIBITED PLANT LIST*, and *LANDSCAPING RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST* in Appendices for plant species.
- 4.1.3. Selected plant materials shall not be on the Iowa Department of Natural Resources Invasive Plant Species list at: <http://www.iowadnr.gov/Conservation/Forestry/Forest-Health/Invasive-Plants>
- 4.1.4. The Design Professional shall meet with the Owner during Design Development to evaluate project impact on existing plantings and shall clearly identify any plantings proposed for removal. Proposed removals shall be reviewed and approved in writing by the Owner.
- 4.1.5. All proposed plant material selections shall be approved by Owner. Plant selection shall be submitted no later than 50 percent Construction Documents.
- 4.1.6. Planting Schedules
  - 4.1.6.1. A planting schedule shall be provided in the Construction Documents.

##### 4.2. Soils:

- 4.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

##### 4.3. Plantings:

- 4.3.1. Group Plantings
  - 4.3.1.1. Group plantings are encouraged due to the benefits of trees in close proximity.
  - 4.3.1.2. Group planting shall be considered for the following locations
    - 4.3.1.2.1. Green streets, such as a median or traffic triangle, with the opportunity for a large planting bed.

4.3.1.2.2. Continuous tree pit, where two or more trees are planted in a single trench in the sidewalk. Minimum continuous tree pit shall be 30 feet.

4.3.1.2.3. Raised planting bed within a plazas or alongside pedestrian passageways.

4.3.2. Trees and Shrubs

4.3.2.1. Critical Root Zone Protection

4.3.2.1.1. Refer to *LANDSCAPING TREE PROTECTION DETAIL* in Appendices.

4.3.2.1.2. The critical root zone (CRZ) shall be shown for each planting to remain.

4.3.2.1.3. Plantings to remain shall be protected by fencing installed to define the limits of the CRZ. Fence shall be installed prior to Constructor beginning site work, using the following formula and criteria:

4.3.2.1.3.1. Diameter of tree trunk is measured 4 ½ feet above ground level.

4.3.2.1.3.2. The diameter in inches is multiplied by 1 ½ feet to obtain the critical root zone radius.

4.3.2.1.3.3. When the above CRZ radius cannot be met, obtain written approval from Owner for alternate method.

4.3.2.1.4. Fence shall remain intact throughout the construction period.

4.3.2.1.4.1. Fences shall be regularly inspected by the Owner. Identified deficiencies shall be immediately corrected.

4.3.2.1.4.2. If the health or welfare of the planting is determined to be at risk by the Owner, protection will be installed or augmented by the Owner at the Constructor’s cost.

4.3.2.1.5. Projects with an anticipated duration of eight (8) months or longer shall have galvanized chain link fence posts and fabric, minimum height of 4 feet 0 inches.

4.3.2.1.6. No construction activities shall take place within the CRZ.

4.3.2.1.7. No equipment, materials, supplies and/or salvage shall be stored or placed within the CRZ.

4.3.2.2. The following species shall not be used along streets.

Ash	Black Locust	Box Elder
Catalpa	Conifers	Mountain Ash
Mulberry	Poplars	Russian Olive
Silver Maple	Tree of Heaven	Willows

#### 4.3.3. Turf

4.3.3.1. Finished turf areas shall have a final grade no steeper than 1 foot vertically to 3 feet horizontally. Steeper areas shall be covered with ground covers or modified with walls or other treatments.

4.3.3.2. Providing adequate turf coverage to allow timely acceptance for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES), Phase II, Municipal Separate Storm System (MS4) storm water management permits shall be considered in selecting seed or sod.

#### 4.3.3.3. Seed and Sod

4.3.3.3.1. Sod shall be required at building entrances and high-profile areas or when required for erosion control. Sod shall be required for all UI Housing projects.

4.3.3.3.2. Seeding is preferred for long-term establishment. Selection of seed mix shall be based on site specific issues and reviewed with Owner.

4.3.3.3.3. Dormant seeding is allowable with written approval from Owner.

#### 4.4. Landscape Furniture and Fixtures:

4.4.1. Site plans shall indicate the location of all site furniture (benches, signs, fences/barriers, bike racks, landfill and recycling receptacles, etc.).

#### 4.4.2. Benches:

4.4.2.1. Stone and concrete benches shall not be used.

4.4.2.2. Benches shall be from Landscape Forms.

4.4.3. Custom designed site furnishings shall require written approval from Owner.

4.4.4. All metal shall be painted black.

4.4.5. All wood shall be Ipe.

4.4.6. Any surface greater than 6 inches and less than 4 feet 0 inches above grade and over 4 feet 0 inches in length, adjacent to a smooth paved surface, shall be designed to deter skateboard and inline skate damage.

4.4.6.1. This shall include retaining walls, handrails, seat walls and site furniture benches, etc.

4.4.6.2. Proposed solutions shall complement and be an integral part of the overall site design.

4.4.7. Where necessary to control pedestrian traffic, the standard post and chain fence shall be used. Refer to *LANDSCAPING POST AND CHAIN FENCE DETAILS* in Appendices.

#### 4.4.8. Bicycle Parking

4.4.8.1. Bicycle parking shall be provided per UI Parking and Transportation requirements.

- 4.4.8.2. Bicycle parking shall be evaluated based on the building programming, existing demand, and future growth.
  - 4.4.8.2.1. Current guidelines are one (1) bicycle space for each ten (10) employees plus one (1) space for each ten (10) students of planned capacity or one (1) space for each 20,000 square feet of floor space, whichever is greater.
  - 4.4.8.2.2. Minimum of two (2) spaces, as based on the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals' Bicycle Parking Guidelines.
  - 4.4.8.2.3. Final bicycle count shall be approved by Owner.
- 4.4.8.3. Bicycle racks shall be located along a major building approach line and clearly visible from the approach.
  - 4.4.8.3.1. The rack area shall be within 50 feet of an actively used building entrance but no farther than 120 feet from an entrance.
  - 4.4.8.3.2. A rack area shall be as close as, or closer than, the nearest car parking space.
  - 4.4.8.3.3. Bicycle racks shall be the Bike Rib Series Linear Rack, galvanized steel, as manufactured by Function First, Inc. Finish shall be black powder coated.
  - 4.4.8.3.4. Parallel racks shall be installed to allow pedestrian traffic between parked bikes.

4.5. Irrigation:

- 4.5.1. For UIHC: All irrigation equipment shall have Toro as the basis of design

5. ROADWAYS, PARKING LOTS, AND WALKWAYS

5.1. General:

- 5.1.1. Curbs shall be Portland cement concrete.
- 5.1.2. Pavements shall be designed to accommodate the design vehicle for the pavement's use.
- 5.1.3. The minimum lane width shall be 10 feet, excluding curb and shy distance (concrete pavements), curb and gutter (asphalt pavements), or striping. Curve radii and intersection radii shall accommodate the design vehicle's design speed and turning movements.
- 5.1.4. For parking lots abutting lawn areas, incorporate concrete pavement mowing strips.
  - 5.1.4.1. Mowing strip pavement shall be minimum width of 24 inches.
  - 5.1.4.2. Locate mowing strip pavement on the lawn side of the curb or parking bumpers to allow for mowing while parking spaces are occupied.
- 5.1.5. All sidewalks, ramps, and other paved, exterior walking surfaces shall be concrete. Concrete pavers may be used in limited areas as accents.
- 5.1.6. All materials shall be slip resistant.

- 5.1.7. Ramps shall be a minimum width of 7 feet clear of handrails and/or walls. Any switchback on a ramp shall be dimensioned to allow Bobcat-type snow removal equipment to navigate turns.
- 5.1.8. Design shall be in accordance with AASHTO "GREEN BOOK"— A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.
- 5.1.9. Brick used as paving material shall be paving grade, set in a concrete base, with an asphalt leveling course.

5.2. Roadways:

- 5.2.1. Asphalt and Portland Cement Concrete Paving
- 5.2.2. The ratio of slab width to length shall not exceed 1.67 for street pavements.
- 5.2.3. Variance in joint spacing may be permitted to achieve desired architectural effect as approved by Owner.

5.3. Parking Lots:

- 5.3.1. All accessible parking spaces shall be designed per "universal accessible" criteria defined in Iowa Administrative Code Section 661-18.3 Exception.
- 5.3.2. Parking spaces, other than accessible shall be 8 feet 6 inches in width. No compact car spaces shall be permitted.
- 5.3.3. All accessible parking spaces shall be designed per "universal accessible" criteria as defined in Iowa Administrative Code Section 661-18.3.
- 5.3.4. Metered accessible parking spaces shall include curb-cuts and sidewalk access to the meters.

5.4. Walkways:

- 5.4.1. All sidewalks shall have a minimum width of 8 feet. Where a sidewalk runs parallel and is immediately adjacent to a roadway back of curb, minimum width shall be 10 feet. The first 2 feet from the back of curb shall be black concrete.
- 5.4.2. Walks adjacent to roads or driveways shall not have grass strips between sidewalk and road or driveway, unless a minimum 8-foot grass strip can be provided.
- 5.4.3. A medium broom finish shall be applied perpendicular to traffic flow. All brooming directions shall be shown on the drawings and described in the specifications.
- 5.4.4. All sidewalks leading up to a vehicular roadway or route shall have a detectable warning plate installed. Location of plate shall be perpendicular to path of travel and run adjacent to back of curb. Blended radius curb ramps at street intersections shall not be permitted.
- 5.4.5. Site steps are not allowed on public sidewalks when ADA requirements can be accomplished with a ramp. Design accessible exterior routes without ramps when possible and use alternatives such as sidewalks and proper grading to achieve gentler slopes.
- 5.4.6. The ratio of slab panel width to length shall not exceed 1.25.

- 5.4.7. Variance in joint spacing may be permitted to achieve desired architectural effect as approved by Owner.
- 5.4.8. Concrete color shall be specified to match surrounding walkways.
- 5.4.9. Snowmelt shall be designed into walkways as per the guidelines under HVAC – Snowmelt System.
- 5.4.10. Elevated walkways shall have guardrails or barrier type devices a minimum of six (6) feet high that is non-climbable when the walkway is elevated twelve (12) feet above grade or more.

## 6. TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

### 6.1. General:

#### 6.1.1. Barricades

- 6.1.1.1. Construction sites in or adjacent to the pedestrian access route shall be protected with a barricade.
- 6.1.1.2. Barricades shall be installed in the following locations:
  - 6.1.1.2.1. Between the pedestrian access route and any adjacent construction site.
  - 6.1.1.2.2. Between the alternate circulation path and any adjacent construction site.
  - 6.1.1.2.3. Between the alternate circulation path and the vehicular way, if the alternate circulation path is diverted into the street.
  - 6.1.1.2.4. Between the alternate circulation path and any protruding objects, drop-offs, or other hazards to pedestrians.
  - 6.1.1.2.5. At the down curb ramp of an intersection, if the opposite up curb ramp is temporarily and completely blocked, and no adjacent alternative circulation path is provided.
- 6.1.1.3. Wooden railing, fencing, and similar systems placed immediately adjacent to motor vehicle traffic shall not be used as substitutes for crashworthy temporary traffic barriers.
- 6.1.1.4. Tape, rope or chain shall not be used as a control for pedestrian movements or as a safeguard to protect individuals from hazards.
- 6.1.1.5. Barricades are not required where the construction site or alternate-circulation path is enclosed with a solid, cane-detectable fence or wall.
- 6.1.1.6. Where protection is provided using a solid fence or wall, a painted or applied horizontal 6 inch minimum stripe in 70 percent contrast shall be provided at between 42 and 60 inches above the adjacent grade.
- 6.1.1.7. Barricade specifications:
  - 6.1.1.7.1. Shall meet or exceed ADA guidelines and MUTCD standards. Use Plastic Safety Systems Safety Wall ADA compliant pedestrian barricades or approved equal.



- 6.1.1.7.2. Construction barricades at the alternate circulation path shall be continuous, stable and non-flexible.
- 6.1.1.7.3. Shall have a solid toe rail with its top edge at 6 inches minimum in height and its bottom edge no higher than 1 ½ inches above the adjacent surface.
- 6.1.1.7.4. Shall have a continuous railing mounted at a top height of 36 to 42 inches with diagonal stripes having at least 70 percent contrast.
- 6.1.1.7.5. The top rail shall be parallel to the toe rail and be situated to allow pedestrians to use the rail as a guide for their hand(s) for way-finding purposes.
- 6.1.1.7.6. Barricade support members shall not protrude more than 4 inches beyond the toe rail into the alternate circulation path.

#### 6.1.2. Warnings and Signage

- 6.1.2.1. Warning signs shall be posted when an alternate circulation path or a barricade is created in the public right-of-way.
- 6.1.2.2. Warnings shall be located at both the near side and the far side of the intersection preceding a temporarily completely blocked pedestrian way.
- 6.1.2.3. Proximity actuated audible information devices or flashing beacon lights which are accompanied by an audible tone are the most desirable ways to provide information to pedestrians with visual disabilities (equivalent to visual signing for notification of sidewalk closures).
- 6.1.2.4. Maintaining a detectable, channelized pedestrian route is preferred over closing a walkway and providing audible directions to an alternate route involving additional crossings and a return to the original route.
- 6.1.2.5. Wall and/or post-mounted signs with a leading edge between 27 and 80 inches above ground shall protrude no more than 4 inches. When signs are mounted between two (2) posts spaced more than 12 inches apart, a cross bar 15 inches above the ground connecting the two (2) posts is required.
- 6.1.2.6. Adequate lighting shall be required to provide visibility of signage during non-daylight hours.
- 6.1.2.7. Visual characters shall comply with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, Section 703.5, excluding 703.5.1. Finish and contrast shall be eggshell finish with a minimum 70 percent visual contrast.
- 6.1.2.8. Pedestrian control signage shall be white with black lettering, except the S1-1 and R1-6A signs.

#### 6.2. Vehicular Traffic:

- 6.2.1. Temporary traffic control shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
- 6.2.2. Construction activity impacting any street shall have a temporary traffic control plan approved by the appropriate agency

- 6.2.2.1. Iowa City Engineer's Office
- 6.2.2.2. Coralville City Engineer's Office
- 6.2.2.3. Iowa Department of Transportation
- 6.2.2.4. The University of Iowa - Building & Landscape Services

6.2.3. Construction Documents shall include language for Constructor to provide and install temporary construction project signage, with Constructor responsible for maintaining as installed through project completion.

6.2.4. Signs may be installed on the project fencing or supported independently, depending on site conditions.

### 6.3. Pedestrian Traffic:

6.3.1. Pedestrian safety and planning, like traffic control planning, shall be included in bid documents and address the following, with a pedestrian safety and ADA plan that includes:

6.3.1.1. Limits of construction (staging areas, entrance to construction site / staging areas, vehicular circulation to and through site).

6.3.1.2. Pedestrian routes around construction site (accessible routes, accessible parking locations, crosswalks, curb-cuts).

6.3.1.3. Building entrances (key building entrances and service areas to be maintained, accessible building entrances).

6.3.1.4. Signage plan (proposed pedestrian signage, designated pedestrian routes, signage location).

6.3.1.5. Details of proposed pedestrian safety improvements (temporary sidewalks, ramps, etc.).

6.3.1.6. Phasing (separate plans indicating construction phasing and schedule).

6.3.2. Pedestrian control plans shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) Part 6: Temporary Traffic Control

6.3.3. Alternate / Temporary Pedestrian Circulation Paths

6.3.3.1. An alternate circulation path shall be provided whenever the existing pedestrian access route in the public right-of-way is blocked by construction, alteration, maintenance or other temporary conditions.

6.3.3.2. Where the alternate circulation path is adjacent to potentially hazardous conditions, the path shall be protected with a barricade.

6.3.3.3. The alternate circulation path shall have no protrusions up to a height of 80 inches, including scaffolding and scaffolding braces.

6.3.3.4. A pedestrian route shall not be severed and/or moved for non-construction activities, such as parking for vehicles and equipment.

6.3.3.5. Access to transit stops shall be maintained.

6.3.3.6. Where possible, the alternate circulation path shall parallel the disrupted pedestrian access route, on the same side of the street.

6.3.3.7. The alternate circulation path shall consist of a smooth, continuous hard surface with no curbs or abrupt changes in grade or terrain that could cause tripping or be an impediment to wheelchair use.

6.3.4. Movement by work vehicles and equipment across pedestrian walkways shall be minimized and, when necessary, shall be controlled by flaggers.

6.3.5. Staging or stopping of work vehicles or equipment along the side of pedestrian paths shall be avoided.

6.3.6. Access to the workspace by workers and equipment across pedestrian walkways shall be minimized.

## 7. SANITARY SEWER

### 7.1. General:

7.1.1. Sanitary sewers shall be designed in accordance with the standards and requirements of The Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

7.1.2. Sewer systems shall be designed to carry traffic loads in all locations.

### 7.2. Piping:

7.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

### 7.3. Accessories:

7.3.1. Review manhole numbering with Owner.

7.3.2. Pre-cast concrete manholes shall comply with ASTM C478 or ASTM C76, Class 3.

7.3.3. Cast-in-place manholes shall be fully detailed in the construction documents.

## 8. STORM SEWER

### 8.1. General:

8.1.1. Rational Formula shall be used. Runoff Coefficients shall be selected from the tables in the current version of SUDAS, Chapter 2 Storm Water.

8.1.2. This section applies to storm water conveyance systems outside the footprint of buildings. Refer to Mechanical Systems section for building systems.

8.1.3. Design Professional shall submit estimated storm water loads to Owner for evaluation with the West Campus Storm Water Study no later than Design Development Documents. Refer to Section II for information.

8.1.4. Trunk storm sewers are defined as the primary spine(s) of the piping system and generally carry the flow from more than one (1) site.

8.1.5. Storm water systems shall be designed using the actual time of concentration. The worst case of complete development, per the current Campus Master Plan, or current conditions shall be used for calculation of offsite flow.

8.1.6. No ponding is allowed on paved areas. Detention basins shall be labeled on the drawings.

8.1.7. Return Periods

8.1.7.1. Return periods shall be twenty-five (25) years with actual time of concentration (duration) for all building sites, pedestrian malls, streets, quadrangles, and trunk storm sewers.

8.1.7.2. Return periods shall be ten (10) years with actual time of concentration (duration) for parking lots, park space, and open areas.

8.1.7.3. Owner shall establish “return periods” for all other areas. Return period shall satisfy governing municipality’s regulations.

8.1.7.4. Design Professional shall compare above return periods with those required by the local municipality. Coordination with municipality may be required and shall be reviewed with the Owner. Any discrepancies shall be discussed with the Owner.

8.1.8. Buildings and structures shall be developed so water does not enter through doors, window wells, area ways, basements, drains, etc., during a minimum hundred-year storm. Design shall maintain positive drainage away from building entrances.

8.1.8.1. Connections to building drains shall be designed to prevent surcharge from the storm sewer for the hundred-year storm.

8.1.8.2. Sidewalk grade shall be set to prevent surface from collecting and channeling surface drainage.

8.2. Piping:

8.2.1. Storm pipes shall run on a straight line and grade between structures.

8.2.2. Horizontal and vertical bends are permitted in roof drain connections provided a cleanout is included. The deflection shall utilize a wye with the cleanout as an upstream extension of the downstream line’s alignment.

8.3. Accessories:

8.3.1. Intake Grates

8.3.1.1. Grates shall be placed outside of pedestrian pathways.

8.3.1.2. Grates placed within pedestrian pathways require written approval from Owner.

8.3.1.2.1. Refer to the current edition of “ADA Standards for Accessible Design, Floor or Ground Surfaces” for maximum spacing and configuration.

8.3.1.2.2. Consideration shall be made regarding the types of traffic, material transported in the area, and types of footwear expected.

## 9. DOMESTIC WATER

### 9.1. General:

9.1.1. Design Professional shall submit estimated total connected building domestic and fire protection water loads for evaluation with the Campus Hydraulic Model no later than Design Development Documents. Refer to Section II for information.

9.1.2. Flushing instructions shall be explicit in drawings, including source of water, outlet point, air relief vents, and final destination of water.

### 9.2. Piping:

9.2.1. Piping shall conform to AWWA standards and the requirements of the Iowa DNR.

9.2.2. Piping shall have an Iowa DNR permit. Permit shall be filled out by the Design Professional and signed by the Owner.

### 9.3. Accessories:

9.3.1. Water meters shall be located inside buildings. Provide a ¾ inch conduit from the meter back to a central Utility PLC location for remote meter monitoring. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION DOMESTIC WATER METER DETAIL* in Appendices. Design Professional shall consult with Owner to coordinate meter sizing and location.

9.3.2. Fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the local fire district or department. Hydrants shall be provided with an auxiliary valve, installed with the streamer directed toward a street or drive. Hydrants shall match existing campus hydrants. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION HYDRANT DETAILS* in Appendices.

### 9.4. Testing:

9.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

### 9.5. Final Connections to Existing Domestic Water Main:

9.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

## 10. NATURAL GAS

### 10.1. General:

10.1.1. Natural gas piping upstream of the meter shall be coordinated with the Natural Gas Provider.

10.1.2. Natural gas piping downstream of meter shall be coordinated with the Owner and shall not be buried.

## 11. CHILLED WATER

### 11.1. General:

- 11.1.1. Coordinate the building central chilled water interface design and anticipated usage with Owner.
- 11.1.2. Provide for the installation of control equipment and a communications pathway to support central chilled water interface monitoring and control, including the Utility PLC with ¾ inch conduit to all metering and control devices. The Utility PLC shall be indicated on the floor plans.
- 11.1.3. Condensing water systems shall be equipped with automatically controlled water treatment and blow down systems designed to control scale buildup, corrosion, and concentration of dissolved solids. Coordinate equipment requirements with Owner.
- 11.1.4. Provide controls for every device.
- 11.1.5. Three-way or on/off valves shall not be used.
- 11.1.6. Size control valves for the entire range of flow, considering the maximum pressure drop possible. System pressure shall not be allowed to overpower any control valve. Use the flow coefficient provided by the manufacturer to determine the maximum allowable pressure drop for each valve.
- 11.1.7. Verify final valve sizing with The University of Iowa Chilled Water Plant.

11.2. Piping:

- 11.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

11.3. Accessories:

- 11.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

11.4. Testing:

- 11.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information

12. STEAM AND CONDENSATE

12.1. General:

- 12.1.1. Steam lines designated as a main Campus steam service shall be installed in a utility tunnel.
- 12.1.2. Design steam and condensate systems to 175 psig, and 500 degrees F.
- 12.1.3. Condensate systems shall be equipped with automatically controlled water treatment and blow down systems designed to control scale buildup, corrosion, and concentration of dissolved solids.
- 12.1.4. Coordinate steam distribution system load design requirements, available steam distribution facilities and operational needs of the steam plant with Owner.
- 12.1.5. Provide provisions for pipe expansion.
- 12.1.6. Design condensate systems to account for condensate load during steam startup.

12.2. Piping:

- 12.2.1. The Design Professional shall furnish design pipe size and flow information to the Owner.

### 12.3. Accessories:

#### 12.3.1. Meter Stations

12.3.1.1. Meter stations are required for steam system usage points at each building.

12.3.1.2. Each meter station shall consist of a V-cone steam flow meter and multi variable transmitter with Tri-Loop.

12.3.1.2.1. Project shall provide raceway from each steam flow meter to the utilities PLC cabinet.

12.3.1.2.2. Design Professional shall consult with Owner to size the V-cone steam meter and include the final design sizing on the mechanical schedules.

12.3.1.2.3. The Utility PLC shall be shown on the floor plans.

12.3.1.3. Review product specifications, sizing, manufacturer numbers and cabling with the Owner.

#### 12.3.2. Steam Trapping Stations

12.3.2.1. Trapping stations shall be located every 250 feet and at elevation changes on steam lines.

12.3.2.2. Direct-bury steam systems shall require steam vaults to access trapping stations.

12.3.2.3. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION STEAM TRAPPING STATION DETAIL* in Appendices.

12.3.3. Pressure Reducing Valves (PRV): Every building shall have a PRV.

12.3.4. Piping Penetrations: Through walls shall be detailed on drawings.

#### 12.3.5. Supports and Anchors

12.3.5.1. All piping hangers and anchors shall be properly designed to avoid excessive stress in any pipe section.

12.3.5.2. Support and anchoring details shall be provided for all steam and condensate piping.

12.3.5.3. Supports and Anchors shall be detailed on the drawings. All anchor points shall be reviewed by a Structural Engineer.

12.3.6. Expansion joints: Expansion joints shall be piston type and shall be detailed on the drawings.

12.3.7. Provide pressure and temperature gauges on steam pipe in each vault and at each building takeoff in utility tunnels. Include valves to isolate gauges.

12.3.8. Equip all steam distribution pipes with drain valves.

12.3.8.1. Valves shall drain condensate collected when pipe is isolated from the system.

12.3.8.2. Valves shall remove all condensate prior to any warm-up procedures / returning pipe to service.

12.3.8.3. Locate drain valves on both sides of any distribution isolation valve and building side of any service isolation valve.

12.4. Testing:

12.4.1. Provisions for Steam-Blow shall be shown on design drawings and procedures shall be reviewed by the Owner and Engineer of Record.

13. UTILITY TUNNELS

13.1. General:

13.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

13.2. Power and Lighting:

13.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

14. ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

14.1. General:

14.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

14.2. High Voltage Equipment and Cable Vault Information:

14.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

14.3. Ductbank:

14.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

14.4. Accessories:

14.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

15. COMMUNICATIONS DISTRIBUTION

15.1. General:

15.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

15.2. Underground Pathways:

15.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

15.3. Building Entrance Pathway:

15.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

15.4. Communication Manholes:

15.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.



15.5. Termination, Splicing, and Testing:

15.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

15.6. Testing:

15.6.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

**III. ARCHITECTURAL**

The following information is provided as a guide in establishing architectural requirements and shall not be construed to limit the Design Professional from proposing more cost-effective alternates.

**1. GENERAL**

**1.1. Building Elevations:**

1.1.1. Finished floor height shall be expressed on construction documents as actual elevation based on The University of Iowa's datum.

1.1.2. Floor elevations shall be continuous without height transitions between floor types.

**1.2. Standard Floor and Room Numbering:**

1.2.1. Space Information shall assign all building and room numbers.

1.2.2. The Design Professional shall provide the Owner with an electronic copy of the plan drawings. The renumbering of any room, group of rooms or all rooms within a building, or the initial numbering of rooms within a new building, building addition, or acquired building is subject to the approval of PSM.

**1.2.3. Room Numbering Assignment and Update Process:**

1.2.3.1. By the end of the Schematic Design phase, the Design Professional shall provide floor plan(s) to PSM for review. Rooms and other spaces, including exterior entries, shall be numbered in accordance with University conventions and returned.

1.2.3.2. The project shall use the room numbers provided for in the Design Development documents.

1.2.3.3. If the building/room layout changes at Design Development, or any subsequent phase, the Design Professional shall request an update to the room numbering plan from PSM.

1.2.3.4. Construction Documents shall not be issued for bid without completing steps 2 and 3.

1.2.3.5. Room names and numbers shall be identified on all floor plan drawings.

1.2.3.6. Per the Standard Form of Agreement, the Design Professional shall submit CAD drawings of the Construction Documents to PSM within ten (10) working days of the award of construction Contract.

1.2.3.7. Design Professional shall notify Owner of any changes during construction that impact room numbering or entry doorways. Owner shall provide new room numbering designations. The

Design Professional shall update the Construction Documents, including finish and door schedules, with the new room numbering designations.

1.2.3.8. The Design Professional shall include the final room number designations and updated schedules in the Record Documents.

### 1.3. Thermal and Moisture Protection

1.3.1. For UIHC: Batt insulation shall be installed in all interior walls for increased sound absorption. Insulation to be unfaced, fiberglass batt, formaldehyde free.

1.3.2. For UIHC: Spray Foam Insulation (Review with Owner when recommended use.)

1.3.2.1. Product shall meet Flame Spread and Smoke Developed Rating: ASTM E 84, class A and shall be a closed-cell spray foam providing a minimum R-value of 6.5 per inch.

1.3.3. Fire Proofing shall be cementitious.

#### 1.3.4. Fire Stopping

1.3.4.1. Provide installed firestop products that limit the spread of fire, heat, smoke, and gasses through otherwise unprotected openings in rated assemblies, including walls, partitions, floors, roof/ceilings, and similar locations, restoring the integrity of the fire rated construction to its original fire rating.

1.3.4.2. Provide fire resistive systems listed for construction gaps per the specific combination of fire-rated construction type, configuration, gap dimensions, and fire rating.

1.3.4.3. Provide systems manufactured by 3M, HILTI, or approved equivalent that are listed by Underwriters

1.3.4.4. Laboratories Inc. (UL), in "Fire Resistance Directory".

1.3.4.5. Must be red in color.

1.3.4.6. Where firestop systems not listed by any listing agency are required due to project conditions, submit a substitution proposal with evidence specified, to be reviewed for owner approval.

1.3.4.7. Do not conceal firestopping installations until the Owner's inspection agency or authorities having jurisdiction have examined each installation. Owner, Design Professional, and Installing Contractor will conduct and document a comprehensive inspection of all installed firestopping.

1.3.4.8. Installer Qualifications: Firm shall be qualified by having experienced staff who are properly trained to install the specified products, by completing the manufacturer's certified product installation training. Contractor must provide certificate of qualification.

1.3.4.9. Every location shall include a label identifying who installed it, when it was installed and the system that was used.

#### 1.3.5. Fire and Smoke Wall Markings

- 1.3.5.1. Provide permanent marking of all fire and smoke rated partitions.
- 1.3.5.2. Markings shall be an 8 inch diameter fluorescent orange painted circle applied 6-12 inches above the finished ceiling with a 4 inch black numeral or letters stenciled over the orange circle.
- 1.3.5.3. Markings shall be on both sides of all fire and smoke rated partitions and in every adjacent room.
- 1.3.5.4. The spacing of permanent markings shall not be more than 8 foot on center.

## 2. BUILDING ENVELOPE

### 2.1. General:

- 2.1.1. The building envelope shall comply with ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1.
- 2.1.2. The wall assembly shall have a minimum R-value of 24 (not averaged).
- 2.1.3. The roof assembly shall have a minimum R-value of 30 (not averaged).

### 2.2. Exterior Building Materials:

- 2.2.1. Exterior building materials shall be selected to maintain and/or compliment the harmonious nature of the campus. Care shall be given to provide a consistent image to the character of the campus.
- 2.2.2. Materials shall be practical, maintenance free, durable, and cost effective.
- 2.2.3. Exterior walls systems of brick or stone are preferred over metal.
- 2.2.4. Block backup is preferred over the use of steel stud backup.
- 2.2.5. Exterior insulation and finish systems (EIFS), stucco, and plaster shall not be used as the primary finish of a building or renovation.

### 2.3. Exterior Enclosure Performance Requirements:

- 2.3.1. Materials used for the air barrier system in the opaque envelope shall have an air permeance not to exceed 0.0002 cfm/ft<sup>2</sup> under a pressure differential of 0.3 inch water (1.57 psf) (0.02 L/s.m<sup>2</sup> @ 75 Pa), when tested in accordance with ASTM E 2178.
- 2.3.2. Materials used for the weather barrier system in the opaque envelope shall be vapor impermeable with a water vapor permeance not to exceed 0.08 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E96 – method B. Water absorption shall not exceed 0.1 percent maximum when tested in accordance with ASTM D570.

## 3. ROOFING

### 3.1. General:

- 3.1.1. Articles 3.1 through 3.4 shall apply to UIHC projects.
- 3.1.2. Roofing systems shall comply with the following:

- 3.1.2.1. Underwriters Laboratory (UL):
  - 3.1.2.1.1. UL labels are required for each membrane, with top side fire rating meeting ASTM E108 Class A.
- 3.1.2.2. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA), Roofing and Waterproofing Manual.
- 3.1.2.3. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors Association International (SMACNA), Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.
- 3.1.2.4. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards for polymer-modified bitumen D5147, D6162, D6163, and D6164.
- 3.1.2.5. FM Global RoofNav:
  - 3.1.2.5.1. Minimum 1-60 SH (severe hail) approved rating.
  - 3.1.2.5.2. All components shall be approved for both individual and use in a listed assembly.
- 3.1.3. Roof Access and Safety:
  - 3.1.3.1. OSHA-approved fall protection systems shall be included on all roof systems.
  - 3.1.3.2. Stairs shall be provided for roof access.
  - 3.1.3.3. Ladders and ships ladders are not acceptable.
  - 3.1.3.4. For UIHC: Replacement of existing ladders (when approved) shall be fully supported off adjacent walls and shall be aluminum or painted galvanized steel. Ladders shall not penetrate roof membrane or flashing.
  - 3.1.3.5. When public access is provided onto a rooftop courtyard of a UI Housing facility, the roof perimeter shall have a six (6) feet high barrier that is non-climbable.
  - 3.1.3.6. For UI Housing:
    - 3.1.3.6.1. Provide fall protection connection devices (tiebacks and lifeline anchor systems) on or about the roof / roof edges in compliance with codes, ANSI / IWCA I-14 and OSHA requirements.
    - 3.1.3.6.2. Provide connection tiebacks and lifeline anchors along roof perimeter edges designed for connection of window drops and window washing platforms drops. Anchor systems shall provide independent fall arrest anchorages in addition to working line anchors for each descent location as required by OSHA & ANSI.
- 3.1.4. Verify wind velocity requirements with the Owner.
- 3.1.5. The Design Professional shall consider the following design parameters when selecting a roof system:
  - 3.1.5.1. Life expectancy of building
  - 3.1.5.2. Life of the roof system

- 3.1.5.3. Present and future use of building, including specific uses in the building that could affect the roof system
  - 3.1.5.4. Aesthetics
  - 3.1.5.5. Initial cost of the roof system and additional building costs required for recommended roof system
  - 3.1.5.6. Maintenance costs and requirements
  - 3.1.5.7. Energy costs associated with recommended roof system
  - 3.1.5.8. Building height, roof slope, wind resistance requirements
  - 3.1.5.9. Local environmental issues, contaminants and pollutants
  - 3.1.5.10. Structural properties of roof superstructure
  - 3.1.5.11. Type of roof deck
  - 3.1.5.12. Vapor retarder requirements
  - 3.1.5.13. Roof traffic, access and penetrations
  - 3.1.5.14. Code and insurance requirements and restrictions
  - 3.1.5.15. HVAC internal pressures
  - 3.1.5.16. Application issues, such as staging
- 3.1.6. The Design Professional shall follow these roofing guidelines when designing the roofing system:
- 3.1.6.1. Single-ply ballasted roofs and spray foam roofing system shall not be used.
  - 3.1.6.2. Overflows are required and shall not be piped into the primary roof drain system. Highly visible systems such as scuppers and open site drains are preferred.
    - 3.1.6.2.1. Roof elevations greater than two floors high: Overflows shall be piped through the building and discharged near grade
  - 3.1.6.3. Roof drains shall be located at projected low points. For roof drain piping requirements see V. Building Mechanical.
  - 3.1.6.4. Provide roof walkways to and around rooftop equipment, and other areas, as directed by the Owner.
    - 3.1.6.4.1. Roof mats shall be a non-slip material.
  - 3.1.6.5. Rooftop equipment /systems shall have an OSHA-approved guardrail or parapet. Roof tie-offs are not allowed.
  - 3.1.6.6. For UIHC: Tie-off anchors shall be designed and installed on all new roofs per ANSI/IWCA I-14.1.

3.1.6.7. Supports for rooftop-mounted equipment shall be a minimum 14 inch height above finished roof.

3.1.6.7.1. Use prefabricated equipment supports where possible.

3.1.6.7.2. Equipment support frames or stands shall provide following working clearances:

<u>EQUIPMENT WIDTH</u>	<u>HEIGHT ABOVE FINISHED ROOF</u>
Up to 25 inches	14 inches
25-37 inches	18 inches
37-49 inches	24 inches
49-61 inches	30 inches
Over 61 inches	48 inches

3.1.6.8. Existing roof decks shall be checked by a Registered Structural Engineer, as directed by Owner.

3.1.6.9. Existing roof access shall be evaluated, and roof access hatches, ladders, and other components shall be installed as needed and approved by the Owner.

3.1.6.10. Minimize use of pitch pans or sealant pockets.

3.1.6.11. For UIHC: Penetration flashing details shall be accomplished without the use of pitch pans.

3.1.6.12. Maintain minimum 12 inch flashing height above finished roof.

3.1.6.13. Minimize roof penetrations. If structural penetrations are unavoidable, use round structural steel shapes to facilitate flashing.

3.1.6.14. Account for thermal break(s).

3.1.6.15. In new construction, roof shall have a minimum design slope of ¼ inch per foot.

3.1.6.16. In reroofing, the roof shall have a minimum slope of 1/8 inch per foot. Tapered insulation may be necessary to achieve required slope.

3.1.6.17. Use crickets, saddles and edge strips, tapered at 2 times slope, to direct water from penetrations and parapet walls.

3.1.6.18. Green roof systems and equipment located on the roof shall be a minimum of 10 feet from the roof edge (all sides) or provide a 42-inch high roof parapet or railing. Tie-offs are not allowed.

### 3.2. Roofing Systems:

#### 3.2.1. Green Roof Systems:

3.2.1.1. Design shall include a fully integrated roof assembly, including growth, protection, root barrier, drainage, water barrier, insulation, and associated components. System shall be complete and warrantable.

3.2.1.2. Vegetative roof systems shall form continuous coverage and be composed of a single-media system. Vegetation shall minimum 85 percent coverage of the growth media within 24 months from installation.

3.2.1.3. Systems shall be modular and non-compartmentalizing.

3.2.1.4. Plantings shall be Sedum mix, reviewed and approved by Owner.

3.2.1.5. Secure access shall be provided from a corridor, mechanical space, or other public space.

3.2.1.5.1. Access through office spaces, classrooms, labs, or other non-public spaces is prohibited.

3.2.1.5.2. Access shall be sized to accommodate a two-wheeled cart for maintenance activities.

3.2.1.6. Green roofs shall only be considered on UI Housing facilities when the roof will be visible to public or students occupying the facility.

#### 3.2.2. Metal Roofing-Structural Standing Seam (SSR)

3.2.2.1. Structural metal roofing shall meet UL 90 uplift rating.

3.2.2.2. Minimum design slope 1 inch per foot.

#### 3.2.3. Slate:

3.2.3.1. Slate material shall be ASTM C406, Type-S1, with ninety (90) to one hundred (110) year performance-life.

3.2.3.2. Use of artificial slate requires Owner approval.

3.2.3.3. Minimum design slope 5 inches per foot. Slopes down to 3 inches per foot are acceptable with adhered polyethylene reinforced bitumen sheet underlayment.

#### 3.2.4. Asphalt Shingles:

3.2.4.1. Asphalt shingles shall be fiberglass seal-tab type with minimum twenty-five (25) year manufacturer's warranty.

3.2.4.2. Minimum roof slope shall be 4 inches per foot with one (1) layer of 30-pound asphalt saturated felt underlayment. Slopes down to 3 inches per foot are acceptable with two (2) layers of underlayment.

### 3.3. Roofing Components:

#### 3.3.1. Membrane and Insulation Assemblies:

3.3.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

#### 3.3.2. Roof Deck

3.3.2.1. Systems shall be designed by a registered Structural Engineer.

3.3.2.2. Design Professional shall determine expected wind uplift conditions and determine suitability of the recommended system.

3.3.2.3. Roof deck securement shall be per FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29.

3.3.2.4. Slope deck to drains whenever possible. For new construction, positive slope for drainage shall not be tapered insulation except at crickets and around equipment pads.

3.3.2.5. Gypsum, wood or wood fiber cement decks shall not be used.

3.3.3. Vapor Retarders: Design Professional shall determine the need for a vapor retarder. Provide calculations to Owner for record.

3.3.4. Vapor retarder systems shall not be penetrated by roof system fasteners.

### 3.4. Accessories:

3.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

## 4. DOORS AND WINDOWS

### 4.1. Doors:

4.1.1. Design Professional shall review condition of existing doors and hardware and shall advise the Owner of necessary or recommended replacements or upgrades.

4.1.2. Minimum door size shall be 3 feet 0 inches in width and 7 feet 0 inches in height. Door heights shall not exceed 8 feet 0 inches.

4.1.3. Doors shall have an intermediate rail at the centerline of exit device.

4.1.4. Glass doors shall have stiles and rails

4.1.5. Doorframes installed in existing structures shall match the color of existing door frames.

4.1.6. Restroom door interior shall have waterproof finish.

4.1.7. All exterior doors shall have an exterior door handle.



4.1.8. For UIHC:

- 4.1.8.1. Doors greater than 3 feet 0 inches in width or over 84 inches in height shall have 4 hinges.
- 4.1.8.2. All door frames shall be template reinforced for hardware 7 gauge on hinges and 12 gauge everywhere else and the frames shall be grouted full.

4.2. Hardware:

- 4.2.1. Refer to LOCKSET TYPES BY BUILDING DETAILS in Appendices
- 4.2.2. All door hardware shall be heavy-duty, institutional grade.
- 4.2.3. General Assignment and TILE Classrooms shall have electronic access control.
- 4.2.4. Non-General Assignment Classrooms shall have entry function locks, with thumb turns on the inside face of the door, non-fire rated exit devices with thumb turn cylinder dogging or fire rated exit devices with thumb turn on inside of door for locking lever trim, to allow locking of door without having to open it. Doors shall be self-closing.
- 4.2.5. Office Suite Perimeter doors shall have entry function locks, with thumb turns on the inside face of the door to allow locking of door without having to open it. Doors shall be self-closing.
- 4.2.6. Office doors shall have entry function locks with thumb turns on the inside face of the door for locking, without having to open the door.
- 4.2.7. ITS telecommunication rooms shall have electronic locks, door closers, and access control.
- 4.2.8. Hardware specifications shall be provided by a Door & Hardware Institute Certified Architectural Hardware Consultant.
- 4.2.9. Electrified hardware integrating with the Owner's AMAG access control system shall be 24-volt. Refer to the Electronic Access Control and Security (AMAG) section for more information.
- 4.2.10. Hinges:
  - 4.2.10.1. Hinges shall be of full mortise-type with concealed bearings. Exterior hinges shall be stainless steel.
  - 4.2.10.2. Use non-removable pins on all out-swing doors which are to be secure.
  - 4.2.10.3. For UIHC: Doors greater than 3 feet 0 inches in width or over 84 inches in height shall have 4 hinges.
- 4.2.11. Door Closers:
  - 4.2.11.1. Floor and concealed top jamb-mounted closers are not acceptable.
  - 4.2.11.2. Cushion stops shall not be used.
  - 4.2.11.3. For UIHC: 4 inch Hospital Stops shall be used on inpatient, treatment, procedure and any other area where integral cove bases are required.

4.2.11.4. Door closers shall be installed on all custodial, maintenance, and telecommunication rooms.

4.2.11.5. UI Housing doors with access control devices shall all have door closers.

4.2.11.6. Delayed action door closers:

4.2.11.6.1. shall be installed on all UI Housing custodial, maintenance, supply, equipment, trash, storage and telecommunications rooms.

4.2.11.6.2. may be used in animal care facilities

4.2.12. Power Operators:

4.2.12.1. Power operators shall be hard-wired, push plate operated only. Radio frequency types shall not be used.

4.2.12.2. Push-and-go function shall not be activated.

4.2.12.3. UI Housing power operated doors shall be integrated with the building's security system (AMAG).

4.2.13. Protection Plates: Protection plates shall be used on all doors with door closers.

4.2.14. For UI Housing: Install occupancy indicators (occupied/vacant flag) as part of door lockset and the following locations: residence hall bathrooms, unisex restrooms, and lactation restrooms.

4.3. Windows:

4.3.1. Replacement windows shall be aluminum. In restoration projects, wood windows may be allowed as approved by the Owner.

4.3.2. For UIHC: Interior windows shall be aluminum and shall match existing.

4.3.3. For UIHC: No exterior windows shall use integral blinds

4.3.4. For UIHC pivot-type windows shall not be used.

4.3.5. Aluminum windows shall have thermal break construction and shall comply with American Architectural Metal Association (AAMA) standards. Framing shall be thermally broken from any interior construction.

4.3.6. Windows installed in climate-controlled buildings shall be non-operable to maintain a specific air balance and provide security.

4.3.6.1. For UI Housing: Sleeping rooms and apartments which are to have operable windows with the wideset opening of 4 inches and shall include screens. Latching for these operable windows shall be operable without going through the screen.

4.3.7. Operable windows shall be capable of being cleaned from the interior of the building and be supplied with a positive locking device. Screens shall not be supplied with the windows.

4.3.8. Window frames installed in existing structures shall match the color of existing window frames.

4.3.9. Window systems requiring desiccants shall not be used.

4.4. Glass and Glazing:

4.4.1. All new construction and major renovations shall use low-E glazing.

4.4.2. Glazing on window replacement projects shall be evaluated on a life-cycle cost basis to determine viability of the low-E glazing. Evaluation shall include minimum glass performance values.

4.4.3. Exterior glass systems shall be a minimum of insulated, double-pane glass with aluminum thermal break frame construction. Polyamide thermal break is preferred over polyurethane poured and debridged type thermal breaks. Steel framing shall not be exposed to the exterior except where required by code.

4.4.4. Maintenance and replacement of broken glazing shall be considered during design. Replacement from the interior of the building is preferred. Other replacement methods require Owner approval.

4.4.5. Exterior windows and exterior glazed doors shall have ¼ inch double glazing, certified by the Insulating Glass Certification Council (IGCC).

4.5. Joint Sealants:

4.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

4.6. Testing:

4.6.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

5. FINISHES

5.1. Wall Systems:

5.1.1. Follow the USG gypsum board construction manual guidelines.

5.1.2. Wall Finishes:

5.1.2.1. Finish selection shall be based on ease of cleaning and serviceability.

5.1.2.2. Wet or wash down areas (cage and cart wash areas, kitchens, etc.) shall use concrete masonry units with an FM Global approved plastic interior finish.

5.1.2.3. Public stairways and corridors shall have durable wall finishes.

5.1.2.4. Mechanical rooms shall have masonry or concrete walls.

5.1.2.5. Restrooms shall have ceramic tile wainscot minimum of 54 inches. Wet walls (sinks, urinals, water closets, etc.) shall have ceramic tile from floor-to-ceiling.

5.1.2.6. Lactation Rooms shall have painted walls.

5.1.2.7. Wallpaper is not allowable.

5.1.2.8. Chair rails shall be provided in conference rooms, classrooms or similar multi-use spaces except for UI Housing facilities.

5.1.2.9. Corner protectors shall be installed on drywall corners in public circulation areas. Minimum height shall be 48 inches.

5.1.2.10. For UI Housing:

5.1.2.10.1. Impact-Resistant Wall Board: Residential Floors, Corridor Side of all gypsum wall assemblies, including elevator lobbies.

5.1.2.10.2. Abusive-Resistant Wall Board:

5.1.2.10.2.1. Levels other than Residential Floors: all gypsum board wall assemblies.

5.1.2.10.2.2. Residential Floors: all gypsum board wall assemblies, except for:

5.1.2.10.2.2.1. Corridor side of the corridor wall assemblies.

5.1.2.10.2.2.2. Student room side of the corridor wall assemblies.

5.1.2.10.2.2.3. One side of each party wall between adjacent student rooms.

5.1.2.10.3. Acoustically enhanced Wall Board:

5.1.2.10.3.1. Walls between apartments and other spaces.

5.1.2.10.3.2. Residential floors:

5.1.2.10.3.2.1. Student room side of corridor wall assemblies.

5.1.2.10.3.2.2. One side of each party wall between adjacent student rooms.

5.1.2.10.3.2.3. Both sides of party walls between residence advisor rooms and lounges / study rooms.

5.1.2.10.4. Glass-fiber reinforced plastic (GFRP) wall paneling and trim accessories at custodial area around mop sinks sufficiently extended vertically and horizontally to protect wall from moisture and splashes.

5.1.2.10.5. Vertical application of acoustical ceiling panel tiles not allowed.

5.2. Ceiling Systems:

5.2.1. List appearance as criteria requirement when including "approved equal" to allow for coordination with maintenance stock.

5.2.2. Specialty ceiling tiles/systems require Owner approval. Ceiling tiles/systems shall be removable without requiring the use of specialty tools.

5.2.3. Sound attenuation shall be used at partitions and above ceilings. Review criteria for acoustical separation with Owner.

5.2.4. Drywall ceilings shall be limited to special public areas, soffits, and consistently wet areas (cage and cart wash areas, kitchens, bio-safety Level 3 or larger facilities). Drywall ceilings shall not be used in public restrooms.

5.2.5. Ceiling systems shall use noncombustible materials.

5.3. Paint Finishes:

5.3.1. Paint shall be manufacturer's premium product. Specify the most sustainable paints and coatings available for the particular application.

5.4. Floor Finishes:

5.4.1. Entry mats are required at all main entrances.

5.4.1.1. Entries shall have removable, roll-up "Entrap" matting installed into a mat well. Mat wells shall not have drains.

5.4.1.2. Laydown mats shall be minimum 12 feet long to handle foot traffic, but shall not exceed manufacturer maximum size recommendation for ease of removal and cleaning.

5.4.2. Hard, durable, slip resistant surfaces requiring minimum maintenance shall be used in the following areas:

5.4.2.1. Entry level corridors

5.4.2.2. Food preparation and service spaces

5.4.2.3. Laboratories

5.4.2.4. Lactation rooms

5.4.2.5. Lobbies and public spaces

5.4.2.6. Restrooms

5.4.2.7. Stairwells

5.4.2.8. Storage rooms

5.4.3. Carpet tiles may be used in the following areas:

5.4.3.1. Auxiliary corridors

5.4.3.2. Classrooms, Auditoriums, and Lecture Halls

5.4.3.3. Computer labs

5.4.3.4. Conference rooms

5.4.3.5. Offices

5.4.3.6. For UI Housing: Carpet tiles shall be used in UI Housing sleeping room corridors, offices, conference rooms, seminar rooms, study rooms, and dining seating areas, excluding major circulation routes.

5.4.4. Sealed concrete shall be used in the following areas:

5.4.4.1. Custodial Spaces

5.4.4.2. Mechanical rooms

5.4.5. Ceramic tile may be used in the following rooms:

5.4.5.1. Lactation rooms

5.4.5.2. Restrooms

5.4.5.3. For UI Housing: Ceramic tile shall be used in lactation rooms and restrooms.

5.4.6. Hard surface flooring such as vinyl tile (premium quality products only), sheet vinyl, rubber flooring, or linoleum may be used in the following rooms:

5.4.6.1. Classrooms

5.4.6.2. Lactation rooms

5.4.6.3. Telecommunication Rooms

5.4.7. Non-slip quarry tile may be used in the following rooms:

5.4.7.1. Food preparation and service areas

5.4.7.2. Restrooms

5.4.7.3. For UI Housing: non-slip quarry tile shall be used in food preparation and service areas.

5.4.8. Epoxy coating may be used in the following rooms:

5.4.8.1. Food preparation and service areas (Epoxy coating shall not be used in UI Housing facilities.)

5.4.8.2. Laboratories

5.4.9. Mechanical rooms located above another space shall have epoxy coating with all corners, edges, cracks, etc. caulked to prevent leakage to spaces.

5.4.10. Stairwells shall have applied nosing one (1) piece full width of tread.

5.4.11. Luxury vinyl tile (premium quality products only) shall be used in the following UI Housing rooms:

5.4.11.1. Residential Hall Apartment Kitchen, bathroom, entry and laundry.

5.4.11.2. Major circulation routes / paths within dining seating areas (including food servery circulation area.)

5.4.11.3. Telecommunication rooms (white color only).

5.4.11.4. Student sleeping rooms.

5.4.12. Flooring materials other than listed above require written approval from Owner.

## 6. FURNISHINGS

### 6.1. Window Treatments:

6.1.1. Window treatment shall match building standard.

6.1.2. Roller shades are preferred.

6.1.3. Shade opacity shall be reviewed with Owner.

#### 6.1.4. UI Housing Shade Schedule:

6.1.4.1. Manual Shades: Provide in the following rooms with indicated fabric type:

6.1.4.1.1. Seminar rooms and apartment bedroom windows located on public space floors. Fabric shall be blackout type.

6.1.4.1.2. Public spaces such as, mail room, commons, study rooms, offices, small lounges and apartment rooms (other than apartment bedrooms) on public space floors. Fabric shall be sheer type.

6.1.4.2. Motorized shades: Provide in the following rooms with indicated fabric type:

6.1.4.2.1. Dining, recreation type, lobby, large lounges. Fabric shall be sheer type and shades shall be connected to building's automated shade control system.

6.1.4.2.2. Multi-purpose rooms. Fabric shall be blackout type and shades shall not be connected to building's automated shade control system.

6.1.4.3. Shade opacity shall be reviewed with the Owner prior to construction.

## 7. SIGNAGE

### 7.1. General

7.1.1. Signage shall adhere to current ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

7.1.1.1. Copy shall provide appropriate contrast with background as identified by the ADA guidelines.

7.1.1.2. Braille room number shall be located directly below the tactile room number.

7.1.1.3. Braille text shall be located directly below the tactile room number.

- 7.1.1.4. Mounting locations shall be as identified by the ADA guidelines.
  - 7.1.1.5. Digital displays outside rooms shall include an ADA compliant component.
  - 7.1.1.6. Provide direction to accessible seating within auditoriums and tiered classrooms.
  - 7.1.1.7. Rooms or spaces with an induction loop assistive listening system shall be identified with the universal symbol for hearing assistance accompanied by explanatory text and a "T," signifying an available telcoil-compatible system.
  - 7.1.1.8. Based on agreements with the Fire Protection Authorities, red copy shall only be used as identified below.
- 7.1.2. Signage shall follow the International Fire Code (IFC).
- 7.1.2.1. Rooms with one (1) or more breaker panels shall be identified as "Electrical Room."
  - 7.1.2.2. Access door to building generator shall be identified as "Generator."
  - 7.1.2.3. Door openings onto a roof shall have a sign reading "Roof Access," including within penthouses.
  - 7.1.2.4. Rooms that have a fire pump, main sprinkler valve, or fire command center shall identified as "Fire Equipment." Copy shall be red.
  - 7.1.2.5. Elevator machine rooms shall be identified as "Elevator Equipment."
  - 7.1.2.6. Mechanical rooms shall be identified as "Mechanical."
  - 7.1.2.7. Custodial spaces shall be identified as "Custodial."
  - 7.1.2.8. Per variances from Iowa City Fire Department, dated February 24, 1993, and Coralville Fire Department, dated March 31, 2009, NFPA 704 diamond signs need not be displayed. For municipalities other than Iowa City and Coralville, verify requirements with Owner.
  - 7.1.2.9. NFPA 101 inside stairwell signs shall be located in stairwells of three (3) or more landings. Exit level signage shall indicate the level or floor number and "exit this level." This copy shall be red.
  - 7.1.2.10. "In Case of Fire Use Stairs, Do Not Use Elevator" signs shall be located at elevators without message applied to call button panel.
- 7.1.3. Signage design, material, finish, size, and font are building specific and require Owner approval.
- 7.1.4. Signage detail drawings shall be submitted for review no later than 50 percent Construction Documents.
- 7.1.5. Signs shall be designed to be updateable while maintaining vandal and tamper resistance.
- 7.1.6. Every room shall be identified. The minimum signage required shall be a sign type room number.
- 7.1.7. Interior decorative or super graphic displays shall not be visible from the exterior of the building.



- 7.1.8. Departmental policies may require additional signage.
- 7.1.9. Design Professional shall provide a sign schedule and location plan.
- 7.1.10. Specifications for printed insert sign types shall include the printed inserts, the electronic template for updating the inserts, and the insert material.
- 7.1.11. UI Housing: Signs with inserts shall not be used.
- 7.1.12. Signs referencing public venues include the following rooms:
  - 7.1.12.1. Restrooms, including accessible, single user, family, and other restrooms
  - 7.1.12.2. Lactation rooms
  - 7.1.12.3. Classrooms
  - 7.1.12.4. Vending rooms
  - 7.1.12.5. Cafeterias
  - 7.1.12.6. Dining Facilities
  - 7.1.12.7. Game Rooms / Exercise Rooms

## 7.2. Interior Signage:

- 7.2.1. Refer to Interior Signage Details in Appendices for examples of sign types.
- 7.2.2. Building Directory (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)
  - 7.2.2.1. Directory shall be designed to hold an in-house, updatable, single changeable insert or modular inserts.
  - 7.2.2.2. Directory to be immediately viewable upon entering the building from the primary entrance and in major circulation areas.
  - 7.2.2.3. Directory shall permanently identify level number and may include building name. Copy shall be permanently printed.
  - 7.2.2.4. Directory shall be used to display destination addresses. Content shall include public venue, department names and locations within the building. Directory may include administrative offices.
  - 7.2.2.5. Destinations shall be listed alphabetically. Provide minimum capacity of 10 percent greater than the current list of destinations.
  - 7.2.2.6. Locations shall be keyed to floor levels, room numbers or map artwork.
  - 7.2.2.7. Map artwork shall be plan view or stacked perspective.
    - 7.2.2.7.1. Artwork shall schematically replicate the footprint of each level.

7.2.2.7.2. Features to be shown shall be stairs, elevators, restrooms, accessible restrooms, single user restrooms, lactation rooms, classrooms, vending / cafeterias, building entrances, and department identification.

7.2.2.7.3. Room number ranges shall be identified.

7.2.2.7.4. A uniquely shaped and/or colored "YOU ARE HERE" symbol shall be placed in the plan location of the viewer.

7.2.2.7.5. Map artwork shall be oriented so that top of map is the direction the viewer is facing.

7.2.2.7.6. Map shall be sized to convey information clearly.

7.2.3. Elevator Directory (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

7.2.3.1. Directory shall be designed to hold an in-house, updatable, single changeable insert or modular inserts.

7.2.3.2. Directory shall permanently identify level number. Building name may be included as directed by the Owner.

7.2.3.3. Directory shall be used as display of destination addresses accessible by the elevator. Content shall include building name, public venue, department names, administrative offices, and floor level locations.

7.2.3.4. Destinations shall be listed alphabetically. Provide capacity of 10 percent greater than the current list of destinations.

7.2.3.5. Sign shall be located adjacent to the entrance into an elevator cab. One (1) directory can serve two (2) adjacent elevator cabs.

7.2.4. Elevator Cab Directory (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

7.2.4.1. Directory shall be designed to hold an in-house, updatable, single changeable insert or modular inserts.

7.2.4.2. Elevator Cab Directory shall be used in addition to Elevator Directory.

7.2.4.3. Directory shall be used as display of destination addresses accessible by the elevator. Provide capacity of 10 percent greater than the current list of destinations.

7.2.5. Overhead Directional (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

7.2.5.1. Use of overhead directional signs shall be limited.

7.2.5.2. Overhead directional signs shall be used to direct to primary destinations or range of room numbers.

7.2.5.3. Copy on overhead directional signs shall be at a minimum of 2 inch height and comply with ADA requirements for visual character height. Copy shall be self-adhesive vinyl, silkscreened or applied cut-out lettering.

#### 7.2.6. Wall-mount Directional

- 7.2.6.1. Wall-mount directional shall be designed to hold an in-house, updatable, single changeable insert or modular inserts.
- 7.2.6.2. Wall-mount directional shall permanently identify level number. Building name may be included as directed by the Owner.
- 7.2.6.3. Copy shall be listed according to direction with left destinations listed first, upper destinations second and right destinations third. Destinations in like direction shall be alphabetized.
- 7.2.6.4. Signs shall be located at decision points.
- 7.2.6.5. Wall-mount directional may include map artwork.
- 7.2.6.6. Map artwork:
  - 7.2.6.6.1. Artwork shall be plan view or stacked perspective.
  - 7.2.6.6.2. Artwork shall schematically replicate the footprint of each level.
  - 7.2.6.6.3. Features shall include stairs, elevators, restrooms, accessible restrooms, single user restrooms, lactation rooms, classrooms, vending / cafeterias, building entrances.
  - 7.2.6.6.4. Room number ranges shall be identified.
  - 7.2.6.6.5. A uniquely shaped and/or colored symbol labeled "You Are Here" shall be placed in the plan location of the viewer.
  - 7.2.6.6.6. Map art shall be oriented with top of map the direction the viewer is facing.
- 7.2.6.7. UI Housing: Only applicable for public restroom from primary entrance or dining facility.

#### 7.2.7. Overhead Identification:

- 7.2.7.1. Use of overhead identification signs shall be limited.
- 7.2.7.2. Overhead identification signs shall be used to identify primary destinations.
- 7.2.7.3. Copy shall comply with ADA requirements for visual character height.
- 7.2.7.4. Copy shall be self-adhesive vinyl, silkscreened, or applied cut-out lettering.
- 7.2.7.5. Sign shall be used in conjunction with wall-mounted department identification.

#### 7.2.8. Projecting Flag Identification (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

- 7.2.8.1. Projecting flag identification shall be used for public areas visually hidden from direct view.
- 7.2.8.2. Flag shall be an acrylic blade fastened to an aluminum armature.

7.2.8.3. Copy shall comply with ADA requirements for visual character height.

7.2.8.4. Graphics shall be limited to symbol glyphs for public venues.

7.2.8.5. Glyphs shall be silkscreened or self-adhesive vinyl.

7.2.9. Department Directory (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

7.2.9.1. Directory shall be designed to hold an in-house, updatable, single changeable insert or modular inserts. Changeable inserts shall be 8 ½ by 11, 8 ½ by 14, 11 by 17, or as approved by Owner.

7.2.9.2. Directory shall be used as display of destination addresses within the department. Content may include program names, faculty / staff identification and room numbers.

7.2.9.3. Destinations shall be listed alphabetically. Provide capacity of 10 percent greater than the current list of destinations.

7.2.10. Department Identification Plaque (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

7.2.10.1. Department identification plaque shall be wall-mounted.

7.2.10.2. Plaque shall be scaled larger than room identification signage to provide more significance.

7.2.10.3. Plaque shall use uppercase sans-serif ADA spec tactile copy and Grade II Braille for the permanent identification component of the message. Permanent message shall be department name and/or room number.

7.2.10.4. Supporting copy shall be silk-screened.

7.2.10.5. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.10.6. Sign location shall not be viewable from the exterior of the building.

7.2.11. Department Identification Vinyl Lettering (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

7.2.11.1. Vinyl lettering shall be scaled larger than room identification signage to provide more significance.

7.2.11.2. Vinyl lettering identifying a permanent space shall include ADA compliant identification.

7.2.11.3. Vinyl lettering shall not be viewable from the exterior of the building.

7.2.12. Room Number:

7.2.12.1. Room number shall be wall-mounted.

7.2.12.2. Rooms identified by number only include general storage rooms and rooms whose purposes are to be discreet.

7.2.12.3. Sign shall use uppercase sans-serif ADA spec tactile number and Grade II Braille.

7.2.12.4. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.13. Room Identification:

7.2.13.1. Room Identification shall be wall-mounted.

7.2.13.2. Rooms whose purpose or room information is not likely to change frequently shall be identified by room text and room number.

7.2.13.3. Lactation room sign shall identify the room by the room number, the room name, and shall include an in-house updatable insert.

7.2.13.4. Sign shall use uppercase sans-serif ADA spec tactile number and Grade II Braille for the permanent component of the message. Permanent message shall be room text and room number.

7.2.13.5. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.14. Conference Room Identification:

7.2.14.1. Conference Room identification shall be wall-mounted.

7.2.14.2. Sign shall include "Conference" and room number.

7.2.14.3. Signs shall incorporate gripper bar paper holder. Gripper bars shall be constructed of extruded aluminum.

7.2.14.4. Sign shall use uppercase sans-serif ADA spec tactile number and Grade II Braille for the permanent component of the message. Permanent message shall be room text and room number.

7.2.14.5. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.15. Office and Multi-purpose Room Identification:

7.2.15.1. Office and multi-purpose room Identification shall be wall-mounted.

7.2.15.2. Sign shall identify rooms by room number and in-house, updatable insert.

7.2.15.3. Typical rooms include offices and rooms whose purpose or room information may change frequently.

7.2.15.4. Sign shall use uppercase sans-serif ADA spec tactile number and Grade II Braille for the room number.

7.2.15.5. In-house, updateable insert shall be inserted into a slot between a clear window on the face and a backer panel. Face shall have thumb notch or similar means to enable updating.

7.2.15.6. Signs shall incorporate gripper bar paper holder. Gripper bars shall be constructed of extruded aluminum.

7.2.15.7. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.15.8. Electronic Meetio signs shall be used at UI Housing seminar and classrooms and all other UI Housing reservable spaces.

7.2.16. Open Office Work Station Identification (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

7.2.16.1. Each open office work station shall receive an identification sign

7.2.16.2. Open office workstation signage shall not include room number.

7.2.16.3. Sign shall identify occupant or use by in-house, updateable insert.

7.2.16.4. Confirm mounting detail with Owner.

7.2.16.5. In-house, updateable insert shall be placed into a slot between a clear window on the face and a backer panel. Face shall have thumb notch or similar means for enabling updating.

7.2.16.6. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.17. Symbol Identification:

7.2.17.1. Symbol identification shall be wall-mounted.

7.2.17.2. Information shall be organized with room number on top, symbol glyph on 6-inch area in the middle and supporting text on bottom.

7.2.17.3. Typical rooms include single user, men's, and women's restrooms, and stairwells.

7.2.17.4. Sign shall use uppercase sans-serif ADA spec tactile characters and Grade II Braille for the room number and room text.

7.2.17.5. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.18. Large Symbol Identification:

7.2.18.1. Large symbol identification shall be wall-mounted.

7.2.18.2. Information shall be organized with room number on top, symbol glyph on 6-inch area in the middle and multiple lines of supporting text on bottom.

7.2.18.3. Typical rooms include family restrooms and locker rooms.

7.2.18.4. Sign shall use uppercase sans-serif ADA spec tactile characters and Grade II Braille for the room number and room text.

7.2.18.5. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.19. Entrance Number Plaque:

7.2.19.1. An entrance number plaque shall be placed at each exterior door, including entrances from rooftop and balconies.

7.2.19.2. Plaque shall be an exterior grade 1/8 inch 2-ply material with contrasting color layers, Rowmark Ultra-Matte material or approved equal.

7.2.19.3. Numbers shall be assigned by Owner. "ENT" shall precede all numbers. Sign shall use uppercase sans-serif.

7.2.19.4. Plaques shall be sized to fit on doorframe, centered over door on outside of facility. Typical size plaque is 1-1/2 inch by 6 inch with 1-inch copy.

7.2.20. Loading Dock Entrance Number Plaque:

7.2.20.1. Loading Dock entrance number plaque shall be placed at each exterior dock. Plaque shall be a 1/8 inch painted aluminum panel with highly contrasting, self-adhesive, vinyl copy.

7.2.20.2. Numbers shall be assigned by Owner. "ENT" shall precede all numbers. Sign shall use uppercase sans-serif.

7.2.20.3. Typical plaque size is 12 inch by 12 inch with 4-inch copy or sized in accordance with specific building criteria.

7.2.20.4. Sign shall be placed adjacent to door and viewable from street.

7.2.21. Code Specified Information:

7.2.21.1. Code Specified Information shall be wall-mounted.

7.2.21.2. Refer to applicable code for text, symbols, size and sign layout.

7.2.21.3. Tobacco-free signage shall be placed at all building entrances.

7.2.21.4. Sign face shall be matte.

7.2.22. Architectural Lettering:

7.2.22.1. Architectural lettering may be used to identify the following:

7.2.22.1.1. Building

7.2.22.1.2. Department

7.2.22.1.3. Special venues

7.2.22.1.4. Points of sale

7.2.22.2. Letters shall be individually cut out characters from acrylic sheet, solid surface material, metal or cast from metal.

7.2.22.3. Architectural Lettering identifying a permanent space shall also include ADA compliant identification.

7.2.23. Donor Signage:

7.2.23.1. Donor recognition signage shall be designed as part of the interior signage.

7.2.23.1.1. Finished product shall complement and coordinate with building design.

7.2.23.1.2. Coordinate with The University of Iowa Foundation to design the signage types for the various donation levels.

7.2.23.1.3. Donor Signage types:

7.2.23.1.3.1. Donor Wall

7.2.23.1.3.2. Room

7.2.23.1.3.3. Departments

7.2.23.1.3.4. Building

7.2.23.1.4. Signs shall be designed to allow for the addition of future donors.

7.2.23.1.5. Signs shall be designed to be updated with little or no modification to the existing signage.

7.2.23.2. Custom Signage identifying a permanent space shall also include ADA compliant identification.

7.2.23.3. Custom Signage may be illuminated.

7.2.23.3.1. Illuminated signs shall be UL listed.

7.2.23.3.2. Lamp types shall be reviewed by Owner.

7.2.23.3.3. Signs shall be designed to prevent excessive heat build-up.

7.2.23.3.4. Electrical service shall be concealed.

7.2.24. UI Housing Residential Bathroom / Shower Rooms:

7.2.24.1. Provide wall mount sign with insert to post custodial cleaning times.

7.3. Exterior Signage:

7.3.1. Refer to Exterior Signage Details in Appendices for examples of sign types.

7.3.2. New buildings shall have at least one (1) major building identification sign located within five (5) to twenty (20) feet of the building's main entrance.

7.3.3. Secondary building entrances may be signed with a smaller building identification sign if the entrance is open to general public access and has public exposure.

7.3.4. Signs shall be perpendicular to building face.

7.3.5. Tallest point of sign be nearest to the building face.

7.3.6. Final locations shall be reviewed and approved by the Owner.

7.3.7. Signs or lettering shall not be applied to an exterior building surface.

7.3.8. Design Professional shall identify signage locations on site drawings.

8. SPECIALTIES



## 8.1. Visual Display and Bulletin Boards:

8.1.1. (Non-UI Housing facilities) Bulletin boards in public areas shall be enclosed.

### 8.1.2. UI Housing facilities,

8.1.2.1. Bulletin boards in public areas shall not be enclosed.

8.1.2.2. Provide a tack surface at reception desk; using same cork as tack boards.

8.1.2.3. Provide tack boards in student rooms, one (1) 18 inches x 24 inches per room.

8.1.2.4. Provide tack boards in bathroom / shower POD alcove / vestibule, one (1) four feet x six feet

8.1.2.5. Provide tack boards in corridors, one (1) four feet x eight feet per house on sleeping floors.

8.1.2.6. Provide a glass marker board in seminar room, study rooms and the student government office.

## 8.2. Projection Screens:

8.2.1. Screen size, surface and placement shall be specified or approved by ITS EI -Physical Infrastructure.

8.2.2. Provide motorized tension projection screen when screen size is larger than 50 inches by 80 inches.

## 8.3. TV Brackets:

8.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

## 8.4. Restrooms and Restroom Accessories:

### 8.4.1. Restrooms:

8.4.1.1. Provide floor drains and centrally located hose bibbs.

8.4.1.1.1. Locate hose bibb adjacent to lavatory such that it is reachable without reaching under lavatory counter, 18 inches above finished floor.

8.4.1.1.2. Floor drains shall be installed as required to maintain a minimum ration of one (1) floor drain for every 500 square feet of floor area.

### 8.4.1.2. Single User Restrooms:

8.4.1.2.1. New facilities and additions shall include an accessible single user restroom.

8.4.1.2.2. Remodel projects impacting, or adjacent to, existing restroom facilities shall include an accessible single user restroom.

8.4.1.2.3. Accessible single user restrooms shall not be used as a substitute for accessible multi-user restrooms.

8.4.1.2.4. Restroom shall be located on the main floor of the facility within the main circulation path.

8.4.1.2.5. Restroom shall contain one (1) baby changing station.

8.4.1.3. Restroom entrance shall not have open sight lines.

8.4.2. Toilet Partitions:

8.4.2.1. Partitions shall be compact laminate material, of light color tone. Fire rating must meet code requirements.

8.4.2.2. Partitions shall be wall or ceiling mounted to allow for Owner cleaning methods. Overhead braces shall have anti-grip design.

8.4.2.3. Ceiling-supported partitions shall have a flip-over latch for closure.

8.4.3. Restroom Accessories:

8.4.3.1. Locate electric hand dryers to minimize water in walking path.

8.4.3.2. Paper towel dispensers shall only be installed in UI Housing staff break rooms and in commercial kitchens where required by health department.

8.4.3.3. Lavatories shall be installed in countertops and not as separate wall-hung fixtures.

8.4.3.4. Mirrors shall be the full width of the counter, without a shelf, not to exceed 7 feet above finished floor

8.4.3.5. A narrow shelf shall be located near the entrance of restroom. Coat hooks shall be included either below or near the shelf.

8.4.3.6. Provide coat hook in each restroom stall. Locate hooks on wall or partition to prevent injuries to Owner staff when cleaning or maintaining the space.

8.4.3.7. Ceramic toilet accessories shall not be used.

8.4.3.8. Built-in or metal waste receptacles shall not be used

8.4.3.9. Sanitary disposal containers shall be wall-mounted.

8.4.3.10. Sanitary napkin and tampon dispensers shall not be installed in restrooms.

8.4.3.11. All accessible toilet stalls shall have the toilet paper dispensers installed above the side wall grab bar. The outlet of the toilet paper dispenser shall be 4 feet 0 inches above finished floor and the top of the gripping surface of the grab bar shall be minimum 2 feet 9 inches and maximum 3 feet 0 inches above finished floor.

8.4.3.12. For UI Housing: Provide the following restroom accessories:

8.4.3.12.1. A diaper changing station in public restrooms on non-sleeping floors.

8.4.3.12.2. An 18-inch length towel bar per bed in sleeping rooms.

8.4.3.12.3. In bathroom/ restrooms with showers provide:

8.4.3.12.3.1. a shower curtain track, curtain rod and shower curtain

8.4.3.12.3.2. folding shower seat (ADA bathrooms only)

8.4.3.12.3.3. wall-mounted soap dish

8.4.3.12.3.4. towel bar and towel pin

8.4.3.12.3.5. robe hook

8.4.3.12.3.6. sanitary napkin and tampon disposal container.

8.4.3.13. In UI Housing Utility Rooms provide utility shelf/mop and broom holder with, drying rod, hooks and mop/broom holders.

#### 8.5. Lactation Rooms:

8.5.1. Minimum room size shall be 6 feet by 9 feet.

8.5.2. Room shall be accessed directly from the women's restroom where possible.

8.5.3. Door shall be keyed with storage room lock with deadbolt and occupancy indicator.

8.5.4. Counter shall be 6 feet by 2 feet, no lower storage, with a small sink and gooseneck faucet located at one (1) end of the counter.

8.5.5. One (1) electrical outlet shall be installed for pump. Locate outlet on the side wall above the counter, at opposite end of the counter from the sink.

8.5.6. Provide mirror, 4 foot high by 3-foot wide minimum, mounted above the non-sink side of the counter.

8.5.7. Provide 4 foot by 4-foot bulletin board.

8.5.8. Provide one (1) upholstered, non-caster chair with arms.

8.5.9. Provide wall-mounted clock.

#### 8.6. Shower and Locker Rooms:

8.6.1. Accessible showers shall have a floor drain, located outside of the shower.

#### 8.7. Recycle and Landfill (Trash) Receptacles:

8.7.1. Design Professional shall identify and account for the space for the collection, transport, and disposal of the expected waste streams from each space.

8.7.1.1. Waste streams include recycling, landfill, composting, biohazardous materials (red bins), batteries, electronics, and other specialized materials.

8.7.1.2. Collection points shall be identified on the floor plans.

8.7.2. Recycle and landfill containers shall exist in pairs.

- 8.7.2.1. Restrooms shall contain landfill container(s) only. Use Small or Slim Jim container based on anticipated volume of waste.
- 8.7.2.2. Printing and copy equipment stations shall have recycling container(s) and a Tiny Trash container for waste such as staples.
- 8.7.2.3. Containers:
  - 8.7.2.3.1. Containers, other than listed below, require written approval from Owner.
  - 8.7.2.3.2. Products
    - 8.7.2.3.2.1. Tiny Trash Container: Busch Systems BC1500 (container), BC1500L (lid)
    - 8.7.2.3.2.2. Small Containers: 7 gallon Rubbermaid 2956-73
    - 8.7.2.3.2.3. Slim Jim Container: 23 gallon Rubbermaid 3540-75
    - 8.7.2.3.2.4. 32 gallon: Rubbermaid 2632-73 (container), 2640 (casters)
    - 8.7.2.3.2.5. 40 gallon: Rubbermaid 3536-73 (container), 3530 (casters)
    - 8.7.2.3.2.6. 64 gallon: Toter ACC64
- 8.7.2.4. Color:
  - 8.7.2.4.1. Recycle containers and/or signage shall be blue.
  - 8.7.2.4.2. Compost containers and/or signage shall be green.
  - 8.7.2.4.3. Landfill containers shall not be blue, green, or red.
- 8.7.2.5. Signage:
  - 8.7.2.5.1. Containers shall have signage indicating "Recycle," "Landfill," or "Compost" on the container or enclosure.
  - 8.7.2.5.2. Signage shall indicate the waste stream details as indicated below and be located on or above the container or enclosure.
    - 8.7.2.5.2.1. "Recycle: Plastic containers, paper, cans, cardboard"
    - 8.7.2.5.2.2. "Landfill: Plastic bags, wrappers, glass, Styrofoam"
    - 8.7.2.5.2.3. "Compost: Food scraps, coffee grounds/filters, paper towels/napkins"
  - 8.7.2.5.3. Tiny Trash containers and blue Small containers with the recycle logo do not require signage
- 8.7.2.6. Openings:

8.7.2.6.1. Recycle container openings shall be Saturn-top or lidded.

8.7.2.6.1.1. Diameter of opening: 5 to 6 inches

8.7.2.6.1.2. Width of ring: 2 1/2 to 3 inches

8.7.2.6.1.3. Length of opening: 10 to 14 inches

8.7.2.6.2. Compost container openings shall be rectangular or lidded.

8.7.2.6.2.1. Width of opening: 5 to 8 inches

8.7.2.6.2.2. Length of opening: 10 to 14 inches

8.7.2.6.3. Openings shall be ADA accessible.

8.7.3. The following shall apply where containers are installed in enclosure, including cabinetry or casework:

8.7.3.1. Containers shall be capable of being rolled into cabinetry. Containers shall not be lifted.

8.7.3.2. Enclosures shall accommodate standard, 40-gallon containers as listed above.

8.7.3.3. Enclosure opening shall be ADA accessible.

8.7.3.4. Signage shall be visible to public.

8.7.4. Locations:

8.7.4.1. Containers at an individual office or workstation shall consist of a Small recycle container and a Tiny Trash container. Office suites or groups of workstations may have a common set of larger containers.

8.7.4.2. Public gathering spaces, such as corridors, concourses and atria, shall be primary collection points. Corridors serving classrooms shall have containers.

8.7.4.3. Staff breakrooms and lounges shall be primary collection points.

8.7.4.4. Classrooms shall not have containers.

8.7.4.5. Conference and meeting rooms shall have containers.

8.7.4.6. Wet lab spaces shall have containers.

8.7.4.7. Mailrooms shall have containers.

8.8. Vending Spaces:

8.8.1. Vending Machines available for use on Campus by Coca-Cola (The University of Iowa approved beverage supplier). Design Professional shall account for vending space needs and utility requirements. Review with the Owner.

8.8.1.1. Royal 660

8.8.1.1.1. All can machines, non-glass front bottle machine.

8.8.1.1.2. Dimensions shall be 72 inches high by 37 inches wide by 34 inches deep.

8.8.1.1.3. Power shall be 115 volts, 12 amps.

8.8.1.2. Royal 804

8.8.1.2.1. Taller version of Royal 660.

8.8.1.2.2. Dimensions shall be 80 inches high by 37 inches wide by 34 inches deep.

8.8.1.2.3. Power shall be 115 volts, 12 amps.

8.8.1.3. RVV500

8.8.1.3.1. Smaller glass front, may hold cans or bottles.

8.8.1.3.2. Dimensions shall be 72 inches high by 37 inches wide by 35 ½ inches deep.

8.8.1.3.3. Power shall be 115 volts, 12 amps.

8.8.1.4. D5000

8.8.1.4.1. Large glass front.

8.8.1.4.2. Dimensions shall be 72 inches high by 52 inches wide by 35 inches deep.

8.8.1.4.3. Power shall be 115 volts, 12 amps.

8.8.1.5. Vendo Vue

8.8.1.5.1. Mid-size glass front.

8.8.1.5.2. Dimensions shall be 72 inches high by 41 ½ inches wide by 35 inches deep.

8.8.1.5.3. Power shall be 115 volts, 10 amps.

8.9. Custodial Spaces:

8.9.1. Custodial Work Control Center: The main gathering place for custodial and maintenance operations activities.

8.9.1.1. Locate on the ground floor near the Supplies Storage and Delivery room.

8.9.1.2. Room shall be 20 feet by 20 feet for a custodial group of four (4) and shall increase in length by 2 feet for each additional person above four (4). Minimum room width of 20 feet for any size group.

8.9.1.3. Provide the following:

8.9.1.3.1. Fire rated ceilings.

8.9.1.3.2. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.

8.9.1.3.3. Minimum of four (4) duplex outlets above countertop and two (2) duplex outlets near the floor on each open wall, with one (1) outlet on each wall. All receptacles to be GFCI.

8.9.1.3.4. Two (2) telecom-data telephones.

8.9.1.3.5. 3 foot 0 inch door. Door shall open outwards.

8.9.1.3.6. Built-in 5 foot 0 inch kitchen unit with double sink, water supply line to ice machine in refrigerator, and storage cupboard above the sink.

8.9.2. Supply Storage and Delivery Room (the main storage room for cleaning supplies):

8.9.2.1. Room shall be a minimum of 10 feet by 14 feet for a four (4) person custodial group, and shall increase in length by 2 feet for each additional person above four (4).

8.9.2.2. Provide the following:

8.9.2.2.1. Three (3) 1 foot 6 inch wall shelves on adjustable brackets and standards. One-half (1/2) of the shelving in this room shall be enclosed with doors and locks.

8.9.2.2.2. HVAC to maintain 60 degree F minimum.

8.9.2.2.3. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.

8.9.2.2.4. Two (2) duplex electrical outlets (GFCI) on shelving wall.

8.9.2.2.5. 3 foot 6 inch door. Door shall open outwards.

8.9.3. Equipment Storage Room: Room is used to store large equipment including vacuums, carpet extractors, carpet drying fans, ladders, etc.

8.9.3.1. Room shall be a minimum 12 feet by 18 feet for up to a four (4) person custodian group and shall increase in length by 3 feet 0 inches for additional custodians up to eight (8). Increase in length an additional 3 feet 0 inches for any group larger than eight (8) custodians.

8.9.3.2. Provide the following:

8.9.3.2.1. 24 inch by 36 inch by 10-inch utility slop sink, installed in the rear corner of the room with hot and cold water blended into a single hose bibb. Maintain a clear path from door to sink even when equipment is parked.

8.9.3.2.2. 2 feet 0 inch Panolam white fiberglass reinforced all panel back splash around the two (2) sides of the sink.

8.9.3.2.3. Floor sink with strainer basket to empty equipment, slope floor to the drain.

8.9.3.2.4. Two (2) 1 foot 0 inch wide adjustable shelves, 9 feet 0 inches in length, on brackets, at the rear of the room. Bottom shelf shall be 3 feet 4 inches above finished floor.

- 8.9.3.2.5. Plumbing to accommodate a chemical dispensing unit located near the sink, with separate cold-water hose bibb. (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)
- 8.9.3.2.6. Emergency eye wash station. Refer to Section IV, PLUMBING SYSTEMS for additional information.
- 8.9.3.2.7. Minimum of three (3) wall-mounted shelves 4 feet 0 inch above finished floor to support charging units for battery-powered machinery.
- 8.9.3.2.8. Four (4) duplex outlets (GFCI), a minimum of two (2) outlets per circuit. Outlets to be located 6-inches above shelf.
- 8.9.3.2.9. Heating and ventilation for recharging battery-powered machinery.
- 8.9.3.2.10. One (1) duplex electrical outlet (GFCI) for each charger unit, located 4 feet 0 inches above finished floor on wall next to the battery charger shelves.
- 8.9.3.2.11. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.
- 8.9.3.2.12. One (1) duplex electrical outlet (GFCI) near the floor by the door.
- 8.9.3.2.13. Door shall be 3 foot 6 inch and shall open outwards.
- 8.9.3.2.14. Enamel painted concrete walls. Gypsum board walls with 18 inch high metal plating may be used with Owner approval.
- 8.9.3.2.15. Washer/dryer hook-up.

8.9.4. Custodial Service Room:

- 8.9.4.1. Minimum of one (1) Custodial Service Room per floor or one (1) closet per 20,000 square feet. Locate within 50 feet of main traffic restrooms. Access to Custodial Service Room shall be from public hallways.
- 8.9.4.2. Room shall be a minimum 7 feet by 9 feet.
- 8.9.4.3. Utility panels, gauges, meters or pipes shall not be placed in the custodial service room.
- 8.9.4.4. Provide the following:
  - 8.9.4.4.1. Three (3) white painted or laminated 3/4 inch by 12-inch deep plywood shelves mounted on adjustable brackets and standards, bottom shelf 30 inches above finished floor, top shelf 60 inches above finished floor.
  - 8.9.4.4.2. Plumbing to accommodate a chemical dispensing unit located near the sink, with separate cold-water hose bibb.
  - 8.9.4.4.3. Emergency eye wash station. Refer to Section IV, PLUMBING SYSTEMS for additional information.
  - 8.9.4.4.4. Wall bracket to support a 6 foot 0 inch stepladder.
  - 8.9.4.4.5. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.



8.9.4.4.6. One (1) duplex electrical outlet (GFCI) located on shelving wall.

8.9.4.4.7. 3 foot 6 inch door. Door shall open outwards.

8.9.4.4.8. 24 inch by 36 inch by 10-inch utility slop sink, installed in the rear corner of the room with hot and cold water blended into a single hose bibb. Maintain a clear path from door to sink even when equipment is parked.

8.9.4.4.9. 2 feet 0 inch Panolam white fiberglass reinforced all panel back splash around the two (2) sides of the sink.

8.9.5. Heavy Equipment Room (houses rider scrubbers and sweepers):

8.9.5.1. The approach hallways shall be wide enough to maneuver the scrubbers in and out of the storage room, and a nearby egress shall be large enough to serve the installation and removal of the machinery. Access to heavy equipment room shall be from public hallways

8.9.5.2. Room shall be a minimum 15 feet by 15 feet.

8.9.5.3. Utility panels, gauges, meters or pipes shall not be placed in the custodial service room.

8.9.5.4. Provide the following:

8.9.5.4.1. Heating and ventilation for recharging battery-powered machinery.

8.9.5.4.2. One (1) 1 foot 0 inch wide adjustable shelf, mounted on the wall 3 feet 4 inches above finished floor.

8.9.5.4.3. Plumbing to accommodate a chemical dispensing unit located near the sink, with separate cold-water hose bibb.

8.9.5.4.4. Emergency eye wash station. Refer to Section IV, PLUMBING SYSTEMS for additional information.

8.9.5.4.5. 24 inch by 36 inch by 10-inch utility slop sink, installed in the rear corner of the room with hot and cold water blended into a single hose bibb. Maintain a clear path from door to sink even when equipment is parked.

8.9.5.4.6. One (1) floor drain with cleanout trap and 12 inch by 12-inch removable grate. Location to be coordinated with Owner.

8.9.5.4.7. 4 feet 0 inch high Panolam white fiberglass reinforced all panel back splash around the two (2) sides of the sink.

8.9.5.4.8. Wall-mounted shelf 4 feet 6 inch above finished floor to support charging units for battery-powered machinery.

8.9.5.4.9. Four (4) duplex outlets (GFCI), a minimum of two (2) outlets per circuit. Outlets to be located 6-inches above shelf.

8.9.5.4.10. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.

8.9.5.4.11. One (1) duplex electrical outlet (GFCI) near the floor by the door.

8.9.5.4.12. Enamel painted concrete walls. Gypsum board walls with 18 inch high metal plating may be used with Owner approval.

8.9.5.4.13. 7 foot double door. Door shall open outwards.

8.9.6. Light Bulb Storage Room (main storage room for light tubes and lamps): (Not applicable to UI Housing facilities.)

8.9.6.1. Room size shall be reviewed with the Owner.

8.9.6.2. Provide the following:

8.9.6.2.1. 3 foot 6 inch door. Door shall open outwards.

8.9.6.2.2. Three (3) 1 foot 6 inch wall shelves on adjustable brackets and standards at the back of the room. The bottom shelf shall be 2 feet 6 inches above finished floor. Shelves shall be spaced about 1 foot 8 inches apart, running the full length of the longest wall.

8.9.6.2.3. One (1) duplex GFCI receptacle located near the floor by the door.

8.9.6.2.4. HVAC is required with 60 degree F winter heat minimum.

8.9.6.2.5. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.

8.9.7. For UIHC: (Custodial closets)

8.9.7.1. Coordinate with Owner during design to determine the number of shelves required. Typically, two to four (2 – 4) shelves.

8.10. Maintenance Rooms:

8.10.1. Building Maintenance Work Control Center (houses building control work station, maintenance staffing, and general computer access):

8.10.1.1. Located separately from Building Maintenance Shop and Building Maintenance Material / Equipment Storage Room.

8.10.1.2. Room shall be 20 feet by 20 feet for a maintenance group of four (4) and shall increase in length by 2 feet for each additional person above four (4). Minimum room width of 20 feet for any size group.

8.10.1.3. Provide the following:

8.10.1.3.1. 3 foot 0 inch door. Door shall open outwards.

8.10.1.3.2. Fire rated ceilings

8.10.1.3.3. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.

8.10.1.3.4. Minimum of four (4) duplex outlets above countertop and two (2) duplex outlets near the floor on each open wall, with one (1) outlet on each wall. All receptacles to be GFCI.

8.10.1.3.5. Minimum of one (1) three-phase outlet.

8.10.1.3.6. Two (2) telecom-data telephones.

8.10.2. Building Maintenance Shop (houses work benches, tools, equipment, carts, barrels and supplies):

8.10.2.1. Room shall be minimum 200 square feet. (UI Housing: room size determined with Owner input.)

8.10.2.2. Located adjacent to the Building Maintenance Material / Equipment Storage Room.

8.10.2.3. Provide the following:

8.10.2.3.1. 3 foot 0 inch door. Door shall open outwards. (UI Housing: door shall be 3 feet 6 inches.

8.10.2.3.2. Fire rated ceilings

8.10.2.3.3. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.

8.10.2.3.4. Minimum of four (4) duplex outlets above countertop and two (2) duplex outlets near the floor on each open wall, with one (1) outlet on each wall. All receptacles to be GFCI.

8.10.2.3.5. Two (2) telecom-data telephones.

8.10.3. Building Maintenance Material / Equipment Storage Room (main storage room for building maintenance supplies and attic stock):

8.10.3.1. Room shall be minimum 200 square feet. (UI Housing: room size determined with Owner input.)

8.10.3.2. Provide the following:

8.10.3.2.1. 3 foot 6 inch door. Door shall open outwards.

8.10.3.2.2. Fire rated ceilings

8.10.3.2.3. Lighting levels at 20 foot candles.

8.10.3.2.4. One-half (1/2) of the shelving in this room shall be enclosed with doors and locks. Three (3) 1 foot 6 inch wall shelves on adjustable brackets and standards at the back of the room. The bottom shelf shall be 2 feet 6 inches above finished floor. Shelves shall be spaced 1 foot 8 inches apart, running the full length of the longest wall.

8.10.3.2.5. Two (2) duplex outlets on shelving wall. All receptacles shall be GFCI.

8.10.3.2.6. HVAC is required with 60 degree F winter heat minimum.

8.11. Telecommunication Rooms (TR):

- 8.11.1. Room shall be a minimum of 10 feet by 15 feet. Size to be determined by quantity and type of horizontal cables served from the telecommunication room as well as future cable plant expansion expectations. ITS EI - Physical Infrastructure shall be involved in determining room sizes and locations.
- 8.11.2. TRs shall be aligned vertically and centrally in buildings and shall be located to meet current ANSI/EIA/TIA allowable cable lengths.
- 8.11.3. Room shall be dedicated to ITS use only. No other systems shall pass through room, including HVAC ducts, plumbing, conduits, etc.
- 8.11.4. Access to telecommunication rooms shall be coordinated with ITS EI - Physical Infrastructure.
- 8.11.5. TR shall not have a ceiling.
- 8.11.6. TR doors shall open outward, shall have a door closer, and door sweep.
- 8.11.7. Provide the following:
  - 8.11.7.1. Year-round cooling with continuous air flow to maintain:
    - 8.11.7.1.1. 72 to 80 degrees F
    - 8.11.7.1.2. 45 to 55 percent maximum relative humidity
    - 8.11.7.1.3. Positive air pressure with a minimum of one (1) complete exchange per hour.
  - 8.11.7.2. Minimum 100 amp dedicated, TVSS protected power panel tied to building generator if possible. Panel size dependent on size of area and user density being served. Panel shall be located within TR.
  - 8.11.7.3. Minimum of two (2) dedicated 20 Amp outlets.
  - 8.11.7.4. Minimum of two (2) L6-20R 20-amp / 208-volt locking receptacles and minimum of one (1) L6-30R 30-amp / 208-volt locking receptacle. Location of outlets shall be coordinated with ITS.
  - 8.11.7.5. Minimum of one (1) convenience receptacle per wall.
  - 8.11.7.6. Grounding and bonding for communication systems.
  - 8.11.7.7. Equipment racks, ladder racking, and cable management.
  - 8.11.7.8. ¾ inch A/C (A side out) rated plywood on all walls, mounted from 6 inches to 8 feet 6 inches above finished floor.
  - 8.11.7.9. Lighting:
    - 8.11.7.9.1. Minimum lighting levels equivalent of 50 lumens measured at 3 feet above finished floor.
    - 8.11.7.9.2. Provide manual wall switches only. Automatic lighting controls shall not be installed.

8.11.7.9.3. Connect a minimum of one (1) light Fixture to emergency power.

8.11.7.9.4. Bottom of fixtures shall be 8 feet 6 inches above finished floor.

8.11.7.9.5. Coordinate with ITS EI - Physical Infrastructure for TR/Light Fixture Layout

## 8.12. Classrooms - General Assignment:

### 8.12.1. General Approach to Classroom Design:

8.12.1.1. Develop rooms with good sight lines and efficient seating layout. Design shall proceed from the “inside out.”

8.12.1.1.1. Determine projection screen quantity, size and location.

8.12.1.1.2. Determine seat size, orientation and size of the instructor area.

8.12.1.1.3. Draw viewing angles from each screen and ensure that all seats fit within.

8.12.1.1.4. Determine location and width of access aisles.

8.12.1.1.5. After these steps, determine location of walls.

8.12.1.2. Classrooms shall be shaped and sized to maximize seating and occupant comfort and interaction.

8.12.1.3. Design corridors and alcoves to provide informal student spaces with flexible, comfortable furniture to encourage collaboration.

8.12.2. Classroom design details may vary to accommodate the latest best practices for teaching.

### 8.12.3. Classroom Design Specifics:

#### 8.12.3.1. Classroom Location:

8.12.3.1.1. Locate general assignment classrooms as close as possible to the main building entrances to limit student travel through the building. This is most important for large capacity classrooms.

8.12.3.1.2. Group classrooms together on the common floor.

8.12.3.1.3. Locate classrooms away from noise-generating equipment and activities, including mechanical systems, elevators, vending, food service, and restrooms. Where classrooms adjoin such spaces, provide acoustic separation.

8.12.3.1.4. Locate restrooms near lecture halls. Avoid common walls between restrooms and classrooms.

8.12.3.1.5. Provide corridor seating outside lecture halls and along hallways outside classrooms.

#### 8.12.3.2. Accessibility:

- 8.12.3.2.1. Specialized equipment shall be included as follows:
- 8.12.3.2.2. Remote Real Time Captioning - Place an Ethernet connection and an electrical outlet in the front of the room for all auditoria seating 100+.
- 8.12.3.2.3. Lighting for Interpreter - A separate light for a sign language interpreter in all auditoria seating 100+ shall be placed in the front of the room. This light shall not spill onto the projection screen and shall illuminate the Interpreter from the front. The light control may be located with other controls at the lectern.
- 8.12.3.2.4. Accessible seating in lecture halls shall be fixed table and moveable chairs and/or open space for wheelchairs.
- 8.12.3.2.5. Provide entrances to lecture halls that allow wheeled access to the teaching area and consider access to multiple seating levels of the classroom when under the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

8.12.3.3. Acoustics:

- 8.12.3.3.1. All classrooms shall be designed with three (3) acoustic goals:
  - 8.12.3.3.1.1. Prevent external and background noise from affecting the room.
  - 8.12.3.3.1.2. Prevent sounds generated within the room from affecting adjacent spaces.
  - 8.12.3.3.1.3. Foster effective sound transmission from the speaker and media to the audience, and allow audience comments to be easily heard.
- 8.12.3.3.2. Classroom acoustics shall meet the standards recommended in the ANSI/ASA S12.60-2010 American National Standard Acoustical Performance Criteria, Design Requirements and Guidelines for Schools.
- 8.12.3.3.3. Extend walls to structure.
- 8.12.3.3.4. Use absorptive materials, in addition to upholstered seating, to control reverberation time.
- 8.12.3.3.5. Acoustical ceiling tile may be considered part of the acoustical treatment.
- 8.12.3.3.6. Acoustical Wall Panels, as needed
  - 8.12.3.3.6.1. Shall be placed beyond arm's reach where possible.
  - 8.12.3.3.6.2. Placed on the rear wall when one (1) wall in conventional classroom is to be treated. Place rear wall panels on the upper half of the wall, with bottom of panels no lower than 4 feet 0 inches above finished floor.
  - 8.12.3.3.6.3. Side wall treatment may be added if rear wall does not provide surface at the minimum listed below for the type of room. Place side wall panels no lower than 6 feet 0 inches above finished floor.

8.12.3.3.6.4. Panel configuration does not have to be continuous; panels may be spaced rather than butted against each other.

8.12.3.3.6.5. Specific recommended quantities are shown in the following tables:

<u>ROOM SIZE</u> <u>IN SQUARE FEET</u>		<u>RECOMMENDED ACOUSTICAL</u> <u>TREATMENT</u>
<b>SEMINAR ROOM</b>		
Up to 500		100 sf
500+		200 sf
<b>SMALL CLASSROOM</b>		
Up to 500		200 sf
501-750		300 sf
750+		450 sf
<b>LARGE CLASSROOM</b>		
Up to 1,000		400 sf
1,000+		800 sf
<b>AUDITORIA AND LECTURE ROOMS</b>		
Up to 2,500	8-12 foot	100 sf
Up to 3,500+	12-18 foot	500 sf
3,501 - 4,000	15-20 foot	800 sf
Up to 5,000+	20-40 foot	1750 sf

8.12.3.4. Ceiling:

8.12.3.4.1. Ceilings shall accommodate projection screen with bottom of screen at a minimum 3 feet 4 inches above finished floor, and screen height 1/5 the distance from front wall to last row of seats.

8.12.3.4.2. Ceiling height requirements may differ for seminar rooms, classrooms, and auditoria within the same building.

8.12.3.4.3. Provide maintenance access to equipment mounted at or above ceilings.

8.12.3.5. Wall Finishes:

8.12.3.5.1. Refer to Finishes section, above.

8.12.3.5.2. Locate chair rail on back and side walls.

8.12.3.5.3. Apply a durable, easy-to-clean surface such as epoxy paint across the entire front wall below the writing surface.

8.12.3.6. Windows:

8.12.3.6.1. Windows shall not be located at the front or back of classroom.

8.12.3.6.2. Provide light control at each window for media projection. Roller shades at 3 percent room darkening are preferred. Some locations may require dual-head with blackout roller shades. Mount tightly against frame or wall to reduce light spill.

8.12.3.7. Doors:

8.12.3.7.1. Preferred door location is at the rear of the classroom.

8.12.3.7.2. In rooms with tiered or sloped floors, place doors to allow wheeled access to the teaching area and multiple seating areas.

8.12.3.7.3. Equip new doors with sidelights maximum width of 1 foot 0 inches. In renovations where sidelights are not possible, provide clear glass panel in door, maximum 100 square inches; vision-panel base maximum 3 feet 6 inches above finished floor and top minimum 5 feet 2 inches above finished floor.

8.12.3.7.4. Doors shall operate quietly and provide acoustic separation.

8.12.3.7.5. Doors open outward and shall not block corridor traffic.

8.12.3.8. Flooring:

8.12.3.8.1. Flat floors shall be hard, durable and slip-resistant requiring minimal maintenance.

8.12.3.8.2. Seating areas in sloped and tiered floors may be sealed concrete.



8.12.3.8.2.1. Carpet may be used when a more luxurious floor finish than resilient flooring is required and operating budgets allow for proper maintenance.

8.12.3.8.2.2. Carpet shall be variegated in color, not solid, to conceal dirt and wear.

8.12.3.8.2.3. Edge of stair risers shall be visible on carpeted stair aisles to prevent tripping.

8.12.3.9. Furnishings:

8.12.3.9.1. Furniture shall be selected for durability, ease of maintenance, and comfort.

8.12.3.9.2. General assignment classroom furniture shall have an appearance distinct from other furnishings in the building.

8.12.3.9.3. Writing surfaces shall be dark finish and resist marks.

8.12.3.9.4. Tablet arms shall be large enough to hold both an 8 ½ by 11 inch pad and electronic device.

8.12.3.9.5. In renovations, color and finish of moveable furnishings shall be consistent with overall building materials.

8.12.3.9.6. Furniture items shall be comfortable for people ranging in size from the 5th percentile female (4 feet 11 inches tall, 113 pounds) to the 95th percentile male (6 feet 2 inches tall, 246 pounds).

8.12.3.9.7. Fixed Auditoria and Lecture Room seating width shall be 23 to 24 inches on center. Riser mounted seating may be preferred for new riser construction – confirm with Owner.

8.12.3.9.8. Student tables shall be minimum depth of 18 inches.

8.12.3.9.9. Moveable tables shall be equipped with casters.

8.12.3.9.10. Moveable seating shall not have arm rests.

8.12.3.9.11. Caster or chair-glide shall match room flooring type.

8.12.3.9.12. Ten (10) percent of all seating shall be suited for left-handed users.

8.12.3.9.13. Lecture and Seminar Room seating shall be heavy-duty, stain repellent, upholstered fabrics.

8.12.3.9.14. Instructor table shall be 48 to 60 inches wide by 24 inches deep and include a modesty panel.

8.12.3.9.15. Instructor chair shall be provided.

8.12.3.9.16. Provide battery-operated GPS clock. Match existing campus clock system managed by the Office of the Provost.

8.12.3.9.17. Rooms shall have a multimedia lectern.

8.12.3.9.18. Rooms shall have a moveable tabletop or free-standing lectern in addition to the multimedia lectern.

8.12.3.9.19. Coat racks shall not be provided.

8.12.3.9.20. Pencil sharpeners shall not be provided.

8.12.3.9.21. Tack surfaces in the general assignment classrooms shall not be provided.

8.12.3.10. Typical Classroom Front:

8.12.3.10.1. The distance from the front wall to the first row of seats shall be between one (1) to two (2) times the height of the projection screen.

8.12.3.10.2. Typical screen height in a flat floor classroom is 8 feet.

8.12.3.10.3. The multimedia lectern shall not obstruct students' view of the writing surface and projection screen.

8.12.3.10.4. Classroom seating layout

8.12.3.10.4.1. Locate seats within the viewing angle. The viewing angle is derived from Infocomm/ AVIXA best practices.

8.12.3.10.4.2. Classrooms shall be narrow enough to permit all seats to be within the viewing angle from the front wall.

8.12.3.10.5. Projection screen shall be placed to allow at least a 6-foot wide portion of the writing surface to remain visible when the screen is lowered.

8.12.3.10.6. Provide space for a moveable instructor's table, 48 to 60 inches wide by 24 inches deep, and instructor chair. Instructor's chair is not required in seminar classrooms.

8.12.3.11. Writing Surfaces:

8.12.3.11.1. In each classroom, provide maximum possible writing surface at the front instruction wall. Additional writing surface on side walls may be provided.

8.12.3.11.2. Writing surface shall be porcelain-covered steel, dry-erase marker board with continuous full-length tray.

8.12.3.11.3. Minimum width shall be 12 feet. Writing surface shall be a minimum 4 feet in height, mounted 86 inches above finished floor to top. Bottom of the board shall not be less than 36 inches above finished floor.

8.12.3.11.4. Provide continuous cork tack strip at top. Strip shall be equipped with map hooks at 24-inch intervals.

8.12.3.12. Projection Booth:

- 8.12.3.12.1. An enclosed booth is preferred in Lecture Halls and Auditoria.
- 8.12.3.12.2. Booth shall include projector shelf and window with access for equipment maintenance.
- 8.12.3.12.3. Include additional mechanical cooling for large-venue projection equipment.
- 8.12.3.12.4. Provide cabling raceway from the lectern or A/V rack to the booth.
- 8.12.3.12.5. Where an enclosed booth is not possible, a securable cabinet may be used.
- 8.12.3.12.6. Acoustically isolate the booth.
- 8.12.3.13. Mechanical Systems:
  - 8.12.3.13.1. HVAC equipment mounted in rooms adjacent to classrooms shall be isolated for vibration and noise control.
  - 8.12.3.13.2. HVAC diffusers and intakes shall not be placed near or directed toward projection screens.
- 8.12.3.14. The HVAC system shall provide for year-around service.
- 8.12.3.15. Electrical Systems:
  - 8.12.3.15.1. The front teaching wall shall have minimum of one (1) duplex outlet.
  - 8.12.3.15.2. The number and location of the outlets shall be coordinated with Owner.
  - 8.12.3.15.3. Electrical outlets shall be provided in all fixed student tables, with outlets for each pair of seats.
- 8.12.3.16. Lighting:
  - 8.12.3.16.1. Provide back-lit toggle switches at each room entrance.
  - 8.12.3.16.2. Locate clearly labeled lighting controls on the instructor multimedia lectern and on wall nearest to the instructional area.
  - 8.12.3.16.3. Consult ITS EI - Physical Infrastructure for any programmable/scene lighting configuration.
  - 8.12.3.16.4. Lighting controls shall be integrated into the multimedia control panel.
  - 8.12.3.16.5. Classrooms shall have a minimum of two (2) separately controlled occupied areas, seating area and instructional area, with the ability to dim both areas independently.
  - 8.12.3.16.6. General classroom lighting shall provide 45 - 65 foot candles on writing surfaces.
  - 8.12.3.16.7. Lighting in rooms with sloped or tiered floors shall take into account the slope to provide consistent foot candles across the entire seating area.

- 8.12.3.16.8. Lighting shall be evenly distributed for reading and writing and allow occupants to see each other's faces.
- 8.12.3.16.9. Seating area shall maintain lighting levels adequate for note taking while viewing projection screens. Note-taking lighting levels may be achieved with dimming or selected switching of lamps.
- 8.12.3.16.10. Provide independent, adjustable lighting at projection screens.
- 8.12.3.16.11. Provide independent, adjustable lighting at writing surface. Writing surface shall be evenly illuminated.
- 8.12.3.16.12. Maintain lighting levels at the lectern adequate for reading.
- 8.12.3.16.13. Avoid suspending fixtures from the ceiling to prevent conflict with ceiling-mounted projectors.
- 8.12.3.16.14. Provide task lighting on the equipment rack or technology controls.
- 8.12.3.16.15. Provide LED step lights at all level changes in a classroom or auditorium. Step lights shall not be part of the room control system.
- 8.12.3.16.16. Mount luminaires so lamps are parallel to front wall.
- 8.12.3.17. Technology:
  - 8.12.3.17.1. Provide portable media equipment storage closet, with storeroom lock, in each classroom building. Closet shall include one (1) data and one (1) electrical outlet.
  - 8.12.3.17.2. Classrooms shall include projector, screen / display and multimedia equipment.
  - 8.12.3.17.3. Consult ITS-LST group for multimedia equipment, rack, lectern, and controls requirements.
  - 8.12.3.17.4. Multimedia lecterns shall be adjustable to allow for a variety of positions and ADA access and shall have a dedicated 20-amp circuit and four (4) total data drops.
  - 8.12.3.17.5. Audio/visual signal pathways, conduit size, and termination points in the general assignment classrooms shall be approved or specified by ITS-LST group.
  - 8.12.3.17.6. Voice amplification is required for rooms seating seventy (70) or more. Rooms with voice amplification shall provide external line level outputs for assistive listening devices and/or multi-boxes.
  - 8.12.3.17.7. Provide full wireless coverage for all classroom spaces.
  - 8.12.3.17.8. TILE classrooms require five (5) active network drops at the instructor's station and four (4) network drops for each student table. Additional capacity to expand data service to every seat in a TILE classroom is preferred.

8.12.4. Classroom Types:

8.12.4.1. Seminar Room:

8.12.4.1.1. Furnish with a large central table or multiple small tables that can be grouped into one (1) central table.

8.12.4.1.2. Furnish with moveable chairs.

8.12.4.1.3. Design for up to twenty-two (22) students.

8.12.4.1.4. Basis of design is 25 square foot per seat.

8.12.4.2. Small Classroom:

8.12.4.2.1. Flat floor.

8.12.4.2.2. Furnish with moveable tables and chairs.

8.12.4.2.3. Design for up to fifty (50) students.

8.12.4.2.4. Basis of design is 25 square foot per seat.

8.12.4.2.5. When tablet armchairs are authorized, allow 18 square foot per seat.

8.12.4.3. Large Classroom:

8.12.4.3.1. Entrances may be located at the front of the room for disability access.

8.12.4.3.2. Tiered floor.

8.12.4.3.3. Furnish with fixed tables and moveable chairs.

8.12.4.3.4. Design for fifty-one (51) to ninety-nine (99) students.

8.12.4.3.5. Basis of design is 20 square foot per seat.

8.12.4.4. Lecture Hall/Auditoria:

8.12.4.4.1. Sloped or tiered floor.

8.12.4.4.2. Furnish with low maintenance, fixed tablet armchairs. Seats shall be labeled with row and number.

8.12.4.4.3. Design for one-hundred (100) or more students.

8.12.4.4.4. Basis of design is 12 square feet per seat.

8.12.4.4.5. Design to include lobby or gathering area adjacent to space for circulation and seating.

8.12.4.5. TILE (Transform, Interact, Learn, Engage) Inquiry-Based Learning Space:

8.12.4.5.1. Flat floor.

8.12.4.5.2. Furnish with tables and moveable chairs.

8.12.4.5.3. Spaces shall be designed creatively with primary focus on student and instructor collaboration.

8.12.4.6. Shared Informal Study Space:

8.12.4.6.1. These spaces are defined as individual and collaborative study space available on an unscheduled basis.

8.12.4.6.2. Furnish with equipment and infrastructure to support individual and group work.

8.13. Offices:

8.13.1. Guidelines for office size:

8.13.1.1. Dean or Vice President: 200 to 300 square feet

8.13.1.2. Departmental Executive: 180 square feet

8.13.1.3. Faculty private office: 140 square feet

8.13.1.4. Staff private office: 120 square feet

8.14. Loading Dock Facilities:

8.14.1. Review loading dock facility requirements with Owner.

8.14.2. Potential requirements:

8.14.2.1. Landfill dumpster or compactor equipment with appropriate decking, railings and access.

8.14.2.1.1. Costs associated to procure and account for dumpsters or compactors shall be part of the project.

8.14.2.1.2. Dumpsters shall be accessible by a front-loading truck with the following minimum dimensions:

8.14.2.1.2.1. Travel access height: 13 feet 2 inches

8.14.2.1.2.2. Arm operation height: 23 feet

8.14.2.1.2.3. Overall width: 9 feet 6 inches

8.14.2.1.2.4. Overall approach length: 30 feet 8 inches

8.14.2.1.2.5. Vehicle wheelbase: 16 feet 8 inches

8.14.2.1.2.6. Turning radii, inside: 43 feet

8.14.2.1.2.7. Turning radii, outside: 60 feet 8 inches

8.14.2.1.2.8. Loading Docks shall have a minimum slope of 1.0% and a maximum slope of 5.0%.

8.14.2.1.3. Compactors and recycle roll-off containers shall be accessible by a rear hook and lift system truck.

8.14.2.1.3.1. Minimum arm operation height: 17 feet 6 inches feet

8.14.2.1.3.2. Overall approach length: 54 feet

8.14.2.1.3.3. Compactor length: 22 feet 6 inches

8.14.2.1.3.4. Compactor height: 8 feet 7 inches

8.14.2.1.3.5. Overall width: 9 feet 6 inches

8.14.2.1.3.6. Travel access height: 13 feet 2 inches

8.14.2.1.3.7. Provide with IDOT required bumper assembly.

8.14.2.1.4. Provide either hydraulic or manual lift and/or catwalks for servicing trash / recycle containers.

8.14.2.1.5. Refuse trucks shall not be expected to back up more than fifty (50) feet to access or exit dock.

8.14.2.1.6. Dock levelers shall be sealed to prevent air infiltration.

8.14.2.2. Truck dock bays at grade and/or at loading height. Bays may include a recessed lift.

8.14.2.3. Minimum of two (2) spaces for service vehicle parking.

8.14.2.4. Dedicated receiving area.

8.14.2.5. Dedicated holding area (hazardous materials, chemicals, spent lamp storage).

8.14.2.6. Keyed hose bibbs with easy access and an isolated shut-off valve.

8.14.2.7. Two (2) area drains, one (1) in open areas and one (1) near dumpster locations in enclosed areas.

#### 8.15. Animal Rooms:

8.15.1. All animal rooms shall comply with the current edition of AAALAC standards.

8.15.2. Additional standards that shall be considered by the Design Professional are Federal Regulations, Title 9, Subchapter A, Animal Welfare 43FR56217, the Public Health Service Regulations contained in DHEW Publications number (NIH) 78-23, Guide for Care and Use of Laboratory Animals and the Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL).

#### 8.16. UIHC Miscellaneous Specialties:

8.16.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

## 9. CONVEYING SYSTEMS

### 9.1. General:

- 9.1.1. The hydraulic oil tank of any conveying system such as an elevator, lift, or escalator as well as piping shall comply with the SPCC requirements if the capacity of the system is 55 gallons or more. Refer to ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.
- 9.1.2. Articles 9.1.1, 9.2.1 through 9.2.11, 9.3, and 9.4 in Section III shall apply to UIHC projects.

### 9.2. Elevators:

- 9.2.1. When installing new elevators, they shall be designed to the current ASME/ANSI A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. When modernizing an existing elevator, they shall be designed to current ASME/ANSI A17.3, Safety Code for Existing Elevators and Escalators.
- 9.2.2. Passenger elevators shall be high-efficiency electric traction.
- 9.2.3. Hydraulic elevators may be considered for fewer than four (4) stops or when higher load capacities are required.
- 9.2.4. Elevator machine rooms, hoist ways and lobby spaces shall be environmentally conditioned to allow for proper operation of the elevator.
- 9.2.5. Provide a minimum of one (1) elevator per each new building with inside car dimension minimum 96 inches by 70 inches and a door opening width of 48 inches. Minimum of one (1) elevator shall provide service to mechanical penthouses.
- 9.2.6. Access to basement and penthouse mechanical spaces shall be provided.
- 9.2.7. An Elevator pit shall have a sump pit and a sump pump with an alarm connected to the building control system, and no floor drain.
- 9.2.8. Provide one (1) GFCI receptacle in the elevator car.
  - 9.2.8.1. For UIHC: The GFCI receptacle shall be 120-volt tamperproof, red bodied, hospital grade, GFCI protected electrical outlet at 18 inches above finish floor.
- 9.2.9. For UIHC: Provide an additional 120-volt critical/emergency power electrical outlet at car top for HCIS provided network switch.
- 9.2.10. Elevator car lighting shall be LED.
  - 9.2.10.1. For UIHC: Elevator cars used for patient transport shall have perimeter lighting Man-D-Tech by DecaLite.
- 9.2.11. Elevator telephone compartments shall accommodate RAMTEL PN# 733M.
- 9.2.12. Elevator finishes:
  - 9.2.12.1. Freight elevators shall have textured aluminum or textured steel floors. Wall finishes shall be steel. (Also applicable to UIHC.)



9.2.12.2. Passenger elevator shall have entry-mat quality carpet tile floors or hard surfaces.

9.2.12.2.1. Carpet tiles shall not contain animal hair.

9.2.12.2.2. Hard surface options include terrazzo and VCT.

9.2.12.2.3. Rolled goods shall not be used.

9.2.12.3. For UI Housing: Elevator floors shall be luxury vinyl tile only and interiors of passenger elevators shall be constructed of Forms+Surfaces material.

9.2.12.4. For UIHC: Elevator finishes shall be as follows:

9.2.12.4.1. Upper wall panels shall be plastic laminate; Blonde Echo 7939 by WilsonArt.

9.2.12.4.2. Lower wall panels shall be stainless steel; Linen by Rigidized Metals.

9.2.12.4.3. Ceilings shall be stainless steel; Aurora Satin Stainless Steel by SnapCab.

9.2.12.4.4. Flooring shall be Nora Norament Satura 5106 Vulpecula.

9.2.12.4.5. Bumper Rails shall be installed on both sidewalls and rear wall and shall be 4-inch stainless steel satin finish flat bar type.

9.2.13. For UI Housing: Facilities provide one (1) freight elevator connecting same levels as residential elevators plus rooftop penthouse, loading dock, foodservice storage and foodservice kitchen. If design configuration does not allow main freight elevator connection of loading dock/ foodservice storage room directly to foodservice kitchen, provide a second freight elevator to connect loading dock/foodservice storage area to foodservice kitchen. If loading dock, foodservice storage room and foodservice kitchen are on same floor, freight elevator connection is not required.

9.2.14. For UI Housing: Facilities provide one (1) special purpose elevator to connect street level lobby/entrance with residence hall lobby and dining facility lobby. This "Public" elevator shall not connect to residence hall floors.

9.2.15. For UIHC: Coordinate installation of HCIS equipment (wireless access point, antenna, network switch, camera). Equipment shall be provided by Owner and installed by contractor. Access control requirements for elevator shall be approved by UIHC Safety & Security.

9.2.16. For UIHC: Provide an additional traveling cable for 6-strand single-mode fiber with 14/3 AWG wire for connection to HCIS equipment and 120-volt critical/emergency power electrical outlet at car top. Termination of fiber shall be by Contractor.

9.2.17. For UIHC: Elevator firefighters control panel shall be located within the RCP - Fire Command Center or elevator lobby shall be approved by UIHC Safety & Security.

9.2.18. For UIHC: Elevators used for patient transport shall include an auxiliary car operating panel.

9.2.19. For UIHC: Elevators shall include a voice synthesizer for messages to be announced in English and Spanish (sequentially) with special non-standard announcement capabilities as directed by the Owner.

9.3. Lifts:

9.3.1. Vertical platform lifts and incline stair lifts are not allowed.

9.3.2. Loading dock lifts for material transportation are allowed.

9.3.3. For UIHC: Patient Lifts shall be by ARJO; lifts are Owner supplied and Owner installed. Coordinate with Owner during design to include lift accommodations.

9.4. Escalators:

9.4.1. Escalators are not allowed.

9.5. Pneumatic Tube Systems:

9.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

#### **IV. STRUCTURAL**

The following information is provided as a guide for designing structural support systems. All load criteria shall be in accordance with the current edition of the applicable codes.

##### **1. GENERAL**

###### **1.1. Load Criteria:**

1.1.1. Load criteria for all structural systems shall be noted on the drawings.

###### **1.1.2. Roof Loadings:**

1.1.2.1. Minimum ground snow load design is 30 psf.

1.1.2.2. Snow load design shall also account for drift-loading on lower roof surfaces.

###### **1.1.3. Floor Loadings:**

1.1.3.1. Shall account for program requirements.

###### **1.1.4. Wind Design:**

1.1.4.1. Wind load design criteria shall be 90 mph wind load, Importance Factor 1.15, Exposure B for East and West Campuses, Exposure C for Research Park, Hawkeye and Finkbine Campuses.

1.2. Separate additions from existing structures with an expansion joint.

1.3. Vertical loads shall not be transferred through horizontal expansion joints.

1.4. Expansion joint assemblies in floors shall be semi-recessed, creating a smooth floor finish, and rated for cart traffic.

- 1.5. Facilities shall be constructed of fire-resistant materials.
- 1.6. Facilities shall be designed to withstand flooding up to 500-year flood plus 2 feet grade elevation. Design shall include measures to withstand hydraulic pressures on the structure(s).
- 1.7. Any cored holes in concrete slabs shall be patched using non shrink grout and pins anchored into the slab in the existing opening to tie the new patch into the existing slab and a steel plate shall be used below the slab to support the new patch being installed.

## 2. FOUNDATIONS

### 2.1. General:

- 2.1.1. Use current geotechnical investigation to establish soil profiles, design parameters, compaction requirements, and foundation design options.

### 2.2. Below Grade Waterproofing: Modified Bitumen Membrane

- 2.2.1. For UIHC: HPR Torchable Base Sheet
- 2.2.2. For UIHC: Finished Membrane Stressply IV Mineral

## 3. CONCRETE

### 3.1. General:

- 3.1.1. For UIHC: Any cored holes in concrete slabs shall be patched using non shrink grout and pins anchored into the slab in the existing opening to tie the new patch into the existing slab and a steel plate shall be used below the slab to support the new patch being installed.

### 3.2. Mix Design and Materials:

- 3.2.1. Concrete strengths shall be specified in accordance with actual requirements.
- 3.2.2. Concrete mix shall be specified with minimum cement content, as well as maximum water/cement ratio.
- 3.2.3. Lignite shall be limited to 0.07 percent, by weight of the fine aggregate in all exposed concrete. Lignite-free applications may be required by Owner.
- 3.2.4. Calcium chloride in concrete mixes shall not be permitted.
- 3.2.5. Substitution of up to 20% (by weight) of cement material with class C or F fly-ash complying with AASHTO M 295 is acceptable.
- 3.2.6. Mix design shall be reviewed with the Owner at exterior entrances and steps to address resistance and durability to sand and salt use.

### 3.3. Exposed Concrete:

- 3.3.1. Exposed concrete intended as a finish material shall be clearly identified in the drawings and specifications.

3.4. Precast Concrete:

3.4.1. Panels shall be designed with adequate structural integrity to permit handling, transportation, storage, and erection.

3.4.2. Fabricator shall comply with the following codes and standards:

3.4.2.1. ACI-318 “Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete”

3.4.2.2. CRSI “Manual of Standard Practice”

3.4.2.3. Pre-stressed Concrete Institute MNL117, “Manual for Quality Control for Plant and Production for Architectural Precast Concrete Products.”

3.4.2.4. For UIHC: The mix design for the exterior pre-cast at UIHC (Hawkins Drive) facilities shall be per the following table. The Constructor shall provide a sample for Owner approval.

T1W-T3G-.40-5percent				
POUNDS	ONE CUBIC YARD S. S. D.	CU. VOL		SP. GR.
1645#	1/2 inch FORT DODGE LIMESTONE	9.95		2.65
1330#	#8 PLATTE RIVER SAND	8.14		2.62
513#	LEHIGH T-1 WHITE	2.61		3.15
145#	ASH GROVE T-3 GRAY 22percent	0.74		3.15
263#	WATER .40 W/C 31.6 GAL.	4.22		1
4 OZ	DARAVAIR PER YARD 5percent	1.35		
20 OZ	WRDA-82 PER YARD 3OZ/CWT.			
66 OZ	DARACEM-19 PER YARD 10 OZ./CWT			
2985 GRAMS	# 43 STRAW PER YARD [DCS] 1 percent DOSE			
	MEDIUM SANDBLAST			
	144.3 # @ 5 percent			

3.5. Placement:

3.5.1. Base course and under slab drainage system for slabs shall conform to geotechnical engineer recommendations. Slabs shall be constructed on a minimum 4-inch base of ¾ to 1 inch clean rock with a plastic vapor barrier.

3.5.2. Areas having floor drains shall have positive slope to the floor drain. Indicate direction of pitch on drawings.

3.5.3. Slab flatness and levelness shall be within 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

3.5.4. ASTM E1155 shall be used to specify flatness and levelness when a high level of accuracy is required.

3.5.5. Joint spacing and detail shall be shown on the drawings.

3.6. Testing:

3.6.1. Design Professional shall specify allowable limits for each test required.

4. MASONRY

4.1. General:

4.1.1. Stone coping shall be used for modification to existing facilities with stone coping.

4.1.2. Use of stone coping for design effect shall require approval from Owner.

4.1.3. Masonry units shall not be used for foundation walls below grade.

4.1.4. Waterproofing materials shall not be used on new masonry or stone surfaces.

4.1.5. Design Professional shall indicate wall expansion joints on drawings.

4.1.6. Mortar and Manufacture of Masonry Units shall conform to current ASTM Standards on Masonry. ASTM C91-89 (Standard Specification for Masonry Cement) and C270-89 (Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry) shall apply.

4.2. Brick and Block Masonry:

4.2.1. Follow Brick Institute of America (BIA) and Masonry Advisory Council (MAC) for design requirements.

4.2.2. Allowances may be specified for brick only if specific selections cannot be made.

4.2.3. Brick used as paving material shall be paving grade, set in a concrete base, with an asphalt leveling course.

4.2.4. Testing:

4.2.4.1. Brick, including that incorporated into the face of architectural precast panels, shall comply with ASTM C216 and have a rating of "no efflorescence" when tested according to ASTM C67.

4.2.4.2. Lab certification of brick shall be based on samples taken from the project specific production run and shall be approved prior to delivery.

4.3. Stone Masonry:

4.3.1. Limestone shall follow the current edition of the Indiana Limestone Handbook.

4.4. Accessories:

4.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

5. METALS

5.1. Structural Steel:

- 5.1.1. Construction Documents shall clearly assign the responsibility for the design of steel connections. The responsible party shall seal the connection designs.
- 5.1.2. Design Professional shall use twist-off bolts and load indicator washers for field structural connections where possible.
- 5.1.3. Pre-engineered metal building roof purlins shall be adequately braced on the compression flange to resist all design loads.
- 5.1.4. Purlin slide clips commonly used with standing seam systems shall not be considered an effective brace for the purlin.
- 5.1.5. Separate purlin bracing such as threaded rods or sag angles shall be provided in addition to the slide clips.

5.2. Miscellaneous Metals:

- 5.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

5.3. Testing:

- 5.3.1. Design Professional shall specify allowable limits for each test required

6. WOODS, PLASTICS, COMPOSITES

6.1. Rough Carpentry:

- 6.1.1. Fire-retardant lumber shall be in accordance with American Wood Preservers Association standards.

6.2. Architectural Millwork and Cabinetry:

- 6.2.1. Architectural millwork and cabinetry shall meet Architectural Woodwork Institute standards.
- 6.2.2. For UIHC: All millwork shall be manufactured in an AWI QCP facility and conform to the latest edition of the AWS standards.
- 6.2.3. For UIHC: Wood casework shall be used only with Owner approval. Plastic laminate casework shall be used in most areas.

**V. BUILDING MECHANICAL**

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing Mechanical Engineering design requirements.

1. GENERAL

- 1.1. The Design Professional shall plan access for servicing and maintenance of equipment.
  - 1.1.1. Wall and Ceiling Access Doors:

- 1.1.1.1. Access doors shall be placed in a reasonable and safe location. Location points shall be noted if under carpet.
  - 1.2. Mechanical rooms shall include ventilation and temperature management where the space may exceed 85 degrees F.
  - 1.3. Mechanical rooms shall have ubiquitous coverage for wireless data internet.
  - 1.4. Minimize rooftop equipment and roof penetrations by consolidating equipment in mechanical rooms.
  - 1.5. Piping riser shall not be routed through Custodial Spaces.
  - 1.6. Shut-off valves shall be provided at pipe branches and where required to facilitate partial system isolation. Each floor shall have a minimum of one (1) shut-off valve, located on the main branch.
  - 1.7. Equipment, fixtures, or other appliances attached to any piping system shall have a shut off valve located at the connection to the piping system.
  - 1.8. All valves shall be located with sufficient room for maintenance or replacement.
  - 1.9. For existing buildings, equipment names shall be consistent with the equipment naming convention used in that building. Avoid duplicating equipment names for new equipment (e.g., a new fan in an existing building with fans shall not be named "EF-1"). Request building equipment list from Owner.
  - 1.10. For all equipment serving a space or a zone, preference is for that equipment name to correspond to the space or zone it serves. (e.g., a VAV serving space 1001 shall be named VAV-1001).
  - 1.11. The use of once-through cooling of any equipment is prohibited. Water-cooled systems shall use chilled water.
  - 1.12. Additions to all new and existing supply piping shall extend off the top of the pipe, with the exception of condensate piping.
  - 1.13. Refer to ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE, above.
2. FIRE PROTECTION AND SUPPRESSION
  - 2.1. General:
    - 2.1.1. Articles 2.1 through 2.5 below in its entirety shall also apply to UIHC projects. Articles under 2.1 through 2.5 starting with "For UIHC" only apply to UIHC projects.
    - 2.1.2. New buildings shall be designed with automatic fire protection systems throughout the building.
    - 2.1.3. Major renovations (20,000 square feet or more) shall be designed with automatic fire suppression systems in the space renovated.
      - 2.1.3.1. For UIHC: The condition of the existing fire protection piping at the UIHC main campus shall be discussed during design of the fire protection and suppression system as Microbiological Induced Corrosion (MIC) has been found within the existing fire protection piping. Replacement of some sections of the existing fire protection piping grid may be required as a part of the project.

- 2.1.3.2. For UIHC: Renovations shall be designed with automatic fire suppression systems.
- 2.1.4. Wet pipe type system is preferred.
- 2.1.5. Partially renovated buildings shall be considered for automatic wet sprinkler fire protection coverage during the design scope of the project.
- 2.1.6. All projects shall be hydraulically recalculated to prevent incorrect information from old hydraulic calculations.
- 2.1.7. System shall be designed in accordance with NFPA and FM Global for the application intended.
- 2.1.8. Each individual floor shall be isolated into its own sprinkler zone.
- 2.1.9. Size exterior fire department connections according to requirements of the local authorities having jurisdiction.
- 2.1.10. Sprinkler system tamper and flow valves shall be monitored by the building's fire alarm panel.
- 2.1.11. Use dry pipe system in non-heated areas in lieu of chemical system.
- 2.1.12. For UIHC: Pre-action systems shall be installed in main elevator equipment rooms, surgical suites, and may be installed in other areas programed to include a high density of computer equipment or medical equipment when approved by the Owner.
- 2.1.13. For UIHC: Inergen gaseous systems shall be installed below raised floors and shall be installed in conjunction with back-up pre-action systems in areas where water damage to equipment would be extremely expensive or disruptive to facility operations.
- 2.1.14. Fire pump room shall have outdoor and direct interior access.
- 2.1.15. For UIHC: Sprinkler line draining required for construction may only be scheduled on a Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday.
- 2.1.16. Identification shall be provided on all equipment and piping.
- 2.1.17. For UIHC: Coordinate all equipment identification numbers with the Owner.
- 2.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings:
  - 2.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
- 2.3. Piping and Pumps:
  - 2.3.1. Piping:
    - 2.3.1.1. Mains shall be run in hallways and corridors.
    - 2.3.1.2. Mechanical joint piping systems may be used for fire protection systems. If mechanical joint systems are used, fittings shall rolled grooved fittings. Mechanical joint systems shall not be cut grooved. Plain-end fittings shall not be used.
  - 2.3.2. Pumps:



2.3.2.1. Fire pump electrical feeder shall originate from its own dedicated outdoor transformer or from the load side of the main building transformer, ahead of all secondary disconnects.

2.3.2.2. Electric fire pump controllers shall be equipped with automatic transfer switch (emergency power). The transfer switch shall be equipped with its own listed disconnect means.

#### 2.4. Accessories:

##### 2.4.1. Valves:

2.4.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

##### 2.4.2. Drains:

2.4.2.1. Drainage piping shall be provided for all test locations that is sufficient to carry the full flow of water that can be expected during testing of the systems.

2.4.2.2. Main drain shall be parallel with the sprinkler riser.

2.4.2.3. Floors above ground shall be designed to drain to the exterior of the building, while below grade floors shall be designed to drain to sanitary sewer or, if possible, daylight, with auxiliary drains installed to handle the remaining trapped water.

2.4.2.3.1. For UIHC: all drains shall route to sanitary sewer.

2.4.2.4. Design system to drain back to its individual floor zone valve.

2.4.2.5. If auxiliary or test drains are needed, coordinate with Owner.

##### 2.4.3. Sprinklers:

2.4.3.1. For UI Housing and UIHC: Facilities shall fully conceal sprinkler heads.

2.4.3.2. Refer to Section IV for information.

##### 2.4.4. Fire Extinguishers:

2.4.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

##### 2.4.5. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets:

2.4.5.1. Extinguishers shall be installed in a cabinet for all new construction.

2.4.5.2. Cabinets shall be used in all public areas, i.e., corridors, lounges, lobbies, gathering spaces.

#### 2.5. Testing:

2.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

### 3. PLUMBING SYSTEMS

#### 3.1. General:

- 3.1.1. Campus water distribution systems operate between 60 and 100 psig. Coordinate need for pressure reducing stations, or other application specific requirements, with Owner.
  - 3.1.2. Domestic water heating systems shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 49 ASHRAE Handbook, HVAC System and Applications.
  - 3.1.3. Desired temperature for normal faucet applications is a maximum of 110 degrees F at the point of usage.
  - 3.1.4. Other applications may require varying temperatures (dishwashers, cage washers, etc.) and shall be individually evaluated. Install separate heaters or booster heaters at outlets requiring temperatures higher than 110 degrees F.
- 3.2. Insulation:
- 3.2.1. Refer to HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) Insulation requirements, Section III D 3.
- 3.3. Instrumentation:
- 3.3.1. Domestic Water Systems shall have ¾ inch pathway to a central location for water metering.
- 3.4. Piping and Pumps:
- 3.4.1. General:
    - 3.4.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
  - 3.4.2. Domestic Water:
    - 3.4.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
  - 3.4.3. Sanitary Waste and Vent:
    - 3.4.3.1. Equipment requiring indirect waste (backflow preventers, ice machines, autoclaves, etc.) shall be served by a drain. More than one (1) piece of equipment may be served by a drain, provided equipment is in close proximity.
      - 3.4.3.1.1. Size drain for combined load.
      - 3.4.3.1.2. Floor drains are preferred.
    - 3.4.3.2. Drain piping shall not be routed across walkways, maintenance areas, or other traffic areas.
  - 3.4.4. Storm Sewer:
    - 3.4.4.1. All surface water shall be directed to a storm sewer system.
    - 3.4.4.2. Storm water shall not be placed in a sanitary sewer system.
  - 3.4.5. Special Systems:

3.4.5.1. For UIHC: During the Design Phase, the Design Professional shall coordinate all medical gas systems with the Owner, including the project's User group, Respiratory Therapy, Anesthesia (if required), and the Owner's Rep. All Design Professionals shall also fully familiarize themselves with the applicable NFPA codes.

3.4.5.2. For UIHC: The Design Professional shall determine the adequacy of capacity of any existing oxygen main which is under consideration for supplying oxygen to a specific project. (A bulk oxygen tank east of the Hospital is the main supply of oxygen used at the facility. The main distribution system extends through the Lower Level and has risers at multiple points.)

3.4.6. Pumps:

3.4.6.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

3.5. Equipment:

3.5.1. Water Heaters:

3.5.1.1. Water heaters and hot water storage tanks shall meet efficiencies set forth in the current edition of ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1. Water heaters shall meet the requirements of State of Iowa Administrative Rules, Chapters 94 and 95, for state registration purposes.

3.5.1.2. Instantaneous, tankless water heating systems, using campus utility steam or hot water are the preferred heat source for hot water systems.

3.5.1.3. Shell and tube heat exchangers shall have the heat source inside the tubes.

3.5.1.4. If a natural gas combustion unit is selected, provide Owner with manufacturer, model, and maximum capacity information.

3.5.1.5. If water heater tank capacity is 120 gallons or more or if heat input capacity is 1.6 MMBtu/hr or more, then additional requirements may apply. Contact Owner for further information.

3.5.2. Expansion Tanks:

3.5.2.1. Dumping excess water due to expansion shall not be allowed.

3.5.3. Water Softeners:

3.5.3.1. Main Campus: Potable hot water systems shall have water softening. Other water systems shall be softened only in specific applications.

3.5.3.2. UI Housing: applicable for dining facilities only.

3.5.3.3. The University of Iowa Research Park (Oakdale Campus): All systems shall have water softening.

3.5.3.4. Design water softening systems to supply water at less than 1 grain of hardness.

3.5.3.5. Water supply typically has 7 to 10 grains of hardness on Main Campus and 25 grains of hardness on The University of Iowa Research Park (Oakdale Campus). Coordinate project specific hardness with Owner.

3.5.3.6. The Design Professional shall coordinate the sizing and specifications of water softeners with Owner.

3.5.4. Backflow Preventers:

3.5.4.1. Domestic water systems shall have backflow prevention devices at the point of building entry.

3.5.4.2. Metering devices, taps, or other fittings shall be located upstream of backflow preventers. If a common supply serves both the domestic water system and the fire protection system, the two (2) systems shall be split outside the building.

3.5.5. Grease Interceptors:

3.5.5.1. For UI Housing: Provide an easily accessible grease interceptor at the exterior of the facility for grease removal from kitchen functions. Grease interceptor shall be located below grade and sized and installed per requirements of local city and state jurisdictions.

3.5.5.2. For UI Housing: Grease interceptors are not permitted below 500-year flood level plus 2 feet unless it is incorporated into a flood mitigation barrier system that will prevent floodwaters from encroaching over the interceptor.

3.6. Fixtures:

3.6.1. General

3.6.1.1. Water flow control devices shall be water conserving.

3.6.1.2. Waterless urinals shall not be allowed.

3.6.1.3. Fixtures shall be wall-mounted.

3.6.2. Water Coolers:

3.6.2.1. Water coolers shall be dual-level, refrigerated type, equipped with stainless steel surround.

3.6.2.2. Provide gooseneck glass fillers in combination with drinking fountains in high traffic areas and at all locations where water coolers are installed in UI Housing facilities. Review locations with Owner.

3.6.2.3. Supplemental domestic water chillers shall not be allowed.

3.6.2.4. UI Housing facilities shall have water coolers installed per sleeping room floor near the main vertical circulation area, in the fitness center, adjacent to or in the main lobby and adjacent to (not within) multi-purpose room(s).

3.6.3. Hose Bibbs and Wall Hydrants:

3.6.3.1. Hose bibbs and wall hydrants shall comply with UPC standards listed in chapter 6, i.e., ASSE 1001 or CSAB 64.2.1.1.

3.6.3.2. A hose connection shall be installed on roofs and in each mechanical room.

3.6.3.3. Hose connections shall be located on the exterior of each building. A minimum of one (1) hose connection shall be installed on each side of the building. Spacing for hose connections is one (1) every 100 feet. Hose connections shall be installed within 15 feet of the main entrance to the building, if feasible.

3.6.3.4. UI Housing facilities shall have a wall hydrant or roof hydrant installed every 100 feet at roofs with vegetation.

3.6.4. Floor Drains:

3.6.4.1. Mechanical rooms shall have a minimum of one (1) floor drain. Additional floor drains shall be installed as required to maintain a minimum ratio of one (1) floor drain for every 500 square feet of floor area. These floor drains are in addition to drains required for equipment.

3.6.4.2. Mechanical room floor drains shall not be connected to the storm sewer system.

3.6.4.3. Flooring shall pitch toward the floor drain to eliminate standing water.

3.6.4.4. Provide floor drains in all toilet rooms. Square drains shall be used for tile floors, round drains for concrete floors.

3.6.4.5. UI Housing; trench drains shall be installed around pumps and air handler units.

3.6.5. Emergency Showers and Eyewash Stations:

3.6.5.1. Emergency showers and eyewashes shall be provided as required by OSHA or project program requirements. Coordinate with Owner.

3.6.5.2. Piping to emergency showers and eyewashes shall comply with ANSI Z358.1 2004.

3.6.5.3. In new construction, emergency shower shall discharge to floor surface (no floor drain), unless directed otherwise by Owner.

3.6.5.4. Emergency showers shall have a local alarm.

3.7. Testing:

3.7.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

4. HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)

4.1. General:

4.1.1. Heating and cooling system loads for the purpose of sizing systems and equipment shall be determined in accordance with procedures described in the ASHRAE Handbook -Fundamentals.

4.1.2. Outdoor design conditions shall be selected from the latest edition of ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals, or from data obtained from the National Climate Center or similar recognized weather source.

4.1.3. Heating design temperature shall not be lower than the 99 percent dry-bulb (dB).

4.1.4. Cooling design temperature shall be 92 F dB, 76 F wb and for cooling towers 79 F wb.

- 4.1.5. Winter humidification shall not be provided for general comfort applications.
- 4.1.6. Humidification shall be provided for 100 percent outdoor air systems or special areas (e.g., labs, museums, rare books).
- 4.1.7. Ventilation systems shall be designed to provide outdoor air ventilation rates in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.
- 4.1.8. Exhaust/return fans shall be included in the HVAC design. Single fan systems are prohibited.
- 4.1.9. Fresh air intakes shall be designed above grade and shall be no closer than 50 feet to parking areas.
- 4.1.10. Piping systems shall be designed in accordance with the latest edition of ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals.
- 4.1.11. HVAC equipment shall have a minimum efficiency at the specified rating condition, not less than the values shown in ASHRAE 90.1. Compliance with minimum efficiency requirement specified for HVAC equipment shall include compliance with Integrated Part-Load Value (IPLV) as well as standard or full-load requirements.
- 4.1.12. Centralized heating and chilled water are preferred systems, where available. For 100 percent outside air requirements, a steam heat exchanger shall be used to incorporate antifreeze protection for preheat coils. Reheat applications shall incorporate a steam-to-hot-water heat exchanger for better temperature control.
- 4.1.13. Electric heating systems shall not be used.
- 4.1.14. Vibration and sound transmission from mechanical equipment and systems shall not exceed ASHRAE sound criteria design guidelines, Table 42, ASHRAE HVAC Applications Handbook, Chapter 47.
- 4.1.15. Size each unit (heat exchanger, cooler, fan coil, or air handler) connected to the central chilled water system for a minimum inlet temperature of 44 degrees F and a minimum temperature differential of 16 degrees F.
- 4.1.16. The water velocity in piping shall not exceed 7 feet/second. Maximum design pressure drop of 4 feet/100 feet of equivalent pipe length.
- 4.1.17. Provide an off-season chilled water distribution pump for year-round chilled water loads. Provide appropriate Sequence of Operation to ensure chilled water pumps operate to maximize efficiency.
- 4.1.18. The use of once-through cooling of any equipment is prohibited. Water-cooled systems shall use chilled water.
- 4.1.19. Geothermal Systems:
  - 4.1.19.1. Geothermal systems shall not be used where central utilities are available.
  - 4.1.19.2. Open loop systems shall not be used.
- 4.1.20. Refrigerant Management
  - 4.1.20.1. Owner is required to comply with Title VI of the Clean Air Act relating to ozone depleting substances.

- 4.1.20.2. Owner's preference is to use HFC refrigerants for comfort, commercial, and industrial process cooling. Class I refrigerants (CFCs) shall not be allowed.
- 4.1.20.3. Design Professional shall notify Owner when project includes cooling equipment that contains over 50 pounds of refrigerant.
- 4.1.20.4. Venting refrigerant into the atmosphere is prohibited. Provisions for proper handling and disposal of refrigerants shall be made. Design Professional shall coordinate with the Owner.

#### 4.2. Piping:

##### 4.2.1. General

- 4.2.1.1. Expansion tanks shall be bladder-type and located on the suction side of pumps.
- 4.2.1.2. Hydronic piping systems on either a total building, partial building, or a room basis shall utilize a reverse return piping arrangement if three (3) of the four (4) criteria below are met:
  - 4.2.1.2.1. Loads are widely spread throughout the project scope area.
  - 4.2.1.2.2. Distribution piping can make a complete loop starting and ending in either the mechanical room, or internal source of the hydronic piping in the building, for an entire building or starting and ending at hydronic piping distribution mains for a partial portion of the building.
  - 4.2.1.2.3. The project scope area is greater than 5,000 square feet.
  - 4.2.1.2.4. The hydronic system flow rate for the project scope area is greater than 25 gpm.
- 4.2.1.3. Hydronic piping systems shall always utilize a reverse return piping arrangement in the following situations:
  - 4.2.1.3.1. Multiple identical devices require equal flow proportions from a common supply.
  - 4.2.1.3.2. Multiple devices are served by a common zone valve or circulator (e.g., several fin tube elements served by one (1) zone valve)

##### 4.2.2. Hot Water Piping:

- 4.2.2.1. Combination air/dirt separators are required on all systems and shall be coalescing-type.

##### 4.2.3. Chilled Water Piping:

- 4.2.3.1. Chilled water loops shall be two (2) pipe systems.
- 4.2.3.2. Chilled water and/or process chilled water systems that require year-round use shall have a winter interface with chilled water pump and pump control sized for the winter load.

- 4.2.3.3. Some applications (large temperature rise, water quality issues) may require separation of the chilled water and the medium cooling the device.
  - 4.2.3.3.1. Size the heat exchanger for an inlet chilled water temperature of 44 degrees F and a minimum chilled water temperature differential of 12 degrees F.
  - 4.2.3.3.2. Control chilled water flow to the heat exchanger according to the temperature of the departing chilled water.

#### 4.3. Insulation:

- 4.3.1. Insulation shall comply with the requirements of ASHRAE 90.1, version adopted by the State of Iowa.
- 4.3.2. Piping insulation for chilled water, chilled potable water, and systems operating below 60 degrees F shall be flexible closed-cell elastomeric or styrofoam/polyisocyanurate.
- 4.3.3. Heating water, domestic water, storm, and sanitary piping insulation shall be fiberglass, flexible closed-cell elastomeric, or cellular glass.
- 4.3.4. Refrigerant piping insulation shall be flexible closed-cell elastomeric.
- 4.3.5. Storm drain bodies shall be insulated. Horizontal storm piping immediately downstream of the drain bodies shall be insulated to the first vertical elbow.
- 4.3.6. Exposed sanitary piping in occupied spaces shall be insulated.
- 4.3.7. Provide insulation on equipment, pipes, and ducts where:
  - 4.3.7.1. Heat transmitted shall significantly affect ambient temperatures in temperature-controlled spaces.
  - 4.3.7.2. Heating or cooling effects shall be significantly affected due to heat flow into or out of pipes or ducts.
  - 4.3.7.3. Condensation will occur as surface temperature approaches dew point of the ambient air.
  - 4.3.7.4. Significant energy loss would result from heat transfer.
  - 4.3.7.5. External surface temperature is greater than 120 degrees F.

#### 4.4. Air Distribution:

- 4.4.1. Ductwork:
  - 4.4.1.1. Supply/return air systems shall be designed in accordance with the latest edition of ASHRAE Handbook - Fundamentals.
  - 4.4.1.2. Return air shall be ducted.
  - 4.4.1.3. Return air ceiling plenum systems shall not be permitted.
- 4.4.2. Accessories:



4.4.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

#### 4.5. Equipment:

##### 4.5.1. General:

4.5.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

##### 4.5.2. Refrigerant Systems:

4.5.2.1. Mechanical room installations shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 15.

4.5.2.2. Air-cooled condensing units shall not be placed in conditioned spaces or machine rooms.

4.5.2.3. Design all roof-mounted condensing units to 115 degrees F outside air temperature.

4.5.2.4. Condensing units, if designed to operate at less than 55 F, shall be provided with hot gas bypass and with condenser fan cycle control operated from the head pressure.

4.5.3. Pumps: Design Professional shall evaluate the need for vibration isolation on the pump.

##### 4.5.4. Air Handling Equipment:

4.5.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

##### 4.5.5. Humidifiers:

4.5.5.1. Reverse Osmosis water shall be used for humidification.

4.5.5.2. Direct-steam humidification systems shall not be used.

##### 4.5.6. Corrosion Coupon Rack:

4.5.6.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

##### 4.5.7. Chemical Pot Feeders:

4.5.7.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

##### 4.5.8. Bag Filters:

4.5.8.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

#### 4.6. Lab Systems:

##### 4.6.1. General

4.6.1.1. Lab HVAC system shall be designed as 100 percent outside air, Variable Air Volume (VAV) supply and exhaust system. Constant Air Volume (CAV) applications, system or zones, require a Deviation Request.

- 4.6.1.2. Lab exhaust systems shall be designed for continuous operation. Any component of the exhaust air system requiring maintenance access shall be accessible, without human exposure to the exhaust airstream, while the exhaust system is in operation.
- 4.6.1.3. Where feasible, ventilation to offices, conference rooms, corridors, and other non-lab spaces shall be provided from a different air handling system.
  - 4.6.1.3.1. Exception: Lab office space where air is transferred to adjacent laboratory to maintain airflow direction requirements.
- 4.6.1.4. Serve special use lab spaces, such as animal holding, BSL-3, etc., from a dedicated supply and exhaust system.
- 4.6.1.5. Labs and adjacent spaces shall be designed and balanced to maintain appropriate airflow direction and/or space pressure relationships from low hazard areas to high hazard areas at all times. Airflow and/or pressure relationships shall be clearly identified in the documents.
- 4.6.1.6. In lab spaces where the dominant design consideration is sensible cooling load, a stand-alone cooling systems served by a year-round chilled water loop shall be evaluated for potential energy savings over a traditional all air system.
- 4.6.1.7. Design Professional shall determine the required ventilation rates to maintain air quality and safety of the room while minimizing overall energy use. Minimum air changes shall be as follows:

Time-of-Day Schedule	Minimum Air Changes per Hour (ACH)	
	Occupancy Sensor Occupied	Occupancy Sensor Unoccupied
	Occupied	6
Unoccupied	6	4

- 4.6.1.8. Written notification shall be submitted to the owner if a space requires ventilation rated other than indicated minimums.
- 4.6.1.9. Indicate design minimum air changes on the Room Airflow Matrix. Refer to Article 6. Controls, 6.6. Air Flow Matrix, below.
- 4.6.1.10. Design Professional shall verify the HVAC system design is capable of reliable control throughout the full potential range of minimum and maximum airflows that may be required for any given space. Design Professional shall not oversize HVAC control devices.
- 4.6.1.11. Lab spaces shall have dedicated and separate exhaust air systems from non-research functions in the building.
- 4.6.1.12. Recirculated air equipment (fan coil units and induction units) shall not be used in Tissue Culture or similar rooms where the introduction of bacteria would affect research.

- 4.6.1.13. Lab HVAC systems, including fume hoods and safety cabinets, shall be fully commissioned.
- 4.6.2. Redundancy: N+1 redundancy of critical central HVAC systems shall be provided with multiple air handling units and exhaust fans to provide redundancy and improve reliability. These systems shall be designed to include manifold air-handling units and exhaust fans to achieve N+1 redundancy and maintain operation at all times. Systems utilizing a fan array design approach may also be considered to meet these requirements.
- 4.6.3. Heat Recovery:
- 4.6.3.1. Heat recovery shall be used in all lab HVAC systems.
- 4.6.3.2. Total (sensible and latent) energy recovery wheels shall be the default design condition. Other considerations shall include run around loops and heat pipe systems based on life cycle cost or lab-specific application.
- 4.6.3.3. Energy recovery wheels for laboratory systems shall be evaluated based on programmatic use of the building, analysis of the hazardous materials and chemicals planned in use, and factory and field performance testing to verify allowable cross contamination limits.
- 4.6.3.4. Energy Wheels:
- 3.3.1.1.1. Energy recovery wheels are permitted if purge system is used to limit cross contamination to 0.04% of the exhaust air concentration by volume. The transfer media shall be coated with 3 angstrom molecular sieve desiccant.
- 3.3.1.1.2. Silica gel desiccants allow significant cross contamination from exhaust to supply streams and are not permitted.
- 4.6.3.5. Combination heat recovery-preheat coils shall not be used due to complications in controllability and the possibility of overheating intake air in summer time.
- 4.6.4. Temperature Controls:
- 4.6.4.1. Occupancy sensors shall be designed to provide full coverage of the laboratory area and shall have an output to the Building Automation System (BAS) for use in the temperature and ventilation control sequences.
- 4.6.4.2. Space temperature deadbands shall be as follows:

	Temperature Deadband (F)	
Time-of-Day Schedule	Occupancy Sensor Occupied	Occupancy Sensor Unoccupied
Occupied	+/- 1	+/- 3
Unoccupied	+/- 1	+/- 6

- 4.6.5. Pressure and Airflow Control:

- 4.6.5.1. Supply and exhaust air shall be monitored by airflow measuring stations (AFMS) to maintain positive or negative pressure relationships. Through-the-wall room pressurization controllers shall be avoided.
- 4.6.5.2. Laboratories requiring positive pressure, such as genome DNA processing rooms, tissue culture laboratories, clean laboratories or sterile facilities etc., shall have personnel entry door, anteroom, or other means of maintaining pressure relationship.
- 4.6.6. Ductwork:
  - 4.6.6.1. Fully duct supply, exhaust, and outside air systems for all spaces.
  - 4.6.6.2. Special use hoods (such as radioisotope hoods), ducted Biological Safety Cabinets, or high pressure drop applications shall be separately exhausted, and not incorporated into a common exhaust plenum system, to avoid any particular application driving the static pressure requirements of the entire exhaust system.
  - 4.6.6.3. Smoke dampers and/or fire dampers shall not be installed in laboratory exhaust ducts serving fume hoods, safety cabinets, or other containment equipment.
  - 4.6.6.4. Duct materials shall be evaluated with vapors being exhausted. 304 stainless steel shall be used as the basis of design for most solvents and potentially flammable vapors. All stainless steel duct seams and joints shall be welded.
  - 4.6.6.5. Plastic laboratory exhaust duct shall be FM Global approved for use without automatic sprinkler protection.
- 4.6.7. Fume Hoods:
  - 4.6.7.1. Fume hoods shall:
    - 4.6.7.1.1. Be restricted air bypass-style type and set up for variable air volume (VAV) control.
    - 4.6.7.1.2. Be designed for a minimum face velocity of 100 FPM at a sash working height of 18 inches.
    - 4.6.7.1.3. Be provided with proximity sensors and automatic sash closures
    - 4.6.7.1.4. Have a face velocity no lower than 80 FPM.
    - 4.6.7.1.5. Have been tested and certified per the latest version of ASHRAE Standard 110.
    - 4.6.7.1.6. High performance (low velocity) hoods may be considered for locations where this will result in the potential of a lower life cycle cost for the project.
  - 4.6.7.2. The location of fume hoods, supply/exhaust air devices, lab equipment, casework, and walkways are to be designed to eliminate potential disruption to the airflow at the face of the fume hood opening.
  - 4.6.7.3. Hoods shall not be located near doors or primary walkways.

- 4.6.7.4. Ambient air velocity, caused by supply outlets, etc., shall not exceed 30-40 FPM at the hood face.
- 4.6.7.5. Fume hoods shall be provided with a local monitor that gives a visible indication of face velocity and a visible/audible alarm when the face velocity is out of the acceptable design range. Fume hood monitor/controller and lab control system shall be integrated with the Building Automation System (BAS) with all available points mapped back to the BAS.
- 4.6.8. Biological safety cabinets (BSC):
  - 4.6.8.1. Class II, Type A1 or Type A2 (recirculated), shall not be hard-ducted to the building exhaust system.
  - 4.6.8.2. Class I, Class II-B1 (partially exhausted) and Class II-B2 (fully exhausted) shall be hard ducted to a dedicated building exhaust air system.
  - 4.6.8.3. Class II-B1 and Class II-B2 shall be factory provided with means of shutting down the internal fan whenever the static pressure in the connected building exhaust air system drops below the required set point.
  - 4.6.8.4. Exhaust systems serving BSC shall include variable frequency drive to increasing the system static pressure to compensate for loading of the HEPA filters.
- 4.6.9. Storage Cabinets:
  - 4.6.9.1. Flammable storage cabinets shall not be vented.
  - 4.6.9.2. Locate vented corrosive storage cabinets underneath fume hoods, if present.
- 4.6.10. Exhaust Fans:
  - 4.6.10.1. Exhaust discharge shall be a minimum of ten feet above the roof or highest building surface within 50 feet of the stack and discharged with a minimum velocity of 3,000 FPM.
  - 4.6.10.2. If project conditions do not allow the minimum requirements listed above, configuration exhaust dispersion modeling of the building and surrounding facilities shall be completed to assure acceptable indoor air quality of all facilities.
  - 4.6.10.3. Exhaust fans shall be located to provide full access for maintenance and be as close to the exhaust stack as possible.
  - 4.6.10.4. It is preferred that the fan be located exterior to the building. When the exhaust fan must be in an interior mechanical space, provide minimum exhaust of one air change per hour in that space.
- 4.7. Steam Systems:
  - 4.7.1. General
    - 4.7.1.1. The campus pumped condensate return system operates with low pressure and is by gravity flow in most areas.

- 4.7.1.2. Low pressure steam is 20-25 psig. Medium pressure steam is defined as having 20 to 85 psig.
- 4.7.1.3. Building systems shall be designed for a maximum operating pressure of 15 psig.
- 4.7.1.4. Sizing of control valves, PRV, traps, etc., shall be based on a delivery pressure setting up to 30 psig.
- 4.7.2. Pumps, Valves, and Piping:
  - 4.7.2.1. Pumps:
    - 4.7.2.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
  - 4.7.2.2. Valves:
    - 4.7.2.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
  - 4.7.2.3. Piping - Medium and Low Pressure Steam - Above Grade:
    - 4.7.2.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
- 4.7.3. Equipment:
  - 4.7.3.1. Heat Exchangers:
    - 4.7.3.1.1. Heat exchangers shall be ASME approved and shall be installed with relief valves, rated for the service, on both steam and hot water systems.
    - 4.7.3.1.2. Locate heat exchangers to allow removal of the bundle.
    - 4.7.3.1.3. Refer to *HOT WATER CONVERTOR STEAM AND CONDENSATE PIPING* DETAIL in Appendices.
    - 4.7.3.1.4. Pressure powered pump/receiver shall have a condensate receiver inlet reservoir of welded steel construction, mounted above the pump and sized in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 4.7.3.2. Condensate receiving tank shall have a drain installed.
  - 4.7.3.3. Install gauges and thermometers to indicate the following:
    - 4.7.3.3.1. Pressure of entering steam.
    - 4.7.3.3.2. Pressure and temperature of entering water.
    - 4.7.3.3.3. Pressure and temperature of leaving water.
  - 4.7.3.4. Install expansion tanks on the water side of all heat exchangers with a sight glass and provisions for draining and venting.
  - 4.7.3.5. Condensate tanks shall be sized at a minimum of three (3) times the calculated peak flow in gpm and shall have two (2) separate vents.

- 4.7.3.6. All coils shall be tube-in-tube, non-freezing type with a minimum 1 inch O.D. tubing.
- 4.7.3.7. UI Housing facility designs shall consider the use of integral face and bypass coils, especially in situations using steam to pre-heat outside air.
  - 4.7.3.7.1. Provide two (2) steam traps with bypass for all pre-heat coils.
  - 4.7.3.7.2. Include redundant systems for heat exchanger (hot water heater) design so service of one does not affect hot water supply needs for the building.
  - 4.7.3.7.3. Building continuity needs shall be met while service is completed for hot and cold-water delivery pumps.

#### 4.8. Snowmelt Systems:

- 4.8.1. Snowmelt system feasibility shall be evaluated during early design for all new buildings and any building renovation involving entrance steps or ramps.
- 4.8.2. Snowmelt systems shall provide 24/7 protection from accumulation of snow and ice at major building entrances and ADA ramps.
- 4.8.3. Snowmelt systems shall circulate Dowfrost propylene glycol under low pressure through closed-loop piping embedded in concrete. Design Professional shall coordinate acceptable glycol mix ratio from owner prior to design.
- 4.8.4. Snowmelt system use shall be limited to the following:
  - 4.8.4.1. Main building entrances.
  - 4.8.4.2. Building entrances on the north and west building; faces a maximum of 10 feet from the building.
  - 4.8.4.3. Discuss the use of snowmelt on the south and east building entrances with Owner.
  - 4.8.4.4. Stairways and ramps at building entrances.
  - 4.8.4.5. Locations on the primary access route to a building entrance that are unable to be cleared with typical UI snow removal equipment (e.g., sidewalks less than 7 foot wide). Discuss instances with Owner.
  - 4.8.4.6. Truck delivery points where delivery ramp is sloped.
- 4.8.5. Snowmelt systems shall not be used in the following:
  - 4.8.5.1. On public sidewalks or roadways farther than 10 feet from building entrance.
  - 4.8.5.2. Where alternate pathways are available that would not necessitate installing snowmelt (e.g., a connecting sidewalk underneath a skywalk providing access to the same location).
- 4.8.6. System shall maintain a heating water temperature of 112 degrees F.

4.8.7. Snowmelt systems shall be controlled through the Building Automation System (BAS). Snowmelt is enabled if Outside Air Temperature  $\leq$  50 degrees F and below; Snowmelt is disabled if OAT  $>50$  degrees F or if the heating water temperature is  $\geq$  130 degrees F.

4.8.8. Sequence of Operations:

4.8.8.1. The lead circulation pump shall start. If lead pump fails to start based on a current status switch, the lag pump shall start.

4.8.8.2. Once circulation pump has proven operational by the current status switch, the heat exchanger shall energize.

4.8.8.3. Heating water control valve shall be modulated to maintain the glycol water temperature of 112 degrees F.

4.8.9. Snowmelt system shall be manually enabled through the BAS. BAS shall provide an email notification to BLS every 24 hours that the snowmelt system is enabled.

4.8.10. Design snowmelt systems for a maximum 150 Btu-h per square foot heat input.

4.8.11. All snowmelt systems shall have a BTU meter installed to measure energy usage.

4.8.11.1. The data from the BTU meter shall be mapped back to the BAS and be included in the snowmelt graphic screen.

4.8.11.2. Points to be mapped are BTU, flow (gpm), supply and return temperatures.

4.9. Testing:

4.9.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

## 5. INSTRUMENTATION

5.1. Meters:

5.1.1. Domestic Water Meters: Design Professional shall coordinate sizing and location of meters with Owner.

## 6. CONTROLS

6.1. General:

6.1.1 All systems shall be fully compatible and integrate into the existing University building automation network and shall tie into University virtual server in lieu of a dedicated building server.

6.1.2 New buildings and major renovations shall use Direct Digital Control (DDC) system with devices reporting to a central Building Automation System (BAS) within the building, networked to the campus BAS.

6.1.3. Existing Buildings:

6.1.3.1. Control systems in existing buildings shall be an extension of the existing system. Integration of multiple control systems is not acceptable.



6.1.3.2. If the existing building controls system is a combination of pneumatic and DDC, the new work shall be DDC and the pneumatic shall be upgraded to match the rest of the building.

6.1.3.3. Minor renovations in buildings with pneumatic zone control may re-use existing components with prior approval. New components shall utilize DDC technology.

6.1.4. Field controllers shall be able to accept program uploads and downloads across the network.

6.1.5. Control networks shall be engineered to accommodate point collection, trending, and alarm points available from third-party vendor devices.

6.1.6. Control network shall be networked on a dedicated communication bus and master controller.

6.1.6.1. Size network to accommodate use of 50 percent of available third-party vendor trends, alarms, etc.

6.1.6.2. Size network to provide an additional 20 percent capacity.

6.1.7. Occupancy Sensor Zone Control:

6.1.7.1. Provide occupancy sensor HVAC zone control in areas subject to extended unoccupied periods during normal building occupied hours

6.1.7.1.1. Refer to the table in section IV-E-3-a for specific locations where HVAC integration is recommended.

6.1.7.1.2. Occupancy sensors shall be designed to provide full coverage of the area and shall have an output to the Building Automation System (BAS) for use in the temperature and ventilation control sequences.

6.1.7.2. Refer to section IV-E-3-a design guidelines on sensor locations.

6.1.7.3. Design system to allow airflow to ramp down to the supply and return fan minimum speeds.

6.1.7.4. Space temperature deadbands shall be as follows. Refer to Lab Systems for temperature deadbands in laboratory spaces.

Occupancy Mode	Description of Mode	HVAC Status	Temperature Deadband (°F)	
			Occupancy Sensor Occupied	Occupancy Sensor Unoccupied
Primary Occupancy	Standard Occupancy Hours	ON	+/- 1	+/- 3
Secondary Occupancy	Not standard occupancy hours, but the building is available to occupants	ON	+/- 1	+/- 6
Unoccupied	Building is unoccupied, HVAC is scheduled off	OFF	+/- 8	+/- 8

6.1.8. CO2 Ventilation Control:

6.1.8.1. CO2 sensor-driven Demand Control Ventilation strategies shall not be used without prior approval.

6.1.8.2. CO2 sensors shall not be installed in zones if not controlling ventilation air volumes to the space.

6.1.8.3. Locate sensors to allow for easy calibration or replacement on a regular maintenance schedule. Do not locate sensors in inaccessible shafts or above hard-lid ceilings.

6.1.8.4. Sensor Accuracy: +/-2%

6.1.8.5. Measuring Range: 0-2000 ppm

6.1.8.6. Reliability: 3 years of reliable calibration

6.1.8.7. Acceptable manufacturers: Johnson Controls, Kele, Schneider

6.1.9. Zone controls shall be determined based on one (1) room/occupied area per zone to allow the room occupancy sensor to control the occupied/unoccupied mode of each zone controller to maximize energy conservation.

6.1.10. BACnet Integration:

6.1.10.1. Design Professional shall require direct communication with the manufacturer's highest level of customer support, and may need to converse with the manufacturer's BACnet development team during project design, and implementation to make sure that the BACnet controller is capable of accomplishing 100 percent of the Sequence of Operation.

6.1.10.2. Design Professional shall be responsible to ensure that third party BACnet controllers are able to adhere to the same point capabilities as the building automation system.

6.1.10.3. BACnet conformance disputes that may arise with the equipment manufacturers with BACnet devices will be resolved by the project Design Professional working directly with equipment manufacturer.

6.2. Scopes of Work:

6.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.3. User Interface:

6.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.4. Sensors and Equipment:

6.4.1. Sensors and equipment shall be standard nonproprietary components regularly manufactured for this and/or other systems and not custom-designed specifically for this project.

6.4.2. UI Housing: Occupancy sensors in student sleeping rooms shall be connected to the fan coils controls, so that when the space is unoccupied, the space temperature readjusts to the setback and set up temperatures. Coordinate final sequence with the Owner.

6.5. Installation:

6.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.6. Air Flow Matrix:

6.6.1. Design Professional shall provide an Air Flow Matrix for the Constructor using the Air Flow Matrix Detail below.

6.6.2. VAV box flow shall be selected within the readable range of the selected product. When using differential pressure style airflow stations in VAV boxes, the minimum airflows shall not be less than:

VAV Size	Min. CFM	VAV Size	Min. CFM
5 inch	53 cfm	14 inch	410 cfm
6 inch	75 cfm	16 inch	537 cfm
7 inch	102 cfm	18 inch	680 cfm
8 inch	135 cfm	20 inch	840 cfm
9 inch	170 cfm	22 inch	1016 cfm
10 inch	210 cfm	24 inch	1210 cfm
12 inch	302 cfm		

6.6.3. Air Changes Per Hour (ACPH):

6.6.3.1. For positive rooms, the ACPH shall be based on the minimum supply airflow.

6.6.3.2. For negative rooms, the ACPH shall be based on the minimum exhaust/return airflow.

## AIR FLOW MATRIX

**Note:** The Air Flow Matrix above is intended to be displayed horizontally as a header starting with the Room Number column on the top left and ending with the Notes column on the top right. Matrix shall be located with the HVAC Mechanical Schedules.

Room Number	Room Type	Supply VAV ID	Associated AHU	Supply VAV Inlet Size	Supply VAV AREA	Inlet FPM at Lowest Min CFM	Occ Supply CLG Max CFM	Occ Supply HTG Max CFM	Occ Supply HTG/CLG Min CFM	Unoc Supply CLG Max CFM	Unoc Supply HTG Max CFM	Unoc Supply HTG/CLG Min CFM
Example # 1	Lab	LSV 1	LAHU 1	8"	0.349	400	635	635	250	525	525	140

Exhaust VAV ID	Associated EF	Exhaust VAV Inlet Size	Exhaust VAV AREA	Inlet FPM at Lowest Min CFM	Occ Exhaust Max CFM	Occ Exhaust Min CFM	Unoc Exhaust Max CFM	Unoc Exhaust Min CFM
LEV 1	LEF 1	8"	0.349	500	670	285	560	175

Fume Hood VAV ID	Associated EF	Fume Hood VAV Size	Fume Hood Area	Inlet FPM at Lowest Min CFM	Fume Hood Max CFM	Fume Hood Min CFM
FHV 1	LEF 1	8"	0.349	472	550	165

Room Bias CFM (pos/neg)	Room Pressure	Room Volume Ft 3	Occ ACPH	Unoc ACPH	Notes:
neg 200	neg 0.01"	4,500	2.20	2.20	

### 6.7. Testing:

6.7.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

## VI. ELECTRICAL

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing Electrical Engineering design requirements.

### 1. GENERAL

1.1. General:

- 1.1.1. New building main power supplies and distribution panels shall be oversized for future requirements. A minimum of 20 percent spare capacity shall be provided within each breaker panel board. Spare capacity is defined as 20 percent space feeder capacity and 20 percent spare poles within the panel.
- 1.1.2. Only UL or equivalent approved appliances and equipment shall be specified.
- 1.1.3. When installing or changing electrical equipment, the Design Professional shall evaluate available fault currents and size the ampere interruption capacity accordingly.
- 1.1.4. Provide separate demolition and construction drawings.
- 1.1.5. Show conduit sizes, routings, number and sizes of conductors for all feeder and homerun circuits.
- 1.1.6. Show lighting and power circuits on the drawings. Identify the panel terminal point for each circuit.
- 1.1.7. Provide a schematic wiring diagram of power and lighting related control circuits on the construction drawings.
- 1.1.8. New buildings or building additions may require ground fault zone interlocking. Review options with Owner regarding project needs.
- 1.1.9. Provide a riser diagram for each system covered under Division 26.
- 1.1.10. Show electrical schedules for panel boards, distribution boards, motor control centers and related items on the drawings. Indicate connected demand load.
- 1.1.11. Electrical distribution equipment shall not be located in stairwells.
- 1.1.12. The design for buildings that house sensitive laboratory or data processing equipment shall clearly address the power quality requirements and location for the equipment. Separate neutrals, oversized neutrals and isolated grounds shall be installed where necessary.
- 1.1.13. Electrically heated snow/ice melting systems are not allowed.
- 1.1.14. The Design Professional shall evaluate anticipated building loads for potential harmonic design requirements.
- 1.1.15. Power circuits shall not share neutrals.
- 1.1.16. Provide lighting and GFCI receptacles in all accessible pipe spaces, pipe shafts, duct shafts, attic spaces, tunnels and mechanical equipment rooms.
- 1.1.17. Fire alarm and miscellaneous signals shall be in conduit.
- 1.1.18. Lighting and receptacles in electrical and generator rooms shall be on emergency power.
- 1.1.19. Lightning protection shall be included for the building and roof.
- 1.1.20. Buildings may incorporate future cellular distribution antenna system (DAS) networks. When required, provide rough-in for only conduits and raceways from roof (assumed antenna location) to networking equipment located inside the building.

1.1.21. UI Housing: All electrical, lighting, camera, fire and card access system controllers shall be designed and specified to have 20% minimum spare inputs/outputs per controller for future expansion.

1.2. Identification:

1.2.1. The Design Professional shall clearly indicate the required wording of all labels.

1.3. Arc Flash:

1.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

1.4. Grounding:

1.4.1. Buried loop is the preferred method for establishing grounding. In new construction, establish grounding through use of concrete reinforcing steel.

1.4.2. Driven grounds shall not be specified where soil conditions consist of rock. In such conditions, use a counterpoise system or another approved alternative.

1.4.3. Building steel shall not be used for grounding unless specifically designed and tested for this application.

1.4.4. Building columns, roof steel, and steel reinforcing shall be made electrically continuous for grounding purposes.

1.4.5. Water lines, building steel, and a grounding conductor from existing building shall be bonded together.

1.4.6. Grounding electrode shall have a resistance to ground between 2 to 5 ohms.

1.4.7. Ground systems shall be connected to the primary power system ground mat serving the facility.

1.4.8. All grounding system conductors shall be copper.

1.4.9. Provide a separate grounding conductor with all circuits.

1.5. Lightning Protection:

1.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

2. MEDIUM-VOLTAGE (601 VOLTS – 69k VOLTS) ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION:

2.1. General:

2.1.1. UI Housing: Provide minimum one (1) power meter for each major activity group building zone(s) listed below:

2.1.1.1. Kitchen / server and dining zone

2.1.1.2. Sleeping Floors zone

2.2. Raceways:

2.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

2.3. Cabling:

2.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

3. LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION:

3.1. Equipment:

3.1.1. Design:

3.1.1.1. Load centers shall be used only when a few circuits are required for a specific purpose, such as the dedicated panel in an elevator machine room.

3.1.1.2. Service entrance switchboards shall have a main circuit breaker.

3.1.1.3. Phase, neutral and ground buss shall be copper.

3.1.1.4. The phase arrangement on 3-phase buss shall be A-B-C from left to right, top to bottom, front to back as viewed from the front of the switchboard.

3.1.1.5. Provide a minimum 20 percent spare, usable space in new switchboards, panelboards, and motor control centers.

3.1.1.6. In existing buildings, new switchboards, panelboards, motor control centers, enclosed switches, circuit breakers and VFD shall match existing.

3.1.2. Transient Voltage Surge Suppression:

3.1.2.1. Locate suppression equipment in the enclosure of the equipment being served.

3.1.2.2. Provide a disconnecting means to isolate the suppression equipment.

3.1.2.3. UI Housing: Provide minimum TVSS equipment at main switchboard(s), motor control centers, distribution panelboards that feed lighting and appliance panelboards and 480/277 3 phase panels.

3.1.3. Switchboards:

3.1.3.1. Provide continuous ground bus the full length of the switchboard.

3.1.3.2. All switchboards shall have separate neutral and grounding busses.

3.1.4. Panelboards:

3.1.4.1. Provide continuous ground bus the full length of the panelboard.

3.1.4.2. All panelboards shall have separate neutral and grounding busses.

3.1.5. Motor Control Center:

3.1.5.1. Starters shall have fusible disconnects rather than circuit breakers.

3.1.5.2. Control circuit voltage shall be 120 volts or less.

3.1.5.3. Provide a minimum of two (2) additional auxiliary contacts (1 N.O. and 1 N.C.) in magnetic starters.

3.1.5.4. Design each motor control center section so starter units may be rearranged, removed or added.

3.1.6. Breakers, Fuses and Safety Switches:

3.1.6.1. Renewable fuses shall not be used.

3.1.6.2. Equipment shall be specified with fuse holders that accept fuses dimensionally the same as Class H fuses.

3.1.6.3. Safety switches intended for use on circuits where current limiting fuses are required shall be specified with rejection clips designed to permit installation of Class R fuses only.

3.1.6.4. Locate equipment disconnects adjacent to equipment served. If not feasible, locate per NEC.

3.1.6.5. Tandem branch circuit breakers shall not be used.

3.1.7. Variable Frequency Drive (VFD):

3.1.7.1. Provide analysis of VFD input current harmonics on the distribution system. Specify harmonic criteria and require field testing of harmonic performance. Total harmonics shall not exceed 3 percent.

3.1.7.2. Bypass shall not be provided.

3.1.7.3. Critical applications shall require a spare VFD as identified by the Owner.

3.1.7.4. A VFD shall not serve more than one (1) piece of equipment.

3.1.7.5. UI Housing: All VFDs shall have bypass with safety and shall be controlled by 0-10 vdc. Devices:

3.1.8. Receptacles shall be provided on the ground floor of all stairwells and in all elevator lobbies.

3.1.9. Locate floor maintenance receptacles so that all areas are accessible with a 25-foot cord.

3.1.10. GFCI receptacles shall be used in lieu of GFCI breakers.

3.2. Raceways, Boxes, and Supports:

3.2.1. Raceway and Boxes:

3.2.1.1. All systems shall be installed in conduit. Flexible wiring systems shall not be used.

3.2.1.2. For Feeders, conduit shall be sized at least one (1) size above the NEC requirement of wire being installed or anticipated being installed, with minimum size of 1 inch.



3.2.1.3. A red plastic tracer tape shall be buried 18 inches above all underground cable or conduit installations.

3.2.1.4. PVC conduit for Blue Cap phones and parking gates shall be sized a minimum of 1 inch.

3.2.1.5. To reduce sound transmission, wall outlet boxes shall not be installed back-to-back in a partition stud space.

3.2.1.6. Maintain a 6-inch minimum from top of ceiling tile support grid to any raceway.

3.2.2. Supports:

3.2.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

3.3. Wire and Cable:

3.3.1. Neutral conductors shall be a minimum of full size. Neutral conductor capacity shall be increased as necessary for harmonics.

3.3.2. Conductors and buss shall be copper. Aluminum conductors or buss shall not be used.

3.3.3. Normal, emergency, life safety, 120/208, and 277/480 shall not occupy the same raceways except where normal and emergency conductors of the same voltage are in G4000 wiremold.

3.3.4. Conductors carrying more than 150v to ground shall not be installed in conduits with conductors carrying less than 150v to ground.

3.4. Metering and Switchgear:

3.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

4. EMERGENCY AND BACKUP POWER SYSTEMS

4.1. Life Safety Backup Power:

4.1.1. Life safety backup power shall be by an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS). Generators require an approved Deviation Request.

4.1.2. Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS):

4.1.2.1. Provide cooling, ventilation, and maintenance access space in battery rooms and battery cabinets.

4.1.2.2. Provide containment systems in battery rooms.

4.2. Non-Life Safety Backup Power:

4.2.1. Non-life safety backup power shall be served by natural gas engine generators. Diesel engine generators require an approved Deviation Request.

4.2.2. Packaged Generator Assemblies:

4.2.2.1. If a diesel engine generator is installed:

4.2.2.1.1. Fuel day tanks in generator rooms shall be 660 gallon maximum, provided with spill containment and leak detection. All fuel piping shall exit the top of the tank.

4.2.2.1.2. Total on-site fuel storage shall provide for a minimum of 8 hours of run time.

4.3. Load Shedding Generation:

4.3.1. In general, the Owner will not seek to utilize generators for load shedding purposes. If load shedding is desired, requirements shall be determined via discussion with the Owner.

4.4. Generator Environmental and Code Compliance:

4.4.1. Generators shall comply with New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), and other applicable environmental regulations. Refer to ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE for general air emissions compliance requirements.

4.4.1.1. Engine shall be certified to emission standards and certificate provided to the Owner.

4.4.1.2. NSPS requires installation of a non-resettable hour meter.

4.4.1.2.1. Consult Owner regarding type of monitor and communications requirements.

4.4.2. The generator fuel system shall be arranged to automatically shut down upon a fire or detected leak.

4.4.2.1. UI Housing: Generators shall use natural gas fuel only.

4.4.3. Consult with the Owner for information on generator air construction permit requirements.

4.4.3.1. Owner shall file permit and registration application and complete air dispersion modeling.

4.4.3.1.1. Engines having maximum capacity greater than or equal to 400 brake horsepower (bhp) require that an air construction permit is received prior to commencing construction of the unit.

4.4.3.1.2. Engines having maximum capacity less than 400 bhp require a registration with the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

4.4.3.2. Generator sets shall be located to disperse exhaust fumes (vertical exhausts with flapper-style rain caps), vibration and noise without affecting the normal functions of the building and surrounding site.

4.4.3.3. Stack height requirements shall be determined by the Owner based on dispersion modeling to meet ambient air quality standards.

4.4.3.4. UI Housing: Flues for generators shall extend up through the building to the highest roof level.

4.4.4. Refer to ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) requirements.

4.4.4.1. SPCC requirements apply to gear boxes and fuel tanks.

- 4.4.5. UI Housing: Generators are preferred to be located on the highest roof top level no visible for student rooms. Generators shall not be located on mid-level roof tops visible from student rooms from above.
    - 4.4.5.1. Generator(s) and flues shall be screened from view and noise and vibration shall be mitigated to not impact student sleeping floors.
    - 4.4.5.2. Dining facility kitchen(s) shall have a minimum of six (6) power receptacles on an emergency power generator circuit. Coordinate locations with Owner.
  - 4.4.6. Dewatering wells, if required for flood mitigation, shall be on separate emergency generator and not tied into the building system generator.
  - 4.5. Monitoring and Data Transmission:
    - 4.5.1. UPS condition shall be monitored.
    - 4.5.2. Generators shall be continuously monitored to provide, at a minimum:
      - 4.5.2.1. Engine run-hours
      - 4.5.2.2. Engine power produced (kWh)
      - 4.5.2.3. Engine fuel consumption
    - 4.5.3. Engines shall be connected to the Utility Network or building automation system for purposes of collecting and sharing the monitoring data. Consult with Owner to determine connections for each project.
  - 4.6. Transfer Switches:
    - 4.6.1. Closed transition transfer switches shall be installed for all generators.
    - 4.6.2. Provide a minimum of two (2) sets of auxiliary form-C contacts for normal and emergency transfer switch positions.
  - 4.7. UIHC Emergency Power
    - 4.7.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
5. LIGHTING
- 5.1. General:
    - 5.1.1. Conform to IES recommended foot-candle levels.
    - 5.1.2. All new buildings, additions, and major remodels shall utilize the services of a Professional Lighting Designer, Lighting Certified (LC) by the National Council on Qualifications for the Lighting Professions (NCQLP).
    - 5.1.3. Lighting quality shall be considered in the design of all artificial and natural lighting systems. Lighting design shall conform to IES DG-18-08 Light + Design: A Guide to Designing Quality Lighting for People and Buildings.

- 5.1.4. Energy efficiency and lighting quality shall be equal and balanced considerations when designing the lighting, selecting the products, and determining the architectural and interior finishes for a project.
- 5.1.5. Arrange lighting throughout all critical areas (including egress areas, assembly occupancies, health care facilities, and public safety operations) so that failure of any single element of the system, such as a lamp, ballast, switch, circuit breaker, or conductor, does not leave any portion of a critical area in darkness or illuminated at less than the levels required by code.
- 5.1.6. Lighting selection shall be approved by the Owner.
- 5.1.7. UI Housing: glass material as part of a light fixture is not allowed.
  - 5.1.7.1. LED lighting is preferred.
  - 5.1.8. Warranties:
    - 5.1.8.1. Constructor shall be capable of being onsite within 4 hours for all warranty calls during the warranty period.
    - 5.1.8.2. All LED fixtures shall carry a five (5) year manufacturer's warranty. Warranty shall include LED board/chip set, driver and all other components involved with the performance of the LED product. Warranty shall include color shift of less than three (3) Macadam Ellipses and lumen depreciation faster than the manufacturer's published L70 rating.
- 5.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings:
  - 5.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.
- 5.3. Interior Lighting:
  - 5.3.1. Design:
    - 5.3.1.1. The lighting design shall maximize the use of recessed and volumetric 2 foot by 4-foot luminaires using linear fluorescent or LED fixtures.
    - 5.3.1.2. Interior light sources shall be fluorescent or LED, except as follows:
      - 5.3.1.2.1. When installed in high ceiling spaces (over 12 feet) in finished areas, interior light sources shall be LED fixtures.
      - 5.3.1.2.2. When installed in high ceiling spaces (over 12 feet) in unfinished areas, such as warehouses and workshops, interior light sources shall be LED or T5 fluorescent.
      - 5.3.1.2.3. Three (3) and four (4) lamp fluorescent fixtures shall not be used.
    - 5.3.1.3. Coordinate luminaire locations with architectural features and adjacent structural and mechanical elements.
    - 5.3.1.4. Wholly indirect lighting systems are not acceptable.
    - 5.3.1.5. Where the control of glare is a consideration, parabolic louvers are preferred.

- 5.3.1.6. In rooms where video display terminals are used, fixtures shall have a minimum 0.7 visual comfort probability (VCP) value.
- 5.3.1.7. UI Housing: Rooms with electronic displays shall have a dimming lighting system.
- 5.3.1.8. Restrooms: Lighting shall be accessible from a ladder for maintenance and cleaning. Fixture covers shall not be located above or behind water closets or counters.
- 5.3.1.9. Interior lighting systems shall operate at either 277-volt or 120-volt.
- 5.3.1.10. Lighting Designer shall work with the architect and/or Interior Designer to specify high reflectivity interior finishes achieving the following minimum reflectance values:
  - 5.3.1.10.1. Ceilings: 90 percent
  - 5.3.1.10.2. Walls: 50 percent
  - 5.3.1.10.3. Floors: 20 percent
- 5.3.1.11. Efficacy:
  - 5.3.1.11.1. Non-LED type fixtures shall carry a Luminaire Efficacy Rating (LER) of 55 or greater.
  - 5.3.1.11.2. All LED products shall carry a Lighting Facts label listing the LPW for that product.
  - 5.3.1.11.3. All LPW ratings shall be at the color temperature (CCT) used on the project
  - 5.3.1.11.4. LED type fixtures shall carry a Lumens per watt (LPW) with minimum values as follows:
    - 5.3.1.11.4.1. Recessed LED troffer style: 95 LPW
    - 5.3.1.11.4.2. Recessed linear LED: 70 LPW
    - 5.3.1.11.4.3. Recessed LED downlights: 50 LPW
    - 5.3.1.11.4.4. Linear indirect or indirect/ direct LED fixtures: 80 LPW
    - 5.3.1.11.4.5. LED cove lights: 75 LPW
    - 5.3.1.11.4.6. LED step lights: 30 LPW
    - 5.3.1.11.4.7. LED under cabinet or task lighting: 60 LPW
    - 5.3.1.11.4.8. LED track lighting fixtures: 45 LPW
- 5.3.1.12. Efficiencies:
  - 5.3.1.12.1. Non LED type fixtures shall have the minimum following efficiencies:
    - 5.3.1.12.1.1. Recessed linear fluorescent – 80 percent

5.3.1.12.1.2. Linear indirect/ direct – 85 percent

5.3.2. Daylighting:

- 5.3.2.1. Incorporate natural daylighting to the greatest extent possible to replace or supplement artificial lighting. Use manual and/ or automatic control devices, such as blinds, diffusers, and light shelves to control distribution, brightness, and glare.
- 5.3.2.2. Design team shall ensure that the contribution from daylighting is included in HVAC loads. One (1) system shall not be sacrificed for the benefit of another.
- 5.3.2.3. All daylighting shall be incorporated free of glare to the occupants.
- 5.3.2.4. Up lighting under skylights is prohibited. Downlights in skylight wells or adjacent spaces shall be controlled thru automatic daylight dimming or switching.
- 5.3.2.5. Arrange interior lighting systems so appropriate areas can be switched or dimmed when adequate natural light is present. Where applicable, provide control by the following means:
  - 5.3.2.5.1. Wall switches placed for occupant convenience
  - 5.3.2.5.2. Automated dimming controls, which may include multi-level stepping or switching
  - 5.3.2.5.3. Photo sensors
  - 5.3.2.5.4. Programmable central control systems

5.3.3. Ballasts:

- 5.3.3.1. Ballasts shall be high efficiency, NEMA premium, electronic-type selected to match the lamp and output of fixture.
  - 5.3.3.1.1. Programmed Rapid Start (PRS) ballasts are required in all applications where occupancy sensors may turn the lights on and off more than five (5) times per day.
  - 5.3.3.1.2. Instant Start (IS) ballasts can be used in any area where the lights are on for longer durations, 12 hours or longer, or in areas not controlled by occupancy sensors.
  - 5.3.3.1.3. Ballast factor (BF) – The ballast factor shall be specified on all lighting fixture types. Specifier shall use standard (0.88) ballast factors to greatest extent possible. Where required, high ballast factors (1.15 - 1.2) or low ballast factors (0.7), can be used to tune the lighting to achieve a higher lighting level or to save energy.
  - 5.3.3.1.4. Limit the ballast factor in each building to a maximum of one (1) ballast factor per lamp type.

5.3.4. Lamps:

- 5.3.4.1. In new construction, building shall have no more than six (6) lamp types.

- 5.3.4.2. All lamps shall be TCLP compliant (low mercury).
- 5.3.4.3. Energy-saving lamps shall not be used in cold temperature applications (below 50 degrees F) or where fluorescent emergency lighting or dimming systems are used.
- 5.3.4.4. There shall be only one (1) type of T8 or one (1) type of T5 within a building. Renovation projects shall match existing lamps.
- 5.3.4.5. Incandescent, compact fluorescent, halogen, or metal halide lamps are prohibited.
- 5.3.4.6. Refer to the following table of Campus-wide standard fluorescent lamp types.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RATED LIFE	MANUFACTURER
Linear fluorescent (T8)	Bi-pin, 4' tube, 4100k, 80+ CRI, 32w, 2800L	36,000+	GE, Sylvania, Philips
Linear fluorescent (T8ES)	Bi-pin, 4' 4 foot tube, 4100k, 80+ CRI, 28w, 2725L	36,000+	GE, Sylvania, Philips
Linear fluorescent (T8HL – Super T8)	Bi-pin, 4 foot tube, 4100k, 80+ CRI, 32w, 3100L	36,000+	GE, Sylvania, Philips
Linear fluorescent (T5)	Bi-pin, 4 foot tube, 4100k, 80+ CRI, 28w, 2900L	36,000+	GE, Sylvania, Philips
Linear fluorescent (T5HO)	Bi-pin, 4 foot tube, 4100k, 80+ CRI, 54w, 5000L	36,000+	GE, Sylvania, Philips

5.3.5. Lighting Fixtures (Luminaries):

- 5.3.5.1. Custom lighting fixtures are prohibited.
- 5.3.5.2. All recessed can lighting shall be LED.
- 5.3.5.3. Exposed fixture housing surfaces, trim frames, door frames, and lens frames shall be free of light leaks.
- 5.3.5.4. Lens doors shall close in a light tight manner.
- 5.3.5.5. Hinged door closure frames shall operate smoothly without binding. Latches shall function easily by finger action without the use of tools.
- 5.3.5.6. Fluorescent lamp holder contacts shall be biting edge-type or phosphorous bronze with silver flash contact surface-type, conforming to requirements of UL 542.
- 5.3.5.7. Contacts for recessed double-contact lamp holders and slim-line lamp holders shall be silver plated.
- 5.3.5.8. Lamp holders for bi-pin lamps shall be telescoping compression-type or single-slot entry-type, requiring a ¼-turn of the lamp after insertion.
- 5.3.5.9. Light Transmitting Components for Fluorescent Fixtures
  - 5.3.5.9.1. 100 percent virgin acrylic plastic or water white, annealed, crystal glass.

5.3.5.9.2. Flat lens panels shall have minimum 1/8 inch average thickness.

5.3.5.9.3. Lighting fixture closures (lens doors, trim frame, hinged housings, etc.) shall be retained in a secure manner by captive screws, chains, captive hinges or fasteners.

5.3.5.9.4. Fluorescent fixtures with louvers or light transmitting panels shall have hinges, latches, and safety catches to facilitate safe, convenient cleaning and re-lamping.

5.3.5.9.5. Vapor tight fixtures shall have pressure clamping devices in lieu of latches.

5.3.5.10. Open-tube Fluorescent Fixtures:

5.3.5.10.1. Provide two (2) self-locking sockets or lamp retainers, per lamp.

5.3.5.10.2. Lamps shall have non-yellowing shatter-resistant coating, shall be nominal thickness of 1/8 inch and minimum 97 percent light transmission.

5.3.5.10.3. Clear polycarbonate protective sleeve with end caps shall be provided over lamp, minimum 95 percent light transmission. Sleeve shall be rated to withstand the thermal profile of the lamp and ballast.

5.3.5.11. Metal Finishes:

5.3.5.11.1. Interior light reflecting finishes shall be white with minimum 85 percent reflectance.

5.3.5.11.2. Exterior finishes shall be a baked, electrostatic powder coat.

5.3.6. LED Lamps and Fixtures:

5.3.6.1. References to SSL and/or LED sources shall include the entire solid-state lighting system, including circuitry, LED boards, chip sets, power supplies, and drivers.

5.3.6.2. Interior LED fixtures shall have a minimum color rendering index (CRI) of 80. Exterior LED fixtures shall have a minimum color rendering index (CRI) of 70. Color temperature of the chip sets/light engines of both interior and exterior LED fixtures shall be 4000k.

5.3.7. Emergency Egress Lighting Fixtures and Exit Signs

5.3.7.1. Systems shall provide a minimum of 90-minutes emergency use.

5.3.7.2. Acceptable systems, in order of Owner preference

5.3.7.2.1. Fixtures and signs connected to compliant building backup power system, such as a generator.

5.3.7.2.2. Self-contained fixture or sign battery units.

5.3.7.2.3. Central inverter based systems require written approval from Owner.

5.3.8. Fixture Installation:



- 5.3.8.1. All light fixtures shall be accessible without scaffolding.
- 5.3.8.2. Lighting fixtures shall not be installed above stair treads.
- 5.3.8.3. Lighting fixtures at landings shall meet ADA requirements for mounting heights.
- 5.3.8.4. Luminaires installed in occupancies such as laboratories and workshops shall be oriented parallel to benches and centered over the edge of the working surface. Space luminaires to maintain a maximum uniformity ratio of 2:1.

5.4. Interior Lighting Controls:

5.4.1. Design:

- 5.4.1.1. Conform to IECC and ASHRAE 90.1 requirements for automated lighting controls.
- 5.4.1.2. All rooms require lighting controls. Rooms with more than one (1) entry shall have lighting controls reviewed with Owner.
- 5.4.1.3. Develop Sequence of Operation with the Owner.
- 5.4.1.4. Use daylighting strategies and occupancy sensors to control lighting in areas subject to extended unoccupied periods during normal hours of occupancy.
- 5.4.1.5. Provide multi-level switching or dimming capabilities in areas where variable levels of illumination are required by users or for energy conservation. Such areas can include auditoriums, lecture halls, classrooms, gymnasiums, laboratories, offices, and workshops.
- 5.4.1.6. UI Housing: use Lutron lighting control systems.
  - 5.4.1.6.1. Provide ability reduce light levels by connecting non-emergency light fixtures to the lighting control system on student sleeping floor corridors.

5.4.2. Sensors:

- 5.4.2.1. Wall switch sensors shall be factory-set to vacancy mode (manual on/auto off).

5.5. Exterior Lighting:

5.5.1. Illuminance Targets:

- 5.5.1.1. Exterior illuminance targets shall be selected in accordance with *The Illuminating Engineering Society Lighting Handbook, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition*. All areas should be considered Lighting Zone 2 (LZ2) with a high activity level. All illuminance targets are maintained values at grade unless noted otherwise.
- 5.5.1.2. No adjustment to illuminance targets shall be made for mesopic adaptation.

Exterior Illuminance Levels		
	Maintained Illuminance (fc)	

AREA	Horizontal Minimum @ grade	Horizontal Uniformity Average to Minimum	Vertical Minimum (1)	Vertical Uniformity Average to Minimum	Lighting Reference IES Lighting Handbook 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition
Bike Rack	2	4:1	0.5 (2)		Table 4.1 Cat H
Building Entrance	2.0 (canopy) 1.0 (open)	2:1	1.0	4:1	Table 22.2, High Activity, LZ2
Bus Stop	2	4:1	0.5 (2)		Table 4.1 Cat H
Open Parking Lot	0.6	4:1			Table 26.2, High Activity, LZ2 Table 4.1, Category D
Roadway	0.6 (6)	4:1			Section 26.2.14 Table 4.1, Category D
Walkway	0.4	4:1			Table 26.2, High Activity, LZ2 Table 4.1, Category C
Walkway Stairs and Ramps	0.6 (3)	5:1	0.2 (2)	10:1	Section 26.2.8, Table 34.2, High Activity; LZ2
Plazas	0.4	5:1	0.2 (2)	10:1	Table 34.2, High Activity; LZ2
Facades (4)			4.0	3:1	Table 26.2, High Activity; LZ2
Drive Under Canopy (Porte-Cocheres)	4.0	2:1	2.0 (2)	4:1	Table 22.2, High Activity; LZ2
Parking Garages (5)					
Basic	3.8	4:1	0.5 (2)		Table 4.1 Cat H

Ramps (day)	Basic X 2	4:1	Basic X 2		Section 26.2.5.1
Ramps (night)	Basic	4:1	Basic		Section 26.2.5.1
Entry/Exit (day)	Basic X 10	4:1	Basic X 10		Section 26.2.5.1
Entry/Exit (night)	Basic	4:1	Basic		Section 26.2.5.1

5.5.2. Uniformity:

5.5.2.1. The illuminance uniformity levels shall be based on the ratio of the average illuminance to the minimum illuminance in the calculation area. This ratio is a maximum and should not be exceeded. Lower uniformity ratios are acceptable.

5.5.3. Special Applications:

5.5.3.1. Sports Lighting: Exterior sports lighting shall be designed to meet current IESNA recommendations based on the specific application. Coordinate design criteria with Owner.

5.5.3.2. Parking Garages: Shall be designed to meet the controllability and lighting power density requirements of *ANSI/ASHRAE 90.1-2010*. Refer to Table 1 for specific illuminance and uniformity requirements.

5.5.4. Exterior Illuminance Table Notes:

5.5.4.1. Vertical illuminance measured at 5 feet above grade.

5.5.4.2. Vertical illuminance in at least two primary directions of circulation.

5.5.4.3. Illuminance at treads and landings.

5.5.4.4. Provide lighting reduction control in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1-2010

5.5.4.5. Refer to IESNA interior recommended illumination levels for parking ramp stairways and elevator lobbies.

5.5.4.6. Select roadways may require additional illumination due to pedestrian conflict. Coordinate requirements with University project manager.

5.5.5. Light Trespass:

5.5.5.1. Projects located at the edge of the campus shall comply with the published light trespass requirements of the adjoining municipality. No other portions of the municipal ordinances shall apply to University projects.

5.5.5.2. The Owner may have project specific light trespass requirements near residence halls or light sensitive areas. Coordinate requirements with Owner.

5.5.6. Exterior Lighting Calculations:

5.5.6.1. Lumen Maintenance: Base Lamp Lumen Depreciation (LLD) on the manufacturer's estimated lumen maintenance at 100,000 hours of operation. The LLD may be adjusted for an average

ambient nighttime temperature of 50 degrees F (10 degree C) based on manufacturer testing. The Luminaire Dirt Depreciation (LDD) factor shall be at least 5%.

5.5.6.2. Obstructions: Lighting calculations shall model any obstructions that may have an impact on illumination levels in the project area. Obstructions include trees, fences, retaining walls and architectural elements.

5.5.6.3. Calculation Grid: Calculation grids shall be selected to provide a reasonable sampling of the project area.

5.5.7. Exterior Lighting Design Submittals:

5.5.7.1. Design Professional to submit photometric lighting calculations and results tables for each calculation area.

5.5.7.1.1. Tables shall include maximum, average, and minimum illumination levels, average to minimum uniformity ratio, and lighting power density.

5.5.7.2. Include horizontal point by point plots as well as vertical foot candle levels at the property line and 15 feet beyond the property line. Include consideration adjacent lighting.

5.5.7.3. Calculation shall identify the fixture mounting heights.

5.5.7.4. Clearly note light loss factors.

5.5.7.5. Provide manufacturer's photometric data (IES file).

5.5.7.6. Compliance shall be reviewed and approved by the Owner at the conclusion of Schematic Design, Design Development, and Construction Document phases.

5.5.7.7. Title block with project name, project number, and date (track revisions).

5.5.7.8. Color boundaries with legend defining the lighting classification applied to each area within the site boundary. Legend stating required foot candles for each classification.

5.5.7.9. Model shall include existing lighting in the area and adjacent area (site and/or building) and all proposed lighting. Provide existing lighting schedule (building and site).

5.6. Exterior Lighting Controls:

5.6.1. All exterior lighting shall be controlled in accordance with the requirement of *ANSI/ASHRAE 90.1-2010*.

5.6.2. Exception: Due to the 24-hour nature of the campus and safety concerns, illumination levels for parking lots, walkways and building entrances shall not be reduced in accordance with the requirements of *ANSI/ASHRAE 90.1-2010* 9.4.1.7(c).

6. COMMUNICATIONS

6.1. General:

6.1.1. Telephone, Wired Network, and Wireless Network hardware shall be included within the project scope. Cost and quantity estimates shall be provided by ITS.

6.1.2. Telephone, Wired Network, and Wireless Network infrastructure shall be included within the project scope. Cost and quantity estimates shall be provided by Design Professional.

6.1.3. Wireless connectivity shall not replace wired connections, but rather is a supplement.

6.1.4. There exists a Utility Network separate from the ITS network, BAS, Fire Alarm, and Access Controls systems. The Utility Network cabinet shall be shown on the floor plans.

6.2. Telecommunication Pathways:

6.2.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.3. Grounding and Bonding:

6.3.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.4. Data and Voice Horizontal Infrastructure:

6.4.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.5. Fiber Optic and Copper Backbone and Riser Cable:

6.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.6. Outdoor Plant Fiber Optic Cable:

6.6.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.7. Copper:

6.7.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.8. CATV Distribution and Horizontal Infrastructure:

6.8.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

6.9. Audio Visual (A/V) Systems:

6.9.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

## 7. ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

7.1. Electronic Access Control and Security (AMAG):

7.1.1. General

7.1.1.1. Owner shall be involved in the planning and design of all AMAG projects.

7.1.1.2. Renovations and additions shall use the Owner's existing software license.

7.1.1.3. Identify Stairwell Fire Re-entry Requirements in the Door Sequence of Operations in the documents.

7.1.1.3.1. Provide card reader at Fire Alarm Control Panel or as directed by the Owner and Authority Having Jurisdiction.

7.1.1.4. Design Professional shall review condition of existing doors and hardware and shall advise the Owner of necessary or recommended replacements or upgrades.

7.1.1.5. Access Control Function shall be identified on the door schedule and access controls narrative. Use Access Control Function definitions included in this section.

7.1.1.6. Design Professional shall determine the impact on cable tray and conduit capacity during the Design Development stage of the project and shall review with Owner

7.1.2. Definitions:

7.1.2.1. Monitored: Utilizes door position switch, latch bolt monitor, and/or request to exit.

7.1.2.2. Controlled: Any monitored opening that utilizes electronic locking and unlocking.

7.1.3. Access Control Function Designations and Definitions:

7.1.3.1. RDR - Single Card Reader Entrance, Acceptable Exit: Single proximity card reader, electrically unlocking door hardware, request to exit, latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts.

7.1.3.2. DRDR – Dual Card Reader Entrance: Dual card reader (card in / card out), electrically unlocking door hardware, latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts.

7.1.3.3. HRDR – Hand Geometry Reader Entrance, Acceptable Exit: Hand geometry reader, electrically unlocking door hardware, request to exit, latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts.

7.1.3.4. ERDR – Hand Geometry and Card Reader Entrance, Acceptable Exit: Hand geometry reader and single proximity card reader, electrically unlocking door hardware, request to exit, latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts. Either reader allows access.

7.1.3.5. BRDR – Hand Geometry and Companion Reader Entrance, Acceptable Exit: Hand geometry reader and single proximity card reader, electrically unlocking door hardware, request to exit, latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts. Both readers required for access.

7.1.3.6. PEAE – Programmable Entrance Acceptable Exit: Electrically unlocking door hardware, request to exit, latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts. Unlocked via programming, no reader.

7.1.3.7. AEO – Acceptable Exit Only: Request to exit, latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts. Cannot be electrically unlocked.

7.1.3.8. EES – Emergency Exit with Sounder: Latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts, locally audible piezo sounder connected to access control system.

7.1.3.9. EEO – Emergency Exit Only: Latch bolt monitoring, door position contacts.

7.1.3.10. DCO – Door Contact Only: Door position contacts.

7.1.3.11. RRDR – Stairwell reentry doors with failsafe electrically unlocking locks, single card reader entrance, acceptable exit, request to exit, latch bolt monitor, door position contacts and key switch at fire panel to unlock all stairwell doors simultaneously.

7.1.4. Building / Space Security Level Definitions:

7.1.4.1. Security level designations correspond to internal University Security processes and protocols.

7.1.4.1.1. Definitions are provided to establish minimum security requirements.

7.1.4.1.2. Individual spaces within a building may have differing Security Levels. All spaces shall be reviewed with the Owner.

7.1.4.2. Level 1: Low Risk - Spaces are accessible during normal working hours and locked after hours. Exterior doors have alarms that register in the software and self-closers. Scheduled exterior doors have electronic locks. Occupants are responsible for security of interior doors.

7.1.4.3. Level 2: Moderate Risk – Spaces are locked when unoccupied. All items in Level 1, plus self-closers on all interior public corridor doors. Alarms may be required on some interior doors.

7.1.4.4. Level 3: Substantial Risk. All items in Level 2, plus electronic locks/card readers and self-closers on selected interior doors, card access on elevators to restricted floors, emergency lock down buttons on large capacity rooms. Door alarms may also be local, audible alarms.

7.1.4.5. Level 4: High Risk – Building and spaces have restricted access. All items in Level 3, plus intrusion detection system, card reader on main door to exit, some areas require 2-factor authentication to enter.

7.1.4.6. Level 5: Extremely High Risk – Building and spaces have restricted access. All items in Level 4, plus video surveillance system (only required at entrances and exits of restricted areas) and 2-factor authentication

7.1.5. Openings, General:

7.1.5.1. When the entry door into a space has access control functionality, all other doors into that space shall be electronically monitored. If electronic access is added to a room with multiple doors, all doors shall use AMAG.

7.1.5.2. Each opening utilizing request to exit function shall be wired to an individual reader port on a central door controller.

7.1.5.3. Openings with multiple doors shall have a single card reader controlling a single opening.

7.1.5.4. Any opening with a reader shall have keyed override.

7.1.5.5. Access control readers shall control only one (1) opening.

7.1.5.6. Secure side door operator actuator shall only be active when door is electrically unlocked.

7.1.6. Openings, Exterior:

7.1.6.1. Exterior doors:

7.1.6.1.1. Shall be controlled.

7.1.6.1.2. Shall have Fail Secure unlocking lever handles, powered by the battery back-up system in the Access Control System, as required.

7.1.6.1.3. Shall be unlocked by same fire entry card reader that unlocks stair well doors for reentry onto building levels from stairwells.

7.1.6.1.3.1. Card reader shall be located next to fire alarm panel or in the fire command center.

7.1.6.1.3.2. The active credential for this card reader to be kept in the building Knox Box.

7.1.6.1.4. Overhead doors shall be monitored, less latch bolt monitor.

7.1.6.1.5. Main entrances shall be monitored.

7.1.6.1.5.1. One (1) door shall be controlled via reader(s).

7.1.6.1.5.2. Remaining doors to be exit only.

7.1.6.1.6. UI Housing: All exterior doors building entry shall have card readers. Exit only doors shall not require a card reader.

7.1.6.2. Roof and Terrace doors:

7.1.6.2.1. Unoccupied roof or terrace, or with occupancy loads less than 50, shall be mortise locks with deadbolts.

7.1.6.2.1.1. Deadbolts shall be locked / unlocked by key from either side and include deadbolt monitor switch.

7.1.6.2.1.2. Door shall include door position switch, furnished and installed by Access Control supplier.

7.1.6.2.2. Assembly occupancy roof or terraces with occupancy loads of more than 50, are to swing into the building.

7.1.6.2.2.1. Doors shall have an exit device with latch bolt monitor switch, to allow free egress from the roof or terrace.

7.1.6.2.2.2. Door shall include door position switch, furnished and installed by Access Control supplier

7.1.6.2.3. Roof and Terrace doors shall use Yale CRCN 8860-2 FL DBM or equivalent.

7.1.7. Openings, Interior:

7.1.7.1. Main entrances into general assignment classrooms and auditoriums shall be controlled by reader(s).

7.1.7.2. Document requirements:



- 7.1.7.2.1. The Design Professional shall develop a Sequence of Operations narrative and include sequence in documents.
- 7.1.7.2.2. The documents shall include an access control door schedule for all monitored and controlled doors.
  - 7.1.7.2.2.1. Schedules shall identify the door/room served, Door Function, list of device(s) on opening, special functionality, and location.
  - 7.1.7.2.2.2. Door function to be identified according to the Access Control Function Designations and Definitions listed above.
- 7.1.7.3. Openings into General Assignment Classrooms with occupancy of fifty (50) or more and auditoria with occupancy of fifty (50) or more shall have auto-lock and auto-unlock features through the access control system.
- 7.1.7.4. Spaces shall have emergency locking pushbutton switches located near the lectern.
- 7.1.7.5. A single emergency pushbutton shall operate all doors.
- 7.1.7.6. The Access Control Head-end equipment shall be in the ITS Equipment Room and shall have:
  - 7.1.7.6.1. 120-volt emergency power circuit, direct-wired into a Access Control panel. A circuit from an ITS electrical panel may be used.
  - 7.1.7.6.2. All lock power supplies shall be direct-wired from a dedicated 120-volt circuit.
- 7.1.7.7. Entry door into space shall have an RDR function.
- 7.1.7.8. Equipment room shall have ¾ inch sanded walls, one (1) side fire-rated plywood with a painted finish. Plywood to be provided by General Contractor.
- 7.1.7.9. Dedicated Ethernet port shall be located on wall adjacent to the equipment.
- 7.1.7.10. UI Housing:
  - 7.1.7.10.1. Interior secured doors shall have strikes with latch bolt monitoring and door contact.
    - 7.1.7.10.1.1. Door contract shall be ElectronicRex Moxion Control.
    - 7.1.7.10.1.2. Power supplies shall be fed from emergency power.
  - 7.1.7.10.2. Student sleeping rooms: To gain access to a student room there needs to be two locations to use credentials (ID access card). The first is external entry into the residential portion of the building from a public space, including stairwells, public corridors to residential corridors, residential elevator access and/or residential elevator lobby access. The second access control point credential is the student room door. Student room doors shall have wireless card readers.
  - 7.1.7.10.3. Student living space corridors do not need to be secured from other student space corridors (i.e. if two residential “Houses” are on the same level without public space between them, no secured entry separation is required.

#### 7.1.7.10.4. Elevators:

7.1.7.10.4.1. Elevators that travel to student residential floors need to be secure such that a person who gains entry in a public space cannot travel to student space without using a credential (ID Card) to gain access. This can be achieved in one of the following ways listed in order of preference priority as follows:

7.1.7.10.4.1.1. First preference: Elevators to student space may be located behind a locked (access controlled) door that a resident would need to present credential (ID card) to gain access to elevator lobby through doors.

7.1.7.10.4.1.2. Second preference: Elevators may require the use of a credential (ID card) to gain access to the elevator car.

7.1.7.10.4.1.3. Third preference (Least desired approach): Students would be required to use credential (ID card) inside the elevator car to gain access to the student living floors.

7.1.7.10.4.2. Public elevator(s) that are used by the public to travel between public floors (Madison street entrance and Anne Cleary Walkway entry, for example) shall not have stops at student living space floors and public elevator lobby to be separated from residence hall elevator lobbies.

7.1.7.10.4.3. Freight elevator(s) that can be reached by public require use of access control credential required or key to limit access to only university authorized staff.

#### 7.2. Video Surveillance Systems:

7.2.1. Video surveillance systems require Owner approval.

7.2.2. Video surveillance shall be installed at entrances and exits to and from building / space(s) with security level designated as level 5: extremely high risk. Refer to *Electronic Security and Safety* for more information.

7.2.3. Video recording for IP cameras shall be on a server managed and maintained by ITS.

7.2.4. The video license for each camera shall be purchased as part of the project.

7.2.5. Design Professional shall indicate camera and equipment locations on Construction Documents.

7.2.6. UI Housing: Provide video surveillance cameras at the following locations:

7.2.6.1. front Desk facing guest access to desk;

7.2.6.2. elevator lobbies;

7.2.6.3. each entry door (corridor doors, stairway doors, etc.) into student sleeping floors/areas;

7.2.6.4. each exterior door;

- 7.2.6.5. dining facility grill station point of sale facing public corridor;
- 7.2.6.6. exterior site locations determined by the Owner;
- 7.2.6.7. each passenger elevator car and special elevator car; and
- 7.2.6.8. cash register locations that involve credit or cash transactions.

7.3. Security Alarm/Intrusion Alarm Systems:

- 7.3.1. Shall be approved by Department of Public Safety.
- 7.3.2. Shall utilize AMAG or a system approved by Department of Public Safety.
- 7.3.3. If AMAG is used, the area that is protected by the security system shall be set up as its own company within the software.

7.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems:

7.4.1. General

- 7.4.1.1. Articles 7.4 below in its entirety shall also apply to UI Housing and UIHC projects. Articles under 7.4 starting with “For UIHC” only apply to UIHC project and articles starting with “For UI Housing” only apply to UI Housing projects.
- 7.4.1.2. Refer to BUILDING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM DETAILS in Appendices for existing building system manufacturer and model.
- 7.4.1.3. AHU shut-down circuit shall automatically reset after FACP is reset.
- 7.4.1.4. Refer to specification section 28 31 00 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEMS JUNE 2020 EDITION located at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/design-construction-specification-documents>
- 7.4.1.5. Any proposed changes affecting the fire alarm system require Owner approval.
- 7.4.1.6. For UIHC:
  - 7.4.1.6.1. For the main Hospital campus - the existing fire alarm system consists primarily of addressable Simplex panels with some non-addressable panels in the older areas of the facility.
  - 7.4.1.6.2. Temporary connections shall be made to ensure continued service of the remaining areas affected by the fire alarm work.
  - 7.4.1.6.3. All devices removed from the fire alarm system during construction shall be removed in the programming and verified at the True Station Worksite. Upon completion of construction, reprogramming of all devices shall be completed to return the fire detection system to its original state.
  - 7.4.1.6.4. The program shall be free of all troubles relating to the area impacted by the project.

- 7.4.1.6.5. All fire alarm systems shall provide outputs to the RCP – Command Center.
- 7.4.1.6.6. Prior to Substantial Completion of the project, reprogramming of the devices shall be required to return the fire detection system to its original status.
- 7.4.1.6.7. For renovation projects on the UIHC main campus, existing devices may be connected to an older non-addressable system. These devices shall be removed and returned to the Owner. All new devices shall be connected to the nearest addressable panel per the direction of Safety and Security. This may require a Class A addressable loop to be extended to and from the renovated area. New and reused devices maynot be connected back to the non-addressable panels.

7.4.1.7. For UI Housing:

- 7.4.1.7.1. Systems shall be Notifier.
- 7.4.1.7.2. Signals shall go to fire alarm panel and show alarm.
- 7.4.1.7.3. All non UIHC fire alarm systems shall provide outputs to the campus wide UI Fire Safety Department Command Center Systems.

7.4.1.8. Where special installations may apply, refer to the State Fire Marshal, UI Insurance Carrier, UIHC Safety & Security, or UI Department of Public Safety for additional requirements.

7.4.2. Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP):

7.4.2.1. General

- 7.4.2.1.1. Systems shall include capacity for handling a minimum of 20 percent more circuits and alarm causing and signaling devices.
- 7.4.2.1.2. For UIHC: Systems shall include capacity for handling a minimum of 25 percent more mapnet/IDnet addresses and 25 percent more audio/visual devices, in addition to any planned future building expansions.
- 7.4.2.1.3. A separate Signaling Line Circuit shall be installed per floor.
- 7.4.2.1.4. FACP Bypass Switches:
  - 7.4.2.1.4.1. Access Level 3:
    - 7.4.2.1.4.1.1. City disconnect (for both alarms and troubles)
    - 7.4.2.1.4.1.2. Audio by-pass.
    - 7.4.2.1.4.1.3. Visual circuit by-pass.
    - 7.4.2.1.4.1.4. Electronic door latches / locks.
    - 7.4.2.1.4.1.5. Air handler by-pass.

7.4.2.1.4.2. Access Level 1:

7.4.2.1.4.2.1. Dampers by-pass.

7.4.2.1.4.2.2. Elevator by-pass.

7.4.2.1.4.2.3. Fire Door by-pass.

7.4.2.1.4.3. Provide separate fan shutdown switches for each air handler.

7.4.2.1.4.4. Provide smoke purge by-pass where required.

7.4.2.1.5. FACP shall be located at the designated fire department entrance. Coordinate location with local fire department, UIHC Safety & Security (as applicable), and UI Department of Public Safety.

7.4.2.1.5.1. Remote annunciator(s) shall only be provided when required by UIHC Safety & Security (as applicable). UI Fire Safety Department, UI Department of Public Safety, State Fire Marshal and/or Authority having Jurisdiction.

#### 7.4.2.2. System Resets:

7.4.2.2.1. A fire alarm resets shall require a security level access level of 3.

7.4.2.2.2. Equipment that has been bypassed in software shall not change state-of-condition during a reset.

#### 7.4.2.3. Voice Control Point Switches:

7.4.2.3.1. "All Clear" message.

7.4.2.3.2. "Weather Alert" message.

7.4.2.3.3. "All Speakers" talk switch.

7.4.2.3.4. Audio zone momentary contact switches to manually select the following individual speaker circuits:

7.4.2.3.4.1. Each Elevator Car

7.4.2.3.4.2. For UIHC: Each Elevator Bank

7.4.2.3.4.3. Each stairwell, connected to adjacent floor zone.

7.4.2.3.4.4. Each building level and approved fire zone.

7.4.2.3.4.5. Outside speakers.

#### 7.4.2.4. LED Lights:

7.4.2.4.1. Only fire alarm zone lights and device type lights shall annunciate with a red LED.

7.4.2.4.2. Device type, address, and exact location shall annunciate on the digital readout.

7.4.2.4.3. Any bypass, disable or trouble condition shall annunciate with an amber LED, a trouble sounder and annunciate on the digital readout.

7.4.2.4.4. When speakers or phone circuits are active, green LEDs shall annunciate the appropriate speaker circuits.

7.4.2.4.5. Individual speaker circuits shall be capable of being activated without a pass code.

7.4.2.4.6. Individual speaker control shall be possible with loss of A/C power.

7.4.2.5. Communications:

7.4.2.5.1. Digital Alarm Communicating Transmitter (DACT) shall be installed within fire panels. Coordinate DACT requirements with UIHC Safety & Security (as applicable), UI Fire Safety and UI Housing (as applicable).

7.4.2.5.1.1. Communication requirements are based on the fire alarm system and require a fiber optic line and/or two (2) copper lines from the telecommunications room to the main FACP. Coordinate cabling with Division 27.

7.4.2.5.1.2. Simplex 4100ES systems shall be provided with 6-strand 28E Grade (8.3/125 Micron) fiber optic line.

7.4.2.5.1.3. Notifier NFS 3030 systems shall be provided with two copper telephone lines. The lines shall be installed to the main panel with SC termination boxes. Use RJ45 for copper, RJ 31x Jacks for boxes.

7.4.2.5.2. Send the following signals to The University of Iowa Police Dispatch Office:

7.4.2.5.2.1. Alarms (Zone 1).

7.4.2.5.2.2. Troubles (Zone 3).

7.4.2.5.2.3. Supervisory (Zone 4).

7.4.2.5.3. The DACT trouble signal shall track the FACP trouble piezo.

7.4.2.5.4. Provide communications pathway from the fire alarm control panel to designated telecommunications closet.

7.4.2.5.5. Radio repeaters shall be installed as required by local fire department and AHJ.

7.4.2.6. Audio Systems:

7.4.2.6.1. Amplifiers shall be 100-watt minimum, except in dual-channel applications where the elevator channel may use 25-watt amplifiers.

7.4.2.6.2. Amplifiers shall have redundant back-up amplifier(s) that automatically transfer.

7.4.2.6.3. Amplifier sizing calculations:

7.4.2.6.3.1. One (1) watt per interior speaker (in restrooms and small rooms set taps to ¼ watt).

7.4.2.6.3.2. Two (2) watts per outside and mechanical room speaker.

7.4.2.6.3.3. Each audio amplifier shall be sized to include 20 percent spare capacity for future connection of audio speakers.

7.4.2.7. Minimum Sprinkler Systems Monitoring Points:

7.4.2.7.1. Fire pump items include pump running, fire pump power, and fire pump phase reversal.

7.4.2.7.1.1. For UIHC: Include fire pump emergency power and emergency power loss.

7.4.2.7.2. Jockey pump power.

7.4.2.7.3. Water flow switches by fire zone with separate address for each device.

7.4.2.7.4. Tamper switches by fire zone with separate address for each device.

7.4.2.8. All hardware devices and software for off-line programming, complete with manuals and software files shall be required to be turned over to the Owner.

7.4.3. Releasing Panels:

7.4.3.1. The main FACP shall not be used as a releasing panel for special hazard or alternative suppression systems.

7.4.3.2. Keypad controls shall be within visual distance of releasing agent location.

7.4.3.3. The main FACP may be used for releasing sprinkler pre-action or dry systems.

7.4.4. Initiation Devices:

7.4.4.1. General

7.4.4.1.1. Comply with NFPA 72 for smoke detector location and quantity.

7.4.4.1.2. End-of-line resistors shall be located at the device that is farthest away from the panel or module.

7.4.4.1.3. Detectors shall be placed so that they can be tested directly from the floor level

7.4.4.1.4. Each device shall have a separate address.

7.4.4.1.5. All sleeping rooms shall have low frequency addressable sounder bases installed.

7.4.4.1.6. Ceiling mounted applications:

7.4.4.1.6.1. Shall be mounted to have minimum 80 percent surface coverage.

7.4.4.2. Device Locations:

7.4.4.2.1. Photo Electric Smoke Detectors shall be located in the following spaces:

- 7.4.4.2.1.1. Corridors;
- 7.4.4.2.1.2. Custodial Spaces;
- 7.4.4.2.1.3. IT Spaces;
- 7.4.4.2.1.4. Libraries;
- 7.4.4.2.1.5. Storage rooms;
- 7.4.4.2.1.6. Laboratories (Refer to *Heat Detectors*, below);
- 7.4.4.2.1.7. Mechanical rooms (except high temperature areas);
- 7.4.4.2.1.8. Elevator Lobbies; and
- 7.4.4.2.1.9. Student sleeping rooms.

7.4.4.2.2. Heat Detectors shall be in the following spaces:

- 7.4.4.2.2.1. Copy centers, vending rooms, kitchens
- 7.4.4.2.2.2. High temperature mechanical rooms
- 7.4.4.2.2.3. Laboratories, with written approval from Owner.

7.4.4.2.3. Duct Smoke Detectors shall be located in accordance to International Mechanical Code.

- 7.4.4.2.3.1. Duct smoke detectors shall be used only in duct 6 inches or larger in diameter. Applications that require detection in ducts smaller than 6 inches in diameter shall be reviewed with UIHC Safety & Security (as applicable), UI Housing (as applicable) and UI Fire Safety.

7.4.4.2.4. Pull Stations shall be in the following spaces:

- 7.4.4.2.4.1. At exits leading to the exterior.
- 7.4.4.2.4.2. At stairwell exits on each floor.
- 7.4.4.2.4.3. As required by NFPA and fire code official reviews.
- 7.4.4.2.4.4. Maximum distance between pulls shall be less than 200 feet.

7.4.4.3. Smoke Detectors:

- 7.4.4.3.1. Shall provide a solid red LED on the detector or base when the device is in the alarm condition.



7.4.4.3.2. Smoke detectors shall be low-profile analog.

7.4.4.4. Heat Detectors:

7.4.4.4.1. Heat detectors shall be restorable and provide a red LED on the detector or base when the device is in the alarm condition.

7.4.4.4.2. Heat detectors shall be analog addressable rate-of rise and fixed temperature unless they are high temperature devices.

7.4.4.4.3. All detectors shall be magnet-testable.

7.4.4.4.4. UI Housing: Provide heat detectors only where required by code.

7.4.4.5. Beam Detectors:

7.4.4.5.1. If beam detectors are proposed, design shall be reviewed by UIHC Safety & Security (as applicable) and UI Fire Safety for appropriate application, maintenance, and accessibility.

7.4.4.5.2. Provide a beam detector test switch for each detector.

7.4.4.5.3. All beam detectors shall have a transmitter and a mirror, no receiver.

7.4.4.5.4. All beam detectors shall have a key or magnet test station.

7.4.4.6. Aspirating Smoke Detection (ASD): If ASD is proposed, design shall be reviewed by UIHC Safety & Security (as applicable) and UI Fire Safety for appropriate application, maintenance, and accessibility.

7.4.5. System Annunciation:

7.4.5.1. General

7.4.5.1.1. Combination visual and audible devices shall be used where possible.

7.4.5.1.2. Message boards shall be used only in selected areas where approved by UIHC Safety & Security (as applicable), UI Fire Safety and UI Public Safety.

7.4.5.1.3. For UI Housing: Provide intelligent sounder smoke detectors in student sleeping areas.

7.4.5.2. Audible Devices:

7.4.5.2.1. Design Professional's audible device selection and layout shall have a reasonable expectation of achieving NFPA 72 intelligibility and audibility requirements. The Design Professional shall employ modeling software or other means to make this determination. In new construction where the acoustic properties of an Acoustically Distinguishable Space (ADS) make intelligibility unachievable, but intelligibility is required, the acoustic properties of this space shall be modified.

7.4.5.2.1.1. The Design Professional shall indicate on the construction drawings which Acoustically Distinguishable Spaces (ADS) will require

intelligibility. This shall be done through a schedule or other means on the design drawings. NFPA 72-2013 18.4.10.2.

7.4.5.2.1.2. Speech Transmission Index (STI) of each Acoustically Distinguishable Space (ADS) that requires intelligibility shall meet the requirements of NFPA 72, Annex D. 90 percent of the measurement locations within each ADS shall have a STI of not less than 0.45 and an average STI of 0.50.

7.4.5.2.1.3. The Design Professional shall indicate actual or anticipated ambient Sound Pressure Levels (SPL) of each Acoustically Distinguishable Space (ADS) in dBA. This shall be done through a schedule or other means on the design drawings. NFPA 72-2013 7.3.4.3.

7.4.5.2.2. Audible devices shall meet NFPA 72 Public mode requirements of 15dBA above ambient sound pressure levels.

7.4.5.2.3. Exterior audible devices shall be located at all building entrances. Devices shall be a minimum of 2 Watts.

7.4.5.2.4. Provide a dedicated audio circuit for exterior devices.

7.4.5.2.5. Contractor shall perform Speech Transmission Index (STI) and Sound Pressure Level (SPL) testing and provide testing results to Owner.

#### 7.4.5.3. Visual Devices

7.4.5.3.1. Strobe intensity and location shall be determined by NFPA 72 prescriptive requirements. If a performance-based alternative is used, the Design Professional shall submit calculations.

7.4.5.3.2. All strobes in the building shall be synchronized.

7.4.5.3.3. Each visual circuit shall be capable of being individually controlled through software.

7.4.5.3.4. Each strobe circuit shall include 20 percent spare capacity for future connections of visual devices.

7.4.5.3.5. For UIHC: Devices shall be white with red text that reads: ALERT.

#### 7.4.6. Other Devices:

##### 7.4.6.1. General

7.4.6.1.1. All devices being controlled by the fire alarm control panel (i.e., dampers, doors, etc.) shall be operated using control modules and not by relay-type devices in detector bases or relay cards.

7.4.6.1.2. Auxiliary equipment shall not be directly connected to an addressable control module.

7.4.6.1.3. 24-volt DC power shall be supervised at each device. Each control module shall activate a supervised 24-volt DC relay with red LED when in the alarm condition.

7.4.6.2. Smoke Dampers:

7.4.6.2.1. Smoke damper indicator lights shall be Select-A-Switch, Model SL53413-6-BG.

7.4.6.2.2. Place damper indicator lights in corridors whenever possible. Graph displays are not allowed.

7.4.6.2.3. UI Housing:

7.4.6.2.3.1. Where allowed by code, provide end switches for monitoring smoke / fire dampers that are integrated into the command center. Program as to provide an alert when closed.

7.4.6.2.3.2. Provide auxiliary relays on smoke / fire damper equipment to provide signals to the Fire Alarm Panel.

7.4.6.3. Door Hold Open:

7.4.6.3.1. Door magnets shall be powered by 24-volt power source other than the FACP.

7.4.6.3.2. For UIHC: Door magnets shall be powered by 120-volt power source.

7.4.6.3.3. Powering down the FACP shall not automatically close the fire doors. Door hold-opens shall not close on loss of power to the FACP.

7.4.6.3.4. Electronic door hold-opens shall be 24-volt DC.

7.4.6.3.5. For UIHC - Electronic door hold-opens shall be 120volt AC.

7.4.6.3.6. Electronic door hold-opens with built-in smoke detectors shall not be allowed.

7.4.6.3.7. Coordinate provider of door hold-opens with door hardware requirements.

7.4.6.3.8. UI Housing: Provide five (5) minute delay to door release on power failure.

7.4.6.4. Building Automation Controls:

7.4.6.4.1. The fire alarm system shall provide dry contacts for Direct Digital Control (DDC) system to control HVAC or purge system during alarm.

7.4.6.4.2. The fire alarm system shall provide monitor module to close all fire smoke dampers via signal from Building Automation System when associated air handling unit is shut down.

7.4.6.5. Fire Shutters:

7.4.6.5.1. Fire shutters shall not be used without written approval from Owner. If used, shutters shall be readily accessible and motorized, with remote push-button to re-open the shutter.

7.4.7. Raceways, Boxes, and Cables:

7.4.7.1. Each floor shall have a separate conduit feed.

7.4.7.2. All fire alarm devices, junction and pull boxes shall be easily accessible without removing light fixtures, equipment, conduits, junction boxes or other items.

7.4.7.3. Use of junction box extension rings shall not be used.

7.5. Area of Refuge Phone:

7.5.1. Refer to Section IV for information

7.6. Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) and Bleeding Control Kit Station:

7.6.1. AED are required.

7.6.2. UI Department of Public Safety shall be notified when an AED will be included in a project.

7.6.3. AED cabinet shall be sized to allow for storage of AED and a Bleeding Control kit.

7.7. Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System (ERRCS)

7.7.1. Refer to specification section 28 53 00 EMERGENCY RESPONDER RADIO COVERAGE SYSTEM (ERRCS) JUNE 2020 EDITION located at <https://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/design-construction-specification-documents>.

7.7.2. An ERRCS shall be provided in accordance with the International Fire Code, local fire department, or Authority Having Jurisdiction.

7.7.3. New facilities, additions and major renovations shall have a Radio Frequency (RF) survey performed during the construction process.

7.7.3.1. RF Survey shall indicate all areas that do not meet acceptable levels of emergency responder radio coverage.

7.7.3.2. The Owner's representative and UI Fire Safety Coordinator shall be in attendance during the survey.

## END OF SECTION III – GENERAL DESIGN STANDARDS

## SECTION IV - OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS

This section contains information to be used by Design Professionals in the preparation of project specifications.

The criteria represent minimum levels of performance, quality and/or standardization that shall be enhanced by the Design Professional and made project specific.

### I. GENERAL

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing project specific requirements.

#### 1. ACCESSIBILITY

- 1.1. Adequate and safe detour(s) shall be provided when sidewalks and/or building entrances are closed and blocked.
  - 1.1.1. Use audible and visual signage to give advance notification of closures ahead and inform pedestrians of alternate accessible routes.
  - 1.1.2. On signage, use terms such as “universal” and “accessible” and the International Symbol of Accessibility. The terms “ADA” or “handicap” shall not be used.
  - 1.1.3. Locate accessible parking signs where they are not obscured by parked vehicles, trees, or other obstructions and as required by Iowa Administrative Code, Chapter 18.

#### 2. COMMISSIONING

- 2.1. For commissioning requirements, please refer to the Owner’s Document 01 91 13, Commissioning, found at the following link: <http://www.facilities.uiowa.edu/pdc/consultants/?submenuheader=2>

#### 3. ENERGY

- 3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

#### 4. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

##### 4.1. Hazardous Materials:

##### 4.1.1. Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB):

- 4.1.2.1. PCB containing ballasts shall not be discarded.

- 4.1.2.2. The Constructor shall remove PCB containing ballasts, containerize on site, and notify Owner for pickup.

##### 4.1.2. Mercury:

- 4.1.2.1. The Constructor shall remove mercury containing lamps (including fluorescent, high intensity discharge (HID), and neon/argon), containerize on site, and notify Owner for pickup.

- 4.1.2.2. Lamps containing mercury shall not be discarded.

- 4.1.3. Mold:
  - 4.1.3.1. Notify Owner if the presence of mold is discovered or suspected.
  - 4.1.3.2. Reference EPA Publication 402-K-01-001, Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings, September 2008.
- 4.1.4. Acid:
  - 4.1.4.1. Underground acid neutralization tanks shall not be used.
- 4.2. Asbestos:
  - 4.2.4. Refer to Section III for information.
- 4.3. Contaminated Soils:
  - 4.3.4. Refer to Section III for information.
- 4.4. Clean Air Act Compliance:
  - 4.4.4. Refer to Section III for information.
- 4.5. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) 40CFR112:
  - 4.5.4. Refer to Section III for information.
- 4.6. Underground Storage Tanks (UST):
  - 4.6.4. Refer to Section III for information.
- 4.7. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES):
  - 4.7.4. Refer to Section III for information.
- 4.8. Flood Plain Permits:
  - 4.8.4. Refer to Section III for information.
- 4.9. Water Use Permits:
  - 4.9.4. Refer to Section III for information.
- 5. DEMOLITION
  - 5.1. Prior to completion of final Review Documents, Owner shall identify material removed by demolition which is to remain on property.
  - 5.2. Demolition materials other than those required to complete the construction project and designated for return to Owner, shall become the property of the Constructor and shall be removed from the site and off Owner's property in accordance with the Owner's instructions. The material shall be disposed of in a legal manner.

- 5.3. All asbestos materials shall be removed prior to general demolition.
- 5.4. Computer-based systems with removed electronic components shall be deprogrammed / decommissioned prior to removal of electrical / IT.

## II. CIVIL

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing Civil Engineering project specific requirements.

### 1. GENERAL

#### 1.1. General:

- 1.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

#### 1.2. Utility Locates Tracer Wire:

- 1.1.2. All tracer wire shall have HDPE insulation intended for direct bury, color coated per APWA standard and below for the specific utility being marked.

- 1.1.2.1. Steam, Condensate = Yellow

- 1.1.2.2. Communication = Orange

- 1.1.2.3. Water = Blue

- 1.1.2.4. Chilled Water = Purple

- 1.1.2.5. Sewer = Green

- 1.1.2.6. Electric = Red

- 1.1.3. Tracer wire shall be #12 AWG copper wire.

- 1.1.4. Tracer wire splices are not allowed; all runs will be home runs.

#### 1.3. Terminal Boxes:

- 1.3.1. Innerduct shall be brought up into valve box, extending twelve inches up from the bottom of the valve box.

- 1.2.1.1. Innerduct must be capped during installation to keep gravel and dirt out of innerduct.

- 1.2.2. Tracer wire shall be brought to the surface at end of pipe or at intersection of main and service line next to a manhole, valve, vault wall, or building wall in a standard East Jordan 8550 valve box.

- 1.2.2.1. Leave sufficient slack in wire coiled up in valve box to extend a minimum of two feet above final grade.

- 1.2.2.2. Clean gravel shall fill the bottom 6 inches of terminal box pipe and shall extend an additional 12 inches below the bottom of the valve box to facilitate water drainage.

1.2.2.3. Terminal box cover shall be marked 'UI Locates.'

1.4. Grounding of Tracer Wire:

1.4.1. Tracer wire shall be properly grounded at all ends.

1.4.2. Grounding shall be achieved by use of a 4-foot drive-in copper or brass grounding rod. Ground wire shall extend up through the valve box, reaching at least 24 inches above grade.

1.5. Connections:

1.4.1. Tracer wires and ground wire shall be terminated in an Erico Intersystem Bonding Termination Bar, or equivalent.

1.6. Testing:

1.5.1. All new tracer wire installations shall be located using typical low frequency (512 Hz) line tracing equipment, witnessed by the contractor, engineer and Owner prior to acceptance of ownership.

1.5.2. This verification shall be performed upon completion of rough grading and again prior to final acceptance of the project.

1.5.3. Continuity testing in lieu of actual line tracing shall not be accepted

2. SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

2.1. For purposes of identifying and measuring rock, which may be encountered during classified excavation, the following definitions shall be used.

2.1.1. The definitions are based on minimum equipment requirements, which shall be equaled or exceeded by the Constructor.

2.1.2. If the Constructor chooses to use equipment of lesser size, capacity, or power than specified for excavating purposes, the Constructor shall assume all responsibility for the cost and method of removal of material resembling rock, which cannot be removed with their equipment. Therefore, contract unit prices submitted by the Constructor for rock excavation shall only be applicable if the Constructor's equipment equals or exceeds equipment requirements specified below:

2.1.3. Open Excavation:

2.1.3.1. Rock excavation in open excavations shall include removal and disposal of any sound and solid mass, layer or ledge, regardless of origin, which cannot be effectively loosened or broken down in multiple passes in opposite directions.

2.1.3.2. A late model crawler-type tractor rated with at least 170 net flywheel horsepower, equipped with a hydraulic ripper with one (1) digging point of standard design and size, and with tractor operating in low gear.

2.1.4. Pit and/or Trench Excavation:



- 2.1.4.1. Rock excavation in trenches and pits shall include removal and disposal of any sound and solid mass, layer or ledge, regardless of origin, which cannot be excavated and removed by a 3/4 cubic yard capacity hydraulic backhoe, rated at not less than 90 net flywheel horsepower, and 30,000 pound drawbar pull.
- 2.1.5. Drilled Pier Excavation:
  - 2.1.5.1. Weathered rock/shale pier excavation is defined as any material that cannot be drilled or removed with conventional earth augers and requires the use of rock augers for drilling.
  - 2.1.5.2. Rock excavation is defined as any sound and solid mass, layer or ledge, regardless of origin, which cannot be drilled with conventional earth augers or under reaming tools and requires alternate drilling methods for removal, such as special core barrels, air tools, and/or other methods of rock excavation. The minimum size drill rig is rated positive crowd force of 37,000 pounds and a continuous torque rating of 25,000-foot pounds.
- 2.2. Backfill and subgrade compaction shall conform to Geotechnical Engineer's recommendations. For projects without a geotechnical report, the following criteria shall be specified:
  - 2.2.1. Bearing soil for spread footings, pad footings, and slabs on grade shall be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of maximum density at optimum moisture content (-2 percent to +4 percent) standard proctor. Excavation to undisturbed soils is not considered adequate.
  - 2.2.2. Backfill for foundations shall be compacted to a minimum of 88 percent and a maximum of 92 percent of maximum density under landscaped areas and a minimum of 95 percent of maximum density under other areas at optimum moisture content (+/-2 percent) standard proctor.
    - 2.2.2.1. Backfill shall be installed in no more than 12-inch lifts.
    - 2.2.2.2. Specific soils or situations may require smaller lifts.
  - 2.2.3. Backfill for trenches shall be well-graded, granular materials ¾ inch to 1-inch clean material vibrated in lifts. Provide sand envelope around pipe.
- 2.3. Proof rolling shall be specified for areas to be paved and shall conform to the Geotechnical Engineer's recommendations. For projects without a Geotechnical Engineer's recommendation, the following criteria shall be specified:
  - 2.3.1. All areas to be paved (that are of sufficient size to permit the required equipment) shall be proof rolled prior to placement of the aggregate base course.
    - 2.3.1.1. Proof rolling shall consist of passing/driving a loaded, 20-ton, tandem dump truck over the prepared subgrade soil with a maximum allowable displacement of 1 inch.
    - 2.3.1.2. Any areas that displace more than 1 inch shall be compacted until this criterion is met, or those areas may be excavated and backfilled with compacted Type 1 Aggregate for Base.
    - 2.3.1.3. All proof rolling shall be performed in the presence of Owner.
- 3. SITE SURVEY
  - 3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

#### 4. LANDSCAPING

##### 4.1. General:

- 4.1.1. Owner shall be notified prior to grade changes during backfilling.
- 4.1.2. Owner shall be notified a minimum of 24-hours prior to the establishment of the “rough grade” (existing grade prior to application of top soil or growing medium for turf or other plants) to allow the opportunity for hand-holes, valve covers, manholes, and other fixtures to be located and reviewed.
- 4.1.3. Prior to soil arriving to site, Owner shall approve the physical soil samples and percolation test results.
- 4.1.4. Soil or growing medium for turf or plants shall be examined and approved by Owner.
- 4.1.5. Projects shall include all necessary maintenance, including water, weeding, etc. for the first sixty (60) calendar days after installation or until substantial completion, whichever is later.
- 4.1.6. Plant material list, including cultivar, shall be included in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

##### 4.2. Soils:

- 4.2.1. The prevention and or alleviation of soil compaction are crucial to plant success. Constructor shall limit the use of heavy equipment to hardscape areas whenever possible. Allow wet areas to dry before tilling or grading.
- 4.2.2. Prior to soil delivery to project site, Owner shall approve soil medium for trees, shrubs, plant beds, and lawns. Approval to include:
  - 4.2.2.1. Minimum sample size – 5-gallon bucket.
  - 4.2.2.2. Test results from Iowa State University (refer to 4.2.3 Topsoil Testing)
- 4.2.3. Soil depth minimums shall be:
  - 4.2.3.1. Lawn: 6 inch amended top soil.
  - 4.2.3.2. Plant bed: 18 inch amended top soil.
  - 4.2.3.3. Tree planting: 36 inch amended top soil.
  - 4.2.3.4. Bio-Infiltration: 18 inch blended mixture of construction sand and organic compost.
- 4.2.4. Grading:
  - 4.2.4.1. Notify Owner prior to grade changes, start of backfill, and the establishment of rough grade.
  - 4.2.4.2. Final grade of planting beds and small turf areas shall be done by hand to avoid compaction and ensure all debris and clods over 1 inch are removed. Large scale seeding or sodding projects may be graded using small tractors, gills, etc.

- 4.2.4.3. Notify Owner upon completion of final grade. Constructor shall not install planting material or turf until final grade has been approved by Owner.
- 4.2.5. Topsoil Testing:
  - 4.2.5.1. Constructor shall have a sample of all imported topsoil tested by Iowa State University. The results of the soil analysis shall be provided to Owner prior to incorporation of the topsoil.
  - 4.2.5.2. Results must fall within the Iowa State University recommended guidelines for lawns, flowerbeds, or tree and shrub beds. Submit results to Owner for review.
  - 4.2.5.3. Schedule test a minimum of 6 weeks prior to allow for processing and review by Owner.
- 4.2.6. Tilling:
  - 4.2.6.1. Excavated areas shall be backfilled with 8-12 inches of topsoil. Subsoil shall be tilled and blended with topsoil layer to avoid sharp transitions in the soil profile.
  - 4.2.6.2. Unexcavated areas to be planted or seeded shall be tilled to a depth of 4 to 6 inches before incorporating topsoil or other amendments.
  - 4.2.6.3. Do not till within the drip line of existing trees.
- 4.2.7. Erosion Control:
  - 4.2.7.1. Hydromulch with tackifier shall be applied at a minimum of 2500 pounds per acre. Application shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines.
  - 4.2.7.2. Erosion Control Matting shall contain only bio-degradable netting. Mats and matting that contain Polypropylene netting shall not be used.
- 4.2.8. Percolation Testing:
  - 4.2.8.1. Constructor to perform Percolation Test in accordance with Iowa Code, Chapter 69, Appendix B, "Percolation Test Procedure."
  - 4.2.8.2. In-place infiltration tests shall be at rate of one (1) test per each plant bed, tree planting location, or as determined by Owner.
  - 4.2.8.3. Owner may direct additional testing in locations subject to compaction or adverse Constructor operations.
  - 4.2.8.4. Placed planting soils exhibiting non-compliant percolation values shall be removed or restored to compliant conditions.
  - 4.2.8.5. Percolation rates must meet or exceed minimum 1 inch per hour, per Iowa Code, Chapter 69.
  - 4.2.8.6. Owner and Design Professional will evaluate possible solutions for proper subgrade drainage should test results not meet specified standards.

4.3. Plantings:

4.3.1. Trees and Shrubs:

4.3.1.1. Tree Pit Configurations:

4.3.1.1.1. Tree pits should be as large as possible to allow for ample growing space for tree roots and crown.

4.3.1.1.2. Minimum tree pit size shall be 5 feet x 10 feet x 3 feet deep with a soil volume of 150 cubic feet.

4.3.1.1.3. Tree pits shall be continuous for group plantings.

4.3.2. Constructor shall stake all plant locations prior to plant installation. The Owner shall review and approve all locations prior to planting.

4.3.3. All baskets, burlap, containers, wires, twine, etc. shall be completely removed from all plant material prior to planting. Refer to *LANDSCAPING PLANTING DETAILS* in Appendices.

4.3.4. Proper planting depth requires the root flare above finished grade. Specifications shall incorporate language and details to insure proper planting depth.

4.3.5. Landscape plant materials shall be in accordance with the American Association of Nurserymen's Standards. The Owner shall review and approve all plant materials prior to installation.

4.3.6. Planting Schedule:

4.3.6.1. Trees, Shrubs, and Perennials:

4.3.6.1.1. Plant Materials shall not be installed in July or August.

4.3.6.1.2. Oak varieties shall only be planted between April 1 and May 31.

4.3.6.2. Turf shall be installed between April 15 and June 15.

4.4. Landscape Furniture and Fixtures:

4.4.1. All site furniture shall be surface-mounted on concrete.

4.4.2. Bicycles:

4.4.2.1. Bicycle racks shall be surface-mounted. Install 24 to 30 inches from surrounding wall or object.

4.4.3. Benches:

4.4.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

4.4.4. Recycling and Landfill Receptacles:

4.4.4.1. Receptacle shall be from Landscape Forms.

4.5. Irrigation:

4.5.1. Refer to Section III for information.

## 5. ROADWAYS, PARKING LOTS, AND WALKWAYS

### 5.1. General:

5.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

### 5.2. Roadways:

#### 5.2.1. Asphalt and Portland Cement Concrete Paving:

5.2.1.1. Asphalt/Portland cement concrete pavement shall be designed according to the following guidelines:

5.2.1.1.1. Roadways, rigid and flexible shall follow AASHTO Guidelines for the Design of Pavement Structures.

5.2.1.1.2. Parking Lots

5.2.1.1.2.1. Rigid - Portland Cement Association

5.2.1.1.2.2. Flexible - The Asphalt Institute

5.2.1.1.3. Walkways shall have a minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi for twenty-eight (28) days.

5.2.1.1.4. Exposed concrete, including precast concrete, shall be air entrained.

5.2.1.2. Asphalt surfaced parking lots shall have a minimum cross section of 3 inches of asphalt surface prime coat, 6 inches of crushed stone Type 1 aggregate for base, and an underlayment of geotextile fabric.

5.2.1.3. Concrete surfaced parking lots shall have a minimum cross section of 6 inches of concrete and 4 inches of Type 1 aggregate for base. The concrete shall be Portland cement concrete with a heavy broom finish. All joints shall be shown on the plans and shall be sealed with traffic-grade caulking.

5.2.1.4. Concrete strengths shall be specified in accordance with actual requirements. Concrete mix shall be specified with minimum cement content, as well as maximum water/cement ratio.

5.2.1.5. Fibers (non-asbestos) may be used in addition to steel to control shrinkage cracking.

5.2.1.6. Design Professional shall specify inspection and testing requirements and shall include procedures for evaluation of test data.

5.2.1.6.1. The Owner shall retain services of a Testing Firm.

5.2.1.6.2. Constructor shall be responsible for scheduling the tests. Constructor shall be required to notify the Owner a minimum of 48 hours prior to all placement of concrete.

- 5.2.1.6.3. Specifications shall require strength, air entrainment, temperature, and slump tests, and shall indicate allowable limits for each measure.
  - 5.2.1.6.3.1. Strength tests shall require 4 cylinders (three (3) shall be broken and one (1) spare).
  - 5.2.1.6.3.2. Test results shall be sent directly to the Constructor, Architect, and the Owner, as specified.
- 5.2.1.6.4. Concrete shall be tested at the minimum rate of one (1) test for the first 25 cubic yards (CY) placed each day and one (1) test for each additional 50 CY placed.
  - 5.2.1.6.4.1. Concrete may be tested more often at the discretion of the Owner.
  - 5.2.1.6.4.2. Test data from concrete cylinder breaks shall be evaluated using procedures of the American Concrete Institute (latest edition of ACI 214) to determine if the compressive strength of the concrete tested is acceptable.
- 5.2.1.7. All concrete walks and drives shall be constructed on a minimum of 4 inches of compacted, crushed, stone base course. Gradation of the crushed stone shall be as required for Type 1 aggregate.
- 5.2.1.8. Sand shall be from local sources meeting ASTM C-144 for mortar and ASTM C-33 Size 67 for concrete.
- 5.2.1.9. Driving surface pavement patches for utility cuts shall include 8 inches of concrete with #4 transverse bars (to the patch centerline) at 18 inch maximum centers and two (2) #4 longitudinal bars.
  - 5.2.1.9.1. Patch shall extend 1 foot minimum outside the trench.
  - 5.2.1.9.2. Patch surface shall be concrete with abutting concrete paving or 2 inches of asphaltic concrete/tack coat with abutting asphalt surface.
- 5.2.1.10. Joints and Concrete Flatwork:
  - 5.2.1.10.1. Expansion joints shall be installed to provide for thermal expansion of concrete pavements.
  - 5.2.1.10.2. Generally, expansion joints shall be provided at the PC and PT of curves (where the deflection angle is greater than 30E) and intersections.
  - 5.2.1.10.3. If required for load transfers, expansion joints shall be detailed with dowel bars to allow load transfer and expansion of the concrete slabs.
  - 5.2.1.10.4. Non-extruding expansion joint material shall be used with expansion joints.
  - 5.2.1.10.5. Portland cement concrete flatwork shall be isolated from manholes, existing walls, etc. by use of expansion joints.

5.2.1.10.6. Contraction joints shall be tooled during finishing or saw cut within 18 hours of concrete placement.

5.2.1.10.7. Construction joints shall be located at expansion joint locations wherever possible. Construction joints at other locations shall be keyed.

5.2.1.10.8. All expansion joints on Institutional Roads shall be sealed with traffic grade, non-asphalt, non-extruding sealant.

5.2.1.10.9. Joint spacing and joint detail shall be shown on the drawings.

5.2.1.11. Parking Lot Striping:

5.2.2. Paint colors shall be white for general lot striping, yellow for no parking areas, and blue for accessible spaces and areas. Lead-bearing substance paints are prohibited.

5.3. Parking Lots:

5.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

5.4. Walkways:

5.4.1. Detectable warning plate (truncated dome) shall be cast iron, factory painted "brick red."

5.4.2. Acceptable manufacturers:

5.4.2.1. Neenah Foundry Co.

5.4.2.2. East Jordan Iron Works

6. TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

6.1. General:

6.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

6.2. Vehicular Traffic:

6.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.

6.3. Pedestrian Traffic:

6.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

7. SANITARY SEWER

7.1. General:

7.1.1. Piping shall have sand pipe bedding and envelope. Trench backfill shall be IDOT Gradation 11 Class A road stone compacted to 98 percent Standard Proctor Density under paving and suitable native fill compacted to 95 percent Standard Proctor Density under landscape areas.

- 7.1.2. Trench backfill shall comply with jurisdictional authority requirements when installed outside of University of Iowa property.
- 7.1.3. Backfill material shall be placed in continuous layers not exceeding 8 inch in compacted depth.
- 7.1.4. Maintain -2 percent to +4 percent optimum content for cohesive soils. Cohesionless soils shall be pre-wetted to within  $\pm$  3 percent of optimum moisture content before delivery to the project site.
- 7.1.5. Install warning tape 12 inches to 18 inches above piping.

7.2. Piping:

- 7.2.1. The minimum service line size shall be 6 inches.
- 7.2.2. The minimum sewer line shall be 8 inches.
- 7.2.3. Piping shall be either
  - 7.2.3.1. PVC cement filled truss pipe (Owner preference).
  - 7.2.3.2. Ductile iron pipe with restrained joints, Class 53.

7.3. Accessories:

7.3.1. Manholes and Lids:

- 7.3.1.1. Manholes shall be precast concrete, minimum 4 feet inside diameter, unless otherwise noted.
- 7.3.1.2. Rings and lids for sanitary sewers shall be East Jordan model number 1045ZPT, bolt down assembly. The lids shall be marked, "University of Iowa, Sanitary Sewer."
- 7.3.1.3. Rings and lids for grated openings shall also use the 1045 ring, with the appropriate grated lid.
- 7.3.1.4. Lid extension ring height shall not exceed 12 inches.
- 7.3.1.5. Drop piping into manholes may be required.
- 7.3.1.6. Bases shall be poured into the bottom of manholes and a formed invert from pipe to pipe installed to create flow path.

7.3.2. Cleanouts:

- 7.3.2.1. Cleanouts are required on service lines outside building footprint and at horizontal or vertical bends in a service line.
- 7.3.2.2. The deflection shall utilize a wye with the cleanout as an upstream extension of the downstream line's alignment.
- 7.3.2.3. Cleanout material shall be ductile iron.



- 7.3.2.4. Frame and casting shall be Neenah R-1976, Deeter 1830. Casting shall be anchored by a 2 foot x 2 foot x 8-inch thick concrete pad, 6 inches below finished grade. Separate concrete from pipe with two (2) layers of building paper.
- 7.3.2.5. Cleanouts may be used at the end of a sewer line where the distance to the downstream manhole is 150 feet or less.
- 7.3.2.6. End-of-line cleanouts shall use long radius bends and include a concrete cradle under the bends.
- 7.3.2.7. PVC shall not extend above grade.
- 7.3.3. Utility Locates Tracer Wire:
  - 7.3.3.1. HDPE pipe for tracer wire:
    - 7.3.3.1.1. Install a 1-inch diameter, SDR 13.5 HDPE pipe (innerduct) along the top of the entire length of sanitary sewer line.
      - 7.3.3.1.1.1. Tape HDPE innerduct to top of sanitary sewer line at spacing no greater than every 10 feet.
      - 7.3.3.1.1.2. Tape shall go around the full circumference of the sanitary sewer pipe if 12-inch diameter or less.
  - 7.3.3.2. Tracer wire:
    - 7.3.3.2.1. A continuous length of tracer wire shall be installed along the entire run of each sanitary sewer pipe within 1-inch HDPE innerduct.
    - 7.3.3.2.2. Bring tracer wire to the surface at sanitary sewer line intersections, valves, and ends of line.
    - 7.3.3.2.3. Tracer wire to be installed as per item 16 of this section.
    - 7.3.3.2.4. Replaced tracer wire must be a complete replacement of the full run that was damaged by the break or repair process.

## 8. STORM SEWER

### 8.1. General:

- 8.1.1. Joints shall conform to ASTM D3212. Flexible elastomeric seals shall conform to ASTM F477 and C433.
- 8.1.2. Backfill material shall be crushed stone or other granular material meeting the requirements of Class-2 material as defined in ASTM D2321.
- 8.1.3. The drain basin body shall be cut at the time of the final grade.
  - 8.1.3.1. No brick, stone or concrete block shall be required to set the grate to the final grade height.

8.1.3.2. For H-20 load rated installations, a concrete ring shall be poured under and around the grate and frame.

8.1.4. Piping shall have sand pipe bedding and envelope. Trench backfill shall be IDOT Gradation 11 Class A road stone compacted to 98 percent Standard Proctor Density under paving and suitable native fill compacted to 95 percent Standard Proctor Density under landscape areas.

8.1.5. Trench backfill shall comply with jurisdictional authority requirements when installed outside of University of Iowa property.

8.1.6. Backfill material shall be placed in continuous layers not exceeding 8 inch in compacted depth.

8.1.7. Maintain -2 percent to +4 percent optimum content for cohesive soils. Cohesionless soils shall be pre-wetted to within  $\pm 3$  percent of optimum moisture content before delivery to the project site.

8.1.8. Install warning tape 12 inches to 18 inches above piping.

## 8.2. Piping:

### 8.2.1. Up to 12 inch:

8.2.1.1. Ductile iron conforming to ASTM A746 with cement lining conforming to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4, and asphaltic coating on the interior and exterior conforming to ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10, and asbestos-free.

8.2.1.2. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) conforming to ASTM D2241, PVC 1120, DR 21, PR 200 (SDR-21).

8.2.1.3. HDPE conforming to ASTM F2688 and F2306

### 8.2.2. 12 inch and larger:

8.2.2.1. Reinforced Concrete Pipe (RCP) conforming to ASTM C76 or AASHTO M170, Class 3 Minimum

8.2.2.2. HDPE conforming to ASTM F2688 or F2306.

8.2.2.3. Polypropylene pipe conforming to ASTM F2736, F2764 or F2881

8.2.3. The minimum pipe size for storm drains, except roof drains, is 15 inches.

8.2.4. Perforated pipe for subgrade drains shall be SDR-35, Schedule 40 PVC, or HDPE conforming to ASTM F2688 or F2306.

8.2.4.1. Pipe shall be installed in a geotextile envelope with clean rock.

8.2.4.2. Perforated pipe in a 'sock' shall not be allowed.

## 8.3. Accessories:

8.3.1. Ductile iron grates shall be Nyoplast for sizes 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 24 and 30 inches. Grates for drain basins shall be capable of supporting H-20 wheel loading for traffic areas and H-10 loading for pedestrian areas. 12 and 15-inch square grates shall be hinged to the frame using pins.

- 8.3.2. Inlets and junction boxes may be cast-in-place or precast conforming to ASTM C478.
- 8.3.3. Storm manholes and junction boxes shall be East Jordon Model 1045 non-bolt down. Lid shall be lettered with the words 'University of Iowa Storm Sewer' or 'University of Iowa Storm Drain.'
- 8.3.4. Structures over 3 feet from lid to lowest flow line shall include steps. Steps shall be Neenah 1980-J, Deeter 1606, M.A. Industries PS2-PF.
- 8.3.5. Above and below-ground knife-gate valve applications shall be Sure Flow Equipment, Model KG150SSVIRC. The valves shall conform to TAPPI TIS 405.8 face-to-face and shall be tested to MSS SP-81 standards. Valve body shall be full lug style, drilled and tapped to ASME Class 150 and material shall be SA351 CG8M cast 317 stainless steel.
- 8.3.6. Nyoplast, PVC sub-surface drainage inlets, inline drains and catch basins may be used in landscaped areas with Owner approval.
- 8.3.7. Utility Locates Tracer Wire:
  - 8.3.7.1. HDPE pipe for tracer wire
    - 8.3.7.1.1. Install a 1-inch diameter, SDR 13.5 HDPE pipe (innerduct) along the top of the entire length of storm sewer line.
    - 8.3.7.1.2. Tape HDPE innerduct to top of storm sewer line at spacing no greater than every 10 feet.
    - 8.3.7.1.3. Tape shall go around the full circumference of the storm sewer pipe if 12-inch diameter or less.
  - 8.3.7.2. Tracer wire
    - 8.3.7.2.1. A continuous length of tracer wire shall be installed along the entire run of each storm sewer pipe within 1-inch HDPE innerduct.
    - 8.3.7.2.2. Bring tracer wire to the surface at storm line intersections, end of line, and outfalls.
    - 8.3.7.2.3. Tracer wire to be installed as per item 16 of this section.
    - 8.3.7.2.4. Replaced tracer wire must be a complete replacement of the full run that was damaged by the break or repair process.

## 9. DOMESTIC WATER

### 9.1. General:

- 9.1.1. Piping shall have sand pipe bedding and envelope. Provide 5 feet 6 inches minimum cover. Trench backfill shall be IDOT Gradation 11 Class A road stone compacted to 98 percent Standard Proctor Density under paving and suitable native fill compacted to 95 percent Standard Proctor Density under landscape areas.
- 9.1.2. Trench backfill shall comply with jurisdictional authority requirements when installed outside of University of Iowa property.

- 9.1.3. Backfill material shall be placed in continuous layers not exceeding 8 inches in compacted depth.
- 9.1.4. Maintain -2 percent to +4 percent optimum content for cohesive soils. Cohesionless soils shall be pre-wetted to within  $\pm 3$  percent of optimum moisture content before delivery to the project site.
- 9.1.5. Install warning tape 12 inches to 18 inches above piping.
- 9.1.6. Underground piping systems shall have a #12 AWG copper wire attached to the pipe for tracing. Wire shall be labeled and terminated in an accessible location. No splices in wire allowed.
- 9.1.7. Provide 1-inch insulation and vapor barrier on all domestic water piping that is not direct buried.
- 9.1.8. Operation of all valves, both new and existing, shall be by the Owner.
- 9.1.9. Coordinate post indicator valve locations with Owner.

9.2. Piping:

- 9.2.1. Ductile Iron piping shall be class 53 restrained piping for all sizes.
- 9.2.2. Pipe shall be cement lined.
- 9.2.3. Plain end fittings shall not be used.
- 9.2.4. Changes in direction shall be made with 45-degree, 22 ½-degree or 11 ¼-degree fittings. 90-degree fittings shall not be used without written approval from the Owner.
- 9.2.5. Approved manufacturers: Griffin Snap Lok, US Pipe TR Flex, Clow TR Flex, and American Pipe Flex Ring.
- 9.2.6. Field cut joints shall use Mega Lug series 1100 restraint. Piping manufacturer's field kits shall not be used.
- 9.2.7. Piping shall be encased in minimum 8 mils polyethylene sheathing.
- 9.2.8. Wall and floor penetrations shall be sealed with Link-Seal.
- 9.2.9. Anchor through wall and through floor penetrations. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED, DOMESTIC AND FIRE PROTECTION WATER WALL PENETRATION DETAIL* and *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED, DOMESTIC AND FIRE PROTECTION WATER FLOOR PENETRATION AND ANCHOR DETAIL* in Appendices.

9.3. Accessories:

- 9.3.1. Fire hydrants shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the local fire district or department. Fire hydrants shall be Mueller Super Centurion 250, Model A-423, open right. Color shall be safety yellow.
- 9.3.2. All water meters shall be located inside buildings with a ¾ inch raceway to the Utility Ethernet connection. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION DOMESTIC WATER METER DETAIL* in Appendices.
- 9.3.3. Valves:

- 9.3.3.1. Valves 14 inches and smaller shall be Clow F-6100 resilient wedge gate valve.
- 9.3.3.2. Valves 16 inches and larger shall be gear-operated butterfly valves.
- 9.3.3.3. Valves shall be designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C504. Valves shall be proof of design tested in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C504 and certified by ANSI/NSF 61 Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects. Manufacturer shall have a quality management system that is certified to ISO 9001:2000.
- 9.3.3.4. Connections:
  - 9.3.3.4.1. Flanged end connections shall fully conform to ANSI B16.1 for Class 125, Class 260 Iron flanges, or AWWA C207 Class D. Both 125 and 250 flanges shall be flat faced.
  - 9.3.3.4.2. Mechanical joint end connections shall fully conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11.
  - 9.3.3.4.3. Wafer end connection shall be designed for installation between ANSI B16.1 Class 125 Iron flanges or ISO 7005-2 PN10 or PN16 flanges.
- 9.3.3.5. Design:
  - 9.3.3.5.1. Valve shafts shall be through-type for sizes 3 to 24 inches. 30 inch and larger shall be stub-type. Shafts shall be locked to the disc by O-Ring sealed taper pins retained with stainless steel nuts.
  - 9.3.3.5.2. Valve discs shall be solid-type without external ribs or vanes to obstruct flow. Resilient seats shall be located on the valve disc and shall provide a 360-degree, continuous, uninterrupted stainless steel body seat ring.
  - 9.3.3.5.3. Resilient seats shall be field adjustable and replaceable and shall not require hypodermic needles or pressure vessels to replace or adjust.
  - 9.3.3.5.4. Sleeve bearings shall be provided in the valve hubs and shall be Nylatron or woven Teflon, fiberglass backed, self-lubricating.
  - 9.3.3.5.5. Thrust bearings shall be provided and shall be adjustable on valves 30 inches and larger.
  - 9.3.3.5.6. Shaft seals shall be of the V-type and shall be replaceable without removal of the valve or shaft.
- 9.3.3.6. Materials:
  - 9.3.3.6.1. Body
    - 9.3.3.6.1.1. Class 150B valve bodies shall be ASTM A126, Class B gray iron or ASTM A536 Grade 65-45-12 ductile iron. Class 250B valve bodies shall be ASTM A536 Grade 65-45-12 ductile iron.
    - 9.3.3.6.1.2. Optional body material is ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12 ductile iron.

9.3.3.6.2. Valve disc shall be ASTM A536 Grade 65-45-12 ductile iron.

9.3.3.6.3. Shafts

9.3.3.6.3.1. Shafts shall be ASTM A276 type 304, or ASTM A564, Type 630 stainless steel.

9.3.3.6.3.2. Optional shaft material is ASTM A276, Type 316 stainless steel.

9.3.3.6.4. Resilient seat shall be Buna-N and mate to a Type 316 stainless steel body seat ring.

9.3.3.6.5. All seat-retaining hardware shall be Type 316 stainless steel.

9.3.3.6.6. Valve exteriors for above ground service shall be coated with a universal, alkyd primer.

9.3.3.6.7. Valve exteriors for buried service shall be coated with fusion bonded epoxy coating.

9.3.3.6.8. Valve interiors shall be coated with an ANSI/NSF 61 fusion bonded epoxy coating approved for potable water.

9.3.3.6.9. Provide manual, electric or cylinder actuation.

9.3.3.6.10. Valve boxes shall be East Jordan model number 8550. Valve box lids shall be East Jordan, labeled "University of Iowa, (with either) Domestic Water, or Fire Protection or Fire Hydrant."

9.3.3.6.11. T-bolts shall be fluorocarbon coated by Birmingham Fasteners.

9.3.3.6.12. Use manufacturer provided gasket unless the site is identified as an Iowa DNR Register UST site. Designer shall determine the appropriate gasket required for contaminants.

9.3.4. Utility Locates Tracer Wire:

9.3.4.1. HDPE pipe for tracer wire

9.3.4.1.1. Install a 1-inch diameter, SDR 13.5 HDPE pipe (innerduct) along the top of the entire length of direct-buried water line.

9.3.4.1.1.1. Tape HDPE innerduct to top of water line at spacing no greater than every 10 feet.

9.3.4.1.1.2. Tape shall go around the full circumference of the water pipe if 12-inch diameter or less.

9.3.4.1.1.3. Use 1-1/4-inch SDR11 HDPE paired with bored water lines.

9.3.4.2. Tracer wire

9.3.4.2.1. A continuous length of tracer wire shall be installed along the entire run of each water pipe within 1-inch HDPE innerduct.

9.3.4.2.2. Bring tracer wire to the surface at water valves, hydrants, or at buildings.

9.3.4.2.2.1. Hydrant take-offs shorter than 20 feet in length do not require a tracer wire installation.

9.3.4.2.3. Tracer wire to be installed as per item 16 of this section.

9.3.4.2.4. Replaced tracer wire must be a complete replacement of the full run that was damaged by the break or repair process.

#### 9.4. Testing:

##### 9.4.1. Disinfection - Domestic Water:

9.4.1.1. Disinfections shall be performed Monday through Thursday, starting between 8:00 AM and 9:00 AM.

9.4.1.2. Pipes shall be disinfected according to AWWA standards.

9.4.1.3. Disinfection shall take place over a period of twenty-four (24) hours (no longer or shorter).

9.4.1.4. Disinfection shall be performed before hydro testing. Hydro testing shall not begin until bacteria results have been returned from the lab. Constructor shall anticipate a three (3) working day turn-around time from the time that the sample is taken until the results are returned.

##### 9.4.2. Method of Chlorination:

9.4.2.1. Piping shall be filled with water at a rate no greater than 1 foot per second within the main. Precautions shall be taken to ensure that air pockets are eliminated.

9.4.2.2. Water shall remain in the pipe for twenty-four (24) hours. If the water temperature is below 41 degrees F, water shall remain in the pipe for forty-eight (48) hours.

9.4.2.3. Take Chlorine residue tests at each sampling point after the twenty-four (24) hour period. Report results to Owner.

9.4.2.4. Owner shall provide 5-g calcium hypochlorite required for dose of 50 mg/L.

##### 9.4.3. Flush - Domestic Water:

9.4.3.1. Remove air relief vents after testing. Provide GPS locations for each vent.

9.4.3.2. Constructor shall supply all equipment and personnel required to perform flush.

9.4.3.3. Constructor shall contact the Owner for water source.

9.4.3.4. Flushing shall be started between 8:00 AM and 9:00 AM, Monday through Thursday.

9.4.3.5. Systems shall be flushed two (2) times, with two (2) samples per flush.

- 9.4.3.6. Flushing shall take place for approximately four (4) hours.
- 9.4.3.7. Constructor shall install a temporary hydrant at the end of the water main for flushing purposes. The temporary hydrant shall be full-sized.
- 9.4.3.8. It is the Constructor's responsibility to route the flushed water to the storm sewer as indicated in the documents or directed by the Owner.
- 9.4.4. Notify the Owner of de-chlorination plan prior to disposal of heavily chlorinated water.
- 9.4.5. Neutralizing chemical shall be applied to the waste water to neutralize thoroughly the residual chlorine.
- 9.4.6. Contact Federal, State, provincial, and local regulatory agencies to determine provisions for disposal of heavily chlorinated water.
- 9.4.7. Cleaning:
  - 9.4.7.1. Piping shall be free of all foreign materials. Joint surfaces shall be free of lumps and blisters.
  - 9.4.7.2. Piping shall be power-washed clean inside and out. Owner shall witness cleaning.
- 9.4.8. Water Sampling - Domestic Water only
  - 9.4.8.1. Water sampling shall be performed by the Owner. The Owner shall collect the sample, take the sample to the lab, and notify the Constructor of the results.
  - 9.4.8.2. The Constructor shall supply equipment and personnel required to perform the tests.
  - 9.4.8.3. Water sampling shall take place at approximately 11:30 AM.
  - 9.4.8.4. Following the sampling, the Constructor shall allow three (3) days for laboratory processing before hydro test.
  - 9.4.8.5. Testing shall be completed and passed prior to connecting to any existing lines.
- 9.4.9. Hydro Test:
  - 9.4.9.1. Hydro test all piping.
  - 9.4.9.2. Testing shall not begin until satisfactory biological test results have been received from the Owner.
  - 9.4.9.3. Tests shall be made against capped ends. Test pressure shall be 1 ½ times working pressure, and a minimum of 150 pounds. All piping shall be capped by mechanical caps and restraint joints.
  - 9.4.9.4. Owner shall witness all hydro tests.
  - 9.4.9.5. Test shall be for four (4) hours. No tests started after 12:00 PM.
  - 9.4.9.6. Test may only lose 5 psig.



9.4.9.7. Gauges shall be Owner provided.

9.5. Final Connections to Existing Domestic Water Main:

- 9.5.1. Water mains and appurtenances shall be flushed, disinfected, and satisfactory bacteriological sample results received prior to permanent connection to the active distribution system.
- 9.5.2. Follow sanitary construction practices during final connection so that no foreign material or groundwater contamination enters the adjacent piping.

10. NATURAL GAS

10.1. General:

- 10.1.1. Gas Mains and services shall have a minimum of 24 inches of cover.
- 10.1.2. A shutoff valve shall be installed immediately downstream of the utility meter. This valve is in addition to the MidAmerican Energy shutoff valve installed upstream of the meter.
- 10.1.3. Piping downstream of meter shall be above-grade.

11. CHILLED WATER

11.1. General:

- 11.1.1. Piping shall have sand pipe bedding and envelope. Piping shall be laid in a sand bed with a minimum 12-inch sand envelope.
- 11.1.2. Trench backfill shall be IDOT Gradation 11 Class A road stone compacted to 98 percent Standard Proctor Density under paving and suitable native fill compacted to 95 percent Standard Proctor Density under landscape areas.
- 11.1.3. Trench backfill shall comply with jurisdictional authority requirements when installed outside of University of Iowa property.
- 11.1.4. Backfill material shall be placed in continuous layers not exceeding 8 inch in compacted depth.
- 11.1.5. Maintain -2 percent to +4 percent optimum content for cohesive soils. Cohesionless soils shall be pre-wetted to within  $\pm 3$  percent of optimum moisture content before delivery to the project site.
- 11.1.6. Install warning tape 12 inches to 18 inches above piping.
- 11.1.7. Operation of all valves, both new and existing, shall be by the Owner.
- 11.1.8. Constructor shall furnish and install a PLC cabinet for chilled water interfaces and metering. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PLC CABINET DETAIL* in Appendices.

11.2. Piping:

- 11.2.1. Ductile Iron piping shall be class 53 restrained piping for all sizes.
- 11.2.2. Pipe shall be cement lined.

- 11.2.3. Plain end fittings shall not be used.
- 11.2.4. Changes in direction shall be made with 45-degree, 22 ½-degree or 11 ¼-degree fittings. 90-degree fittings shall not be use without written approval from the Owner.
- 11.2.5. Approved manufacturers: US Pipe TR Flex, Clow TR Flex, and American Pipe Flex Ring.
- 11.2.6. Field cut joints shall use Mega Lug series 1100 restraint. Piping manufacturer’s field kits shall not be used.
- 11.2.7. Piping shall be encased in minimum 8 mils polyethylene sheathing.
- 11.2.8. Wall and floor penetrations shall be sealed with Link-Seal.
- 11.2.9. Anchor through wall and through floor penetrations: Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED, DOMESTIC AND FIRE PROTECTION WATER WALL PENETRATION DETAIL* and *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED, DOMESTIC AND FIRE PROTECTION WATER FLOOR PENETRATION AND ANCHOR DETAIL* in Appendices.
- 11.3. Accessories:
  - 11.3.1. Valves:
    - 11.3.1.1. Valves 12- inch and smaller shall be Clow F-6100 resilient wedge gate valve or approved equal.
    - 11.3.1.2. Valves 14- inches and larger shall be gear-operated butterfly valves.
    - 11.3.1.3. Valve boxes shall be East Jordan model number 8550, or approved equal. Valve box lids shall be East Jordan labeled “University of Iowa, (with either) Chilled Water Supply or Chilled Water Return.”
  - 11.3.2. Elbows:
    - 11.3.2.1. Changes in direction shall be made with 45-degree, 22 ½-degree, or 11 ¼-degree bends. 90-degree elbows are not allowed.
  - 11.3.3. Building service piping shall have a strainer and chilled water meter installed at the point of entry into the building.
  - 11.3.4. Utility Locates Tracer Wire:
    - 11.3.4.1. HDPE pipe for tracer wire
      - 11.3.4.1.1. Install a 1-inch diameter, SDR 13.5 HDPE pipe (innerduct) along the top of the entire length of direct-buried chilled water line.
        - 11.3.4.1.1.1. Tape HDPE innerduct to top of chilled water line at spacing no greater than every 10 feet.
        - 11.3.4.1.1.2. Tape shall go around the full circumference of the chilled water pipe if 12-inch diameter or less.

11.3.4.1.1.3. Use 1-1/4-inch SDR11 HDPE paired with bored chilled water lines.

11.3.4.2. Tracer wire

11.3.4.2.1. A continuous length of tracer wire shall be installed along the entire run of each steam pipe within 1-inch HDPE innerduct.

11.3.4.2.2. Bring tracer wire to the surface at chilled water valves, at vault walls, or at buildings.

11.3.4.2.3. Tracer wire to be installed as per item 16 of this section.

11.3.4.2.4. Replaced tracer wire must be a complete replacement of the full run that was damaged by the break or repair process.

11.4. Testing:

11.4.1. All piping shall be cleaned prior to testing. Disinfection is not required. Cleaning shall be as follows:

11.4.1.1. Piping shall be free of all foreign materials. Joint surfaces shall be free of lumps and blisters.

11.4.1.2. Piping shall be power-washed clean inside and out. Owner shall witness cleaning.

11.4.2. Chilled Water piping shall be video recorded to verify cleanliness prior to being filled for hydro test. Submit video to Owner for review.

11.4.3. Hydro Test Requirements:

11.4.3.1. Hydro test all piping.

11.4.3.2. Test pressure shall be 150 pounds.

11.4.3.3. Owner shall witness all hydro tests.

11.4.3.4. Test shall be for four (4) hours.

11.4.3.5. Test may only lose 5 psig.

11.4.3.6. Gauges shall be provided by Owner.

12. STEAM AND CONDENSATE DISTRIBUTION

12.1. General:

12.1.1. Piping shall have sand pipe bedding and envelope. Trench backfill shall be IDOT Gradation 11 Class A road stone compacted to 98 percent Standard Proctor Density under paving and suitable native fill compacted to 95 percent Standard Proctor Density under landscape areas.

12.1.2. Trench backfill shall comply with jurisdictional authority requirements when installed outside of University of Iowa property.

12.1.3. Backfill material shall be placed in continuous layers not exceeding 8 inch in compacted depth.

12.1.4. Maintain -2 percent to +4 percent optimum content for cohesive soils. Cohesionless soils shall be pre-wetted to within  $\pm 3$  percent of optimum moisture content before delivery to the project site.

12.1.5. Install warning tape 12 inches to 18 inches above piping.

12.1.6. Weld requirements:

12.1.6.1. Constructor shall submit welder certifications.

12.1.6.2. Each welder shall be assigned an identification number or letter. This identification shall be etched or stamped on each weld after completion of the weld. Any weld without an identification shall be rejected.

12.1.7. Pipe material requirements:

12.1.7.1. All piping shall be marked with an identification code consisting of longitudinal color stripe, painted the entire length of each piece of pipe to identify ASTM designation of material.

12.1.7.2. Provide the Owner with the identification code.

12.1.7.3. Any fabrication off the jobsite shall have the identification color coded the entire length of fabrication.

12.1.7.4. Owner shall have the right to reject any pipe which cannot be readily identified as to the material because the color coding was not installed on the piping.

12.2. Piping:

12.2.1. Carrying piping material shall be as follows:

12.2.1.1. Steam - All Locations:

12.2.1.1.1. 2 inches and Smaller Schedule 40 A106 Gr B seamless, threaded.

12.2.1.1.2. 2 ½ inches and Larger STW A106 Gr B seamless, butt-weld.

12.2.1.2. Condensate in Tunnels and Tank Rooms: carrier pipe material shall be schedule 80 carbon steel.

12.2.1.3. Condensate in Direct Bury Systems: carrier pipe material shall be schedule 10 stainless steel, with schedule 40 stainless steel inserted at anchor locations and extend for a minimum of 2 feet on either side of the anchor.

12.2.2. Piping shall be sloped ¼ inch per 10 feet of pipe to a drip leg. Pipe shall be sloped down in the direction of steam flow.

12.2.3. Thread tape, including Teflon or any other materials, shall not be used on distributed piping.

12.2.4. Welds shall be visually inspected.

12.2.5. Flanges on screwed piping shall be back-welded.

12.2.6. Unions shall be Nicholson Uniflex Steel/Stainless. Pipe unions shall have replaceable gaskets.

12.2.7. Elbows shall be long radius.

12.2.8. Pre-insulated Piping (direct-bury):

12.2.8.1. Perma-Pipe Multi-Therm 750.

12.2.8.2. Steam and condensate shall be installed in separate casing pipes.

12.2.8.2.1. Steam is schedule 40 seamless steel piping.

12.2.8.2.2. Main Campus condensate piping shall be schedule 10 stainless steel.

12.2.8.2.3. The University of Iowa Research Campus condensate piping shall be schedule 80 seamless steel.

12.2.8.3. Provide for pipe expansion in vaults.

12.2.8.4. Casing pipe shall be air pressure tested and soaped at field joints.

12.2.8.5. Trapping vaults on the system shall be no more than 250 feet apart.

12.2.8.6. Engineering supervision is required during installation, as faulty installation cannot be detected by any post-construction test methods.

12.2.9. Piping Penetrations:

12.2.9.1. Penetrations of foundation walls shall be leak proofed. Approved manufacturers include Thunderline and Link-Seal.

12.2.9.2. Penetrations, except steam tunnels, shall be individual pipes or conduits. Groups of pipes or conduits in a common penetration shall not be allowed.

12.2.9.3. Minimum strength of pipe penetrating foundation walls shall be equal to Schedule 40.

12.2.9.4. The point of attachment for steam tunnels shall have a concrete, cast-in-place transition, with water-stopping material cast into the concrete. The water-stopping shall be embedded into the foundation wall according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

12.2.9.5. Individual penetrations of steam and condensate lines shall be installed as follows

12.2.9.5.1. Sleeve penetration with a steel sleeve at least 6 inches beyond the penetration.

12.2.9.5.2. Weld flange to the sleeve and to the pipe on the interior side of the foundation wall with a continuous, waterproof weld. The exterior side of the penetration shall have waterproofing material applied.

12.3. Accessories:

12.3.1. Supports and Anchors:

12.3.1.1. Portions of pipe stanchions within 12 inches of concrete shall be 304L stainless steel.

12.3.1.2. Anchoring devices shall be stainless steel.

12.3.2. Meters: Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION STEAM METER AND TAPS* in Appendices.

12.3.3. Pressure Reducing Valves (PRV):

12.3.3.1. Each individual building shall be served by a dedicated PRV.

12.3.3.2. PRVs shall be installed with isolation valves.

12.3.3.3. PRVs shall be Cashco Ranger

12.3.3.4. PRVs in the distribution system shall not contain a bypass.

12.3.3.5. Locate pressure gauges on both sides of PRV.

12.3.3.6. All PRVs shall be located and configured to allow for maintenance access. Provide a minimum clearance of 24 inches in all directions.

12.3.3.7. Mount PRV below 8 feet above finished floor.

12.3.4. Valves:

12.3.4.1. All valves on a project shall be by the same manufacturer and the same model.

12.3.4.2. Valves 2 ½ inches and larger:

12.3.4.2.1. Manufacturers shall be Powell, NEWCO, Velan, or Crane.

12.3.4.2.2. 155 psig Steam shall be 300-pound class cast steel, butt-weld.

12.3.4.2.3. 20 psig Steam shall be 150-pound class cast steel, butt weld.

12.3.4.2.4. Hard-faced seat rings.

12.3.4.2.5. Direct-operated valves are preferred over gear-operated valves.

12.3.4.2.6. All valves shall be equipped with operating devices to allow operation from the ground.

12.3.4.2.7. Valves may be butterfly, lug-style, carbon steel body, and stainless steel disk, complete with gear operator and locking device and manual hand wheel.

12.3.4.3. Valves 2 inches and smaller:

12.3.4.3.1. Manufacturer shall be NIBCO Model T-174-SS

12.3.4.3.2. 155 psig Steam shall be 300-pound class screwed bronze.

12.3.4.3.3. 20 psig Steam shall be 300-pound class screwed bronze.

12.3.4.3.4. Rolled in stainless steel seat rings.

12.3.4.4. Safety Valves:

12.3.4.4.1. Sized to State of Iowa Codes and ASME Section VIII Unfired Pressure Vessel Code, with a minimum of 10 pounds between set-point and maximum pressure.

12.3.4.4.2. Multiple valves may be used in lieu of a single, larger valve.

12.3.4.4.3. Valves 2 ½ inch outlet or smaller shall be Kunkle Figure 6010. Valves 3-inch outlet or larger shall be Kunkle Figure 300.

12.3.4.4.4. The use of PRVs in series instead of a relief valve shall not be allowed.

12.3.4.4.5. Each safety valve shall have an individual vent pipe to outside. Consult with the Owner for vent routing.

12.3.4.4.6. Safety valve shall not be hard piped to vent line.

12.3.4.4.7. Valves larger than 2 inches shall have Kunkle Figure 299 cast drip plates at the base of the vent pipe, with drain holes piped to a suitable drain.

12.3.4.4.8. Vent lines from pressure powered pumps or condensate pumps shall not be connected to a relief vent pipe.

12.3.4.5. Check Valves:

12.3.4.5.1. Check valves shall bronze or stainless steel seats and flappers.

12.3.4.5.2. Bodies shall be bronze, cast steel or forged steel. Cast iron bodies are not acceptable.

12.3.4.5.3. Valves on steam shall be 300-pound class.

12.3.5. Tracer Wire:

12.3.5.1. Utility Locates Tracer Wire:

12.3.5.1.1. HDPE pipe for tracer wire

12.3.5.1.1.1. Install a 1-inch diameter, SDR 13.5 HDPE pipe (innerduct) along the top of the entire length of direct-buried chilled water line.

12.3.5.1.1.2. Tape HDPE innerduct to top of chilled water line at spacing no greater than every 10 feet.

12.3.5.1.1.3. Tape shall go around the full circumference of the chilled water pipe if 12-inch diameter or less.

12.3.5.1.1.4. Use 1-1/4-inch SDR11 HDPE paired with bored chilled water lines.

12.3.5.1.2. Tracer wire

12.3.5.1.2.1. A continuous length of tracer wire shall be installed along the entire run of each steam pipe within 1-inch HDPE innerduct.

12.3.5.1.2.2. Bring tracer wire to the surface at chilled water valves, at vault walls, or at buildings.

12.3.5.1.2.3. Tracer wire to be installed as per article 1.1. of this section.

12.3.5.1.2.4. Replaced tracer wire must be a complete replacement of the full run that was damaged by the break or repair process.

12.3.6. Strainers:

12.3.6.1. Strainers shall have bronze, cast steel or forged steel bodies. Cast iron is not acceptable.

12.3.6.2. Strainers shall have 1/32 inch screens.

12.3.6.3. The blow down port of each strainer shall have a pipe nipple with a full port-sized gate valve and no cap.

12.3.6.4. Any strainer on 155-psig steam system shall be 300-pound class. Any strainer on 20 psig steam system shall be 150-pound class

12.3.6.5. Manufacturers shall be Armstrong, Spirax Sarco, or Hoffman.

12.3.6.6. Strainers shall be Y-pattern, rated for steam, with stainless steel baskets.

12.3.7. Expansion Joints:

12.3.7.1. Fitting shall be ATS Model TP2W-131-12-350H-BRZ-A, piston-type expansion joint with 12 inch traverse, for 300 pound steam at 500 degrees F, weld ends, steel body, chromium plated steel slips, with no anchor foot, installed per manufacturer's specifications. Comply with ASTM F 1007.

12.3.7.2. Joints shall have internal and external guides, integral with joint gland and body. Joints shall be equipped with limit stop.

12.3.7.3. Joint shall allow the addition of new packing while joint is in service under full line pressure. The packing ram shall be steel, with no shutoff valve.

12.3.7.4. Base joint travel on 550 degrees F operating temperature. Joints shall be pre-pressed to allow shrinkage down to 0 degrees F.

12.3.7.5. Drain plugs shall be seal welded shut.

12.3.8. Gauges:

12.3.8.1. Provide McDaniel Gauges or approved equal.

12.3.8.2. Face Style shall be 4 inches or larger.

12.3.8.3. Range Selection:



12.3.8.3.1. 20 psig system gauges shall be 0 to 30 (psig).

12.3.8.3.2. Medium pressure (20 to 90 psig) gauges shall be 0 to 100 (psig).

12.3.8.3.3. 155 psig system gauges shall be 0 to 200 (psig).

12.3.8.4. Mounting shall be standard bottom connection.

#### 12.3.9. Equipment:

##### 12.3.9.1. General

12.3.9.1.1. Install air vents and vacuum breakers on steam equipment.

##### 12.3.9.2. Condensate Pumps:

12.3.9.2.1. Pumps shall be electric, duplex-type.

12.3.9.2.2. Manufacturers include Sterling, Johnson, ITT, Spirax Sarco, or Clark Reliance.

12.3.9.2.3. Pump shall be installed per manufacturer's specifications.

12.3.9.2.4. Condensate tanks shall be vented.

12.3.9.2.4.1. Condensate pumps shall have two (2) full size vents, discharge into equipment room.

##### 12.3.9.3. Heat Exchangers:

12.3.9.3.1. Exchangers shall be ASME approved, with relief valves, rated for the service, on both steam and hot water systems.

12.3.9.3.2. Locate heat exchangers to allow removal of the bundle.

12.3.9.3.3. Install gauges and thermometers to indicate the following:

12.3.9.3.3.1. Pressure of entering steam

12.3.9.3.3.2. Pressure and temperature of entering water

12.3.9.3.3.3. Pressure and temperature of leaving water

12.3.9.3.4. Install expansion tanks on the water side of all heat exchangers.

##### 12.3.9.4. Coils:

12.3.9.4.1. Coils shall be tube-in-tube, non-freezing type with a minimum 1 inch O.D. tubing.

12.3.9.4.2. Use integral face and bypass coils for outside air preheat coils.

12.3.9.4.3. Provide two (2) steam traps with bypass for all pre-heat coils.

12.3.9.5. Pressure Powered Pump:

12.3.9.5.1. Pump shall be a pressure powered design, using 60 psig steam to pump low pressure steam condensate.

12.3.9.5.2. Pump shall be constructed with a cast iron body, designed for maximum operating pressure of 125 psig at 450 degrees F, bronze or stainless steel check valves on the inlet and outlet, and connections for high-pressure steam and vent. All internal components shall be stainless steel.

12.3.9.5.3. Pump shall contain a float operated snap acting mechanism to actuate fill and discharge cycles.

12.3.9.5.4. Connections shall be threaded or flanged.

12.3.9.5.5. Pump shall be equipped with a gauge glass with brass cocks and manufacturer-furnished insulating jacket.

12.3.9.6. Pressure Powered Pump / Receiver:

12.3.9.6.1. Provide a condensate receiver inlet reservoir of welded steel construction, mounted above the pump and sized in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations for the pump capacity.

12.3.9.6.2. Condensate receiving tank shall have a drain installed.

12.3.10. Steam Trapping Stations:

12.3.10.1. Steam traps on mechanical distribution piping shall be Armstrong 2011 series or Spirax Sarco UIV30 Series, modular stainless steel inverted bucket traps.

12.3.10.2. Each trap shall have an upstream block valve, test valve, and strainer, a downstream swing check valve, a test valve, and a block valve.

12.3.10.3. There shall be no trap bypasses.

12.3.10.4. Trapping station piping and fittings shall be threaded. Welded fittings are not allowed.

12.3.10.5. Traps shall be piped from drip legs. Drip leg diameter shall be full-size. Length of the drip legs shall be 1 ½ times the diameter of the pipe, with a minimum of 12 inches.

12.3.10.6. Drip legs shall be equipped with blow-down valves on the bottom of the drip leg, equal to the smaller of line size or 2 inches. Blow-down valves shall be piped from the bottom of the drip leg cap where possible.

12.3.10.7. Blow down piping on drip legs and strainers shall face away from the blow-down valve hand wheel and shall not discharge onto electrical equipment.

12.3.11. Insulation:

12.3.11.1. Closed cell foam insulation shall not be used.

12.3.11.2. Insulation shall not be installed on steam traps and condensate return pumps.

12.3.11.3. All exterior piping insulation systems shall have aluminum jacket.

12.3.11.4. All piping exposed in occupied areas within 6 feet above finished floor shall have an aluminum jacket installed.

12.3.11.5. Jacket:

12.3.11.5.1. Jackets shall be 0.019-inch stainless steel or aluminum.

12.3.11.5.2. All seams shall face downward.

12.3.11.5.3. PVC shall not be used for this jacket.

12.3.11.6. Steam Tunnel Insulation:

12.3.11.6.1. Steam piping in tunnels shall have the following insulation:

12.3.11.6.1.1. 850 CertainTeed fiberglass insulation, 3 ½ inches thick on high pressure steam and 2 ½ inches thick on low pressure steam.

12.3.11.6.1.2. Insulation shall be installed in two (2) layers, using staggered joints and seams.

12.3.11.6.2. Condensate piping in tunnels shall have the following insulation:

12.3.11.6.2.1. 1 inch of 850 CertainTeed fiberglass insulation.

12.3.11.6.2.2. In addition to the fiberglass insulation with the vapor barrier jacket, the insulation shall be covered with aluminum jacket with bands.

12.3.11.6.3. Installation of insulation on steam piping shall be as per the following table:

SERVICE		SIZE	INSTALLATION METHOD	TOTAL THICKNESS
High Pressure Steam	Over 20 pounds	All Sizes	2 inches first layer, 1 ½ inches second layer	3 ½ inches
Low Pressure Steam	Under 20 pounds	All Sizes	1 ½ inches first layer, 1 inch second layer	2 ½ inches

12.3.11.6.4. Insulation shall be covered with aluminum jacket with bands.

12.3.11.6.5. Where pipe is held in place with a spider guide that does not allow at least ¾ inch clearance between the insulation and the outer ring, the following procedures shall be used:

12.3.11.6.5.1. The insulation shall neck down to a single layer approximately 6 inches before and after the guide.

12.3.11.6.5.2. The top layer of insulation shall be beveled at a 45-degree angle to allow for a smooth transition to a single layer.

12.3.11.6.5.3. The individual pieces of insulation that are placed between the legs of the spider guide shall extend past the spider legs so that they may be bound firmly into place with aluminum jacket with bands wrapped around the pipe.

12.3.11.7. Steam Vault Insulation:

12.3.11.7.1. Steam Piping in vaults shall have the following insulation:

12.3.11.7.1.1. Non-asbestos containing calcium silicate insulation.

12.3.11.7.1.2. Insulation shall be installed in two (2) layers, using staggered joints and seams.

12.3.11.7.2. All condensate lines in vaults shall have non-asbestos containing calcium silicate insulation.

12.3.11.7.3. Insulation shall be covered with aluminum jacket with bands.

12.3.11.7.4. The Non-asbestos containing insulation shall be:

12.3.11.7.4.1. Johns Manville - Kaylo T-12

12.3.11.7.4.2. Pabco-Caltemp

12.3.11.7.4.3. Manson-CALMAX

12.3.11.7.4.4. Temperlite 1200

12.3.11.7.4.5. Owens-Corning Pink

12.3.11.8. Steam Meter, Valve and Expansion Joint Insulation:

12.3.11.8.1. Meters, valves and expansion joints shall have removable/reusable insulation covers.

12.3.11.8.1.1. Covers for bodies 6 inches and below shall be one-piece.

12.3.11.8.1.2. Covers for bodies 8 inches to 12 inches shall be two-piece.

12.3.11.8.1.3. Covers for bodies 14 inches and larger shall be three-piece. Valve covers shall span 4 inches beyond welds or flanges.

12.3.11.8.1.4. Expansion joint covers shall be sized to accommodate thermal expansion.

12.3.11.8.2. Outer jacket, inner jacket, and gussets to be PTFE coated fiberglass, not less than 16 ½ -ounces per square yard.

12.3.11.8.3. Insulation thickness shall be:

12.3.11.8.3.1. All steam and condensate piping 6 inches and below shall be 1 inch thick type-E needled fiberglass, 6-8 pound density.

12.3.11.8.3.2. All steam and condensate piping 8 inches or larger shall be 2 inch thick type-E needled fiberglass, 9-11 pound density.

12.3.11.8.4. The sewing thread shall be 10-strand 304 stainless steel.

12.3.11.8.5. Fastener belt shall be PTFE coated fiberglass with double D-rings and Velcro closure.

12.3.11.8.6. ID tags shall be 304 stainless steel, embossed lettering, riveted to blanket. ID tag to contain the tunnel, tunnel stationing, size of pipe, identification of LPS, HPS, or condensate, and serial number.

12.3.11.8.7. All hardware shall be 304 stainless steel.

12.3.11.8.8. Hog ring or staple construction shall not be used.

12.3.11.8.9. Provisions shall be made for the packing cylinders to ensure a snug fit along the entire expansion joint.

12.3.11.8.10. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION STEAM METER AND TAPS DETAIL* in Appendices.

12.3.12. Steam Vaults:

12.3.12.1. Design vaults to allow maintenance access.

12.3.12.2. Provide with lighting, GFCI maintenance receptacle, and 30-amp receptacle. Sump pumps shall not be connected to GFCI circuit. PVC conduit shall not be allowed.

12.3.12.3. Ventilation:

12.3.12.3.1. Vaults shall have a single speed fan with thermostat control, freeze stat, and On-Off-Auto switch. Fans shall draw air into vault.

12.3.12.3.2. All vault air ducts to louvered penthouses shall be ductile iron (push joint).

12.3.12.4. Vaults shall have Bilco spring-assisted access doors. Manhole covers are not acceptable. Doors shall be lockable with a key. Presray dead bolts are acceptable in areas where there is a potential for flooding. Consult with Owner for approval of all locking and security devices.

12.3.12.5. Vaults shall be cast-in-place concrete.

12.3.12.6. Vaults shall have a Q-door when not in drivable area.

- 12.3.12.7. Vaults shall have an H-20 J-door when in drivable area. No openings in roadways.
- 12.3.12.8. Vault doors shall be sized to allow largest equipment in and out.
- 12.3.12.9. All vaults shall have a painted or galvanized ladder with anti-slip, high-traction rung covers.
- 12.3.12.10. Drainage:
  - 12.3.12.10.1. Vaults shall have a gravity drain wherever possible.
  - 12.3.12.10.2. Vaults shall have a sump hole at low point. Sump hole shall be 24 inches in diameter and 24 inches deep.
  - 12.3.12.10.3. PVC fittings shall not be allowed.
  - 12.3.12.10.4. Surface drainage shall be routed away from all openings.
- 12.3.12.11. Wall piping penetrations shall be sealed with link seals.
- 12.3.12.12. Walls and ceilings shall be waterproofed.
- 12.3.12.13. Supports and anchors below 12 inches above finished floor shall be stainless steel.
- 12.3.12.14. Supports for process piping and equipment shall be stainless steel.
- 12.3.12.15. Supports for maintainable items shall be galvanized or painted.

#### 12.4. Testing:

##### 12.4.1. Pressure pipe welding requirements:

- 12.4.1.1. Pressure piping shall be examined and tested in accordance with ASME B31.1 and AWS B1.11.
- 12.4.1.2. Additional weld testing beyond visual inspections of welds may be performed including but not limited to radiography, ultrasonic, liquid penetrate and magnetic particle methods.

12.4.2. Piping shall be hydrostatically tested to a minimum 225 pounds of pressure. Test pressure shall be held for four (4) hours with 5-pound maximum loss. No tests shall begin after 12:00 PM (Noon).

12.4.3. Piping shall have high point vents to allow complete filling of pipe for the hydrostatic test. Remove Air relief vents after testing. Provide GPS locations for each vent.

12.4.4. Steam pipe cleaning shall be conducted using hydro-jetting.

### 13. UTILITY TUNNELS

#### 13.1. General:

13.1.1. Tunnel floors shall be positively sloped towards a drain and sumps with sump pumps and discharge piping installed.

- 13.1.2. Tunnels shall be ventilated with supply fan with thermostat control, freeze stat, and On-Off-Auto switch. Fans shall draw air into vault.
- 13.1.3. Tunnel entrances shall be hinged, spring-assisted Bilco doors. Tunnel entrances shall not be placed within roadways.
- 13.1.4. Doors shall be key lockable. Dead bolt locks are not acceptable. No key shall be required to open door from inside the tunnel, and an exit lever shall be easily accessible.
- 13.1.5. At tunnel locations where serviceable items are located, tunnel chambers shall be installed with surface access.
- 13.1.6. Surface access shall allow hands-free upright entrance wherever possible.
- 13.1.7. No plastic expansion anchors shall be used in the tunnel, including conduit.
- 13.1.8. Conduit shall be RGS. PVC, plastic pipe, or conduit is prohibited in tunnels and vaults.
- 13.1.9. All tunnel entrances shall have aluminum OSHA notice signs stating "Entry into Utility Tunnels requires approval! Daytime 319-335-5156/ 319-335-6103; Nights/Weekends 319-355-5137 (page Mechanical Distribution on-call person)" mounted just inside the entrance. These signs shall be furnished by Owner.

13.2. Power and Lighting:

- 13.2.1. Provide lighting at 40-foot intervals (maximum). Provide two (2) separate lighting circuits on alternating lighting so that failure in one (1) circuit will not leave a tunnel dark.
- 13.2.2. Emergency lighting is not required.
- 13.2.3. Provide 30-amp receptacle at 60-foot intervals. Install in separate conduit from lighting circuits.

14. ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

14.1. General:

- 14.1.1. Electric ductbank shall be backfilled with IDOT Gradation 11 Class A road stone compacted to 98 percent Standard Proctor Density under paving and suitable native fill compacted to 95 percent Standard Proctor Density under landscape areas.
- 14.1.2. Trench backfill shall comply with jurisdictional authority requirements when installed outside of University of Iowa property.
- 14.1.3. Backfill material shall be placed in continuous layers not exceeding 8 inches in compacted depth.
- 14.1.4. Maintain -2 percent to +4 percent optimum content for cohesive soils. Cohesionless soils shall be pre-wetted to within  $\pm 3$  percent of optimum moisture content before delivery to the project site.
- 14.1.5. Install warning tape 12 inches to 18 inches above piping.

14.2. High Voltage Equipment and Cable Vault Information:

14.2.1. Primary transformer/switchgear/cable installations shall be designed using concrete equipment vault.

14.2.1.1. Vault minimum interior dimensions shall be 8 feet in all directions. Vault dimensions shall be increased in size from minimum stated above to accommodate all equipment per manufacturers recommendations.

14.2.2. Switchgear in a room or vault shall be installed on a 4 inch or taller concrete housekeeping pad.

14.2.2.1. Minimum room height shall be 13 foot 0 inches from floor to lowest obstruction for bottom-fed equipment.

14.2.2.2. Minimum room height shall be 15 foot 0 inches from floor to lowest obstruction for top-fed equipment.

14.2.3. Vault grounding system shall be as follows:

14.2.3.1. Minimum of four (4) - ¾ inch x 10-foot copper clad steel ground rods to be driven exterior to vault before backfilling.

14.2.3.2. Minimum #4/0 copper ground cable to be installed on inside perimeter of vault wall, no less than 24-inches above floor.

14.2.3.3. Cable shall be bonded to all metallic ladders, hatches, lids and other structural fittings, interior to the vault, as well as end bells of all rigid conduits in ductbanks.

14.2.3.4. Cable shall be bonded to exterior ground grid and connecting the ground rods through a sealed penetration into the vault wall no less than 24 inches above the vault floor. No penetrations of ground cables or ground rods shall be allowed into floors of vaults.

14.2.3.5. All ground cables shall be bonded to adjoining duct bank and building ground grids.

14.2.3.6. All ground cable bonding shall be made by exothermic welds.

14.2.4. Vault pulling eyes shall be installed in vaults as follows:

14.2.4.1. Use minimum ¾ inch stainless steel rod bent and tied into vault wall reinforcing to withstand no less than 7500 pound load.

14.2.4.2. Pulling eyes shall be placed 24 inches above vault floor in the walls opposite of all ductbanks and major conduits (4" and larger) entering a vault.

14.3. Ductbank:

14.3.1. Provide type-EB PVC 5-inch duct equal to Carlon number 68716 and EB PVC 2 inch duct equal to Carlon number 68711.

14.3.2. Conduits shall terminate 2 inches inside walls with end bells equivalent to O-Z Gedney Type TNS.

14.3.3. Ductbanks shall contain a minimum of one (1) 2-inch conduit for telemetry.

14.3.4. Secondary ductbank from substation to electric room inside building shall contain a minimum 2-inch telemetry conduit.



- 14.3.5. All ductbank shall be concrete encased. Provide concrete base, minimum 4 inch, reinforced.
- 14.3.6. Rigid steel conduits are required as follows:
- 14.3.6.1. Within 10 feet of vaults, manholes, and buildings.
  - 14.3.6.2. At construction joints where concrete pours are interrupted during installation.
  - 14.3.6.3. All sweeps used for changes in direction.
- 14.3.7. Base and intermediate spacers shall be Carlon catalog numbers S288PL and S289PL. Spacers shall be provided on maximum 5-foot centers, minimum.
- 14.3.8. Duct and conduit couplings shall be watertight. Duct shall be installed in such a manner to prevent accumulation of water.
- 14.3.9. Duct run shall pitch a minimum of 3 inches per 100 feet with no more than 350 feet between manholes.
- 14.3.10. Changes in direction shall be long-sweep.
- 14.3.11. All conduits shall be evenly spaced and aligned with each other.
- 14.3.12. Minimum reinforcing of the concrete shall be as follows:
- 14.3.12.1. Minimum size # 4.
  - 14.3.12.2. Reinforcing shall be installed longitudinally, at each corner of the duct (in cross section) and along the top, bottom, and sides at a maximum of 6 inches on center.
  - 14.3.12.3. All ductbank reinforcing steel shall have a minimum concrete cover of 1½ inch and shall be increased to 2 inches when ductbanks are installed under surfaces used for motor vehicle travel. Reinforcing shall be installed latitudinal, as needed to hold the reinforcing steel in place during concrete placement.
  - 14.3.12.4. Each section of line (from manhole to manhole or from manhole to building) is intended to be poured complete in one (1) operation. Construction joints shall not be permitted between manholes.
- 14.3.13. The top of the concrete encasement shall be a minimum of 24 inches below final grade.
- 14.3.14. Concrete:
- 14.3.14.1. Concrete shall cover the duct a minimum of 3 inches in all directions, and a maximum of 6 inches.
  - 14.3.14.2. Concrete shall be 4,000 psi and shall have the color additive "Colorcron - Tile Red" as manufactured by Masterbuilders, Solomon Grind Chemical Services number 140 Red. The color additive shall have a minimum concentration of 9 pounds per bag of cement and shall be mixed throughout the duct bank concrete.
  - 14.3.14.3. Maximum aggregate size shall be ¾ inch.

14.3.14.4. Concrete shall not be placed with the aid of a mechanical vibrator.

14.3.15. After duct encasement is placed, and before backfill is installed, pull a mandrel or leather wipe through the ducts ¼ inch in diameter less than the ducts. If this test indicates there are obstructions or there is water in the duct system, that section of the system shall be removed and a new section installed at no additional cost to the Owner.

14.3.16. Duct bank penetrations into manholes shall continue completely through the wall of the manhole using a single penetration. Where the concrete must stop outside the manhole, it shall be pinned to the manhole with steel pins to prevent differential settlement.

14.3.17. Install synthetic pulling / measuring tape with minimum 2500 lbs. tensile strength in all unused duct cells, for future use.

14.3.18. Duct bank penetrations of foundation wall shall comply with the following:

14.3.18.1. Concrete encased duct banks shall terminate at the exterior surface of the foundation wall. The conduit shall make individual penetrations of the foundation wall.

14.3.18.2. Duct banks shall be attached to the foundation wall in one (1) of two (2) manners.

14.3.18.2.1. In new construction, the reinforcing steel of the foundation wall may be extended into the concrete encasement of the duct bank at the time of placement.

14.3.18.2.2. In existing construction, drill and extend reinforcing using Hilti epoxy capsules.

14.3.19. The conduit shall penetrate the foundation wall in the following manner:

14.3.19.1. In new construction, install steel sleeve.

14.3.19.2. In existing construction, core drill. Sufficient space shall remain between the penetrations to maintain the structural integrity of the foundation wall.

14.3.19.3. Size sleeve or core opening per seal manufacturer's recommendations.

14.3.19.4. Provide Link-Seal near the interior surface of the foundation wall. Provide waterproofing installed on the exterior side of the rubber seal. Grouting is prohibited.

14.4. Accessories:

14.4.1. Utility Locates Tracer Wire

14.4.1.1. HDPE pipe for tracer wire

14.4.1.1.1. Install a 1-inch diameter, SDR 13.5 HDPE pipe (innerduct) along the top of the entire length of duct bank.

14.4.1.2. Tracer wire

14.4.1.2.1. A continuous length of tracer wire shall be installed along the entire run of each ductbank within 1-inch HDPE innerduct.

14.4.1.2.2. Bring tracer wire to the surface at vault walls, or at buildings.

14.4.1.2.3. Tracer wire to be installed as per article 1.1. of this section.

14.4.1.2.4. Replaced tracer wire must be a complete replacement of the full run that was damaged by the break or repair process.

## 15. COMMUNICATIONS DISTRIBUTION

### 15.1. General:

15.1.1. Number and type of fiber shall be specified by ITS EI - Physical Infrastructure.

15.1.2. Fiber shall be installed in inner-duct within conduits.

15.1.3. Multiple fibers shall be pulled in the same inner-duct whenever possible.

15.1.4. Fiber shall be installed in one (1) continuous piece, unless prior approval is given by ITS EI - Physical Infrastructure.

15.1.5. Excess fiber shall be coiled neatly and secured to a wall above the plywood backboard out of the way of normal traffic and not subjected to unusual flexing.

### 15.2. Underground Pathways:

15.2.1. Exterior underground conduit shall be directional drilled.

15.2.2. HDPE conduit shall meet ASTM 3035 specifications:

15.2.2.1. 4-inch diameter to be SDR 13.5

15.2.2.2. 2-inch diameter to be SDR 11.

15.2.2.3. Telecommunications conduit shall be orange in color.

15.2.2.4. Connections shall be electro-fusion welded and witnessed by ITS EI – Physical Infrastructure.

15.2.3. Conduit shall meet American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Federal Specifications (FS) standards HDPE conduit ASTM F2160, UL-651.

15.2.4. Install a minimum of six (6) 4-inch ducts or nine (9) 2-inch ducts between manholes.

15.2.5. Install one (1) 4 inch or a three (3) 2 inch ducts into a building.

15.2.5.1. Install conduit 30 inches (minimum) below grade to the top of the structure. Install conduit 36 inches (minimum) below grade under roadways.

15.2.5.2. Changes in direction, either vertical or horizontal, shall be accomplished with bends of the appropriate angle (90, 45, 22 ½ or 11-degrees) to provide a smooth transition and mild pulling radius. The aggregate total of bends between structures (i.e., manhole to manhole, manhole to pole, building or pad) shall not exceed 180-degrees. All bends shall have a minimum radius of 60 inches.

15.2.5.3. A pull-line, with a minimum tensile strength of 1200 to 1800 pounds and composed of a non-degradable material, shall be placed in all conduits.

15.3. Building Entrance Pathway:

15.3.1. Conduit from a manhole to a building shall consist of a one-by-three, flat configuration of three (3) 4-inch PVC conduits encased in concrete.

15.3.2. At the point of entry, into either a building or manhole wall, steel reinforcing bars shall be placed along the conduit within the concrete to extend within the foundation or manhole wall. Conduit to transition to a full 10-foot section of RGS at penetration to prevent shear.

15.3.3. The 4 inch conduits shall terminate inside the room equipped with bell-end fitting.

15.3.4. The 4-inch conduit entering the building beyond the point of penetration shall be installed in compliance with the National Electrical Code (NEC).

15.3.5. All conduits shall be sealed with rubber conduit plugs, Jackmoon U.S.A. Inc., part number 50D535U, Carlon Telecom Systems, part number MAEPG8, General Machine Products Co. Inc., part number 66638.

15.4. Communication Manholes:

15.4.1. Precast Manholes:

15.4.1.1. The standard manholes for Campus applications shall be precast concrete, minimum size shall be 5 feet wide x 8 feet long x 7 feet head room, industry standard type 38Y, available in type-A and type J, L, and T.

15.4.1.2. Local conditions may dictate a different size or configuration for manhole, in which case it shall be approved by ITS EI - Physical Infrastructure.

15.4.1.3. Manholes shall be set with a minimum 2-foot of cover to top of concrete roof and, where possible, placed off roadways in grass plots, medial strips or lawn areas.

15.4.2. Cast-in-place Manholes:

15.4.2.1. All cast in place manholes shall meet the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) specifications.

15.4.2.2. All conduits entering or exiting manholes shall be placed the same elevation to permit pull-through cable placement.

15.4.2.3. Provide one (1) 30 inch Type-B Neenah number R-1750-C1B, cast iron frame, cover, and racking as specified in the equipment section of this standard.

15.4.2.4. Provide a 12-inch round or 12-inch square x 8-inch deep sump hole in the floor under the lid. The floor shall slope to the sump hole.

15.4.3. Communication Manhole Equipment:

15.4.3.1. All manholes shall be equipped with 30-inch cast iron frames and covers. The castings shall be set in concrete collars purged to seal. Manholes shall be racked with all galvanized hardware.

15.4.3.2. Cast-in-place and nonstandard manholes shall have inserts cast in the walls.

15.4.3.3. Provide pulling in irons cast in the walls directly opposite the various duct entrances.

15.4.4. Frame and Cover Adjustments:

15.4.4.1. Provide extension rings to extend manhole openings to grade. Rings shall be ordered to fit the appropriate diameter (36-inch, 30-inch, or 27-inch) and the appropriate rise required (1 ½-inch, 2-inch, or 3-inch).

15.4.4.2. An epoxy-based cement be used on the contact surfaces of the extension ring.

15.4.4.3. ITS EI - Physical Infrastructure shall determine the use of utilizing extension rings or requiring resetting of the frame.

15.5. Termination, Splicing, and Testing:

15.5.1. Fiber shall be terminated in a Corning Closet Connector Housing (CCH) at each end to facilitate cross-connections.

15.5.2. Fiber shall be terminated with the following type connectors:

15.5.2.1. Corning CCH Pigtail Cassette CCH-CS12-59-POORE.

15.5.2.2. Single-mode fiber shall be fusion spliced to the pre-assembled pigtail within the CCH-CS12-59-POORE cassette loaded with SC connectors.

15.5.3. Constructor shall provide Owner with the following documentation:

15.5.3.1. OTDR trace from each end at 850 nm or 1300 nm 1310 nm 1550 nm.

15.5.3.2. Power meter loss measurements in both directions at a wavelength of 850 nm or 1300 nm 1310nm 1550 nm.

15.5.3.3. A printed copy of all fiber cable test results.

15.6. Testing:

15.6.1. Test all underground pathways by drawing an appropriately sized mandrel through each duct to assure the integrity. Testing to be witnessed by Owner.

### III. ARCHITECTURAL

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing Architectural project specific requirements.

#### 1. GENERAL

##### 1.1. Building Elevations:

- 1.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.
  - 1.2. Standard Floor and Room Numbering:
    - 1.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.
  - 1.3. Thermal and Moisture Protection:
    - 1.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.
2. BUILDING ENVELOPE
- 2.1. General:
    - 2.1.1. Exterior Wall Insulation:
      - 2.1.1.1. Semi rigid, blanket batt type, glass fiber, unfaced, complying with ASTM C665
      - 2.1.1.2. Shall have ASTM E84 values of flame spread less than 25.
      - 2.1.1.3. Smoke development and fuel contributed less than 50.
    - 2.1.2. Use closed cell extruded polystyrene insulation below grade on exterior walls or insulate on the interior face.
    - 2.1.3. All foundation walls with accessible or occupied space on one (1) side and soil on the other shall be waterproofed below grade.
    - 2.1.4. Drain tiles are to be installed at footings and tied to storm sewer system as allowed by local municipalities.
    - 2.1.5. Down spouts shall be tied into storm sewers (in lieu of foundation drain tiles) and shall not discharge on grade.
    - 2.1.6. Crawl spaces shall have concrete floor slabs, floor drains, ventilation and lighting.
  - 2.2. Exterior Building Materials:
    - 2.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.
  - 2.3. Exterior Enclosure Performance Requirements:
    - 2.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.
3. ROOFING
- 3.1. General:
    - 3.1.1. A Sheet Metal Constructor shall fabricate and install all roof related sheet metal flashings and trim. No roofing personnel shall be allowed to fabricate or install roof related sheet metal.
    - 3.1.2. Sealants used in conjunction with roof related sheet metal shall receive a sealant primer and the sealant color shall match that of the adjacent sheet metal.

- 3.1.3. Abandoned or unused equipment and materials shall be removed on re-roofing projects.
- 3.1.4. Approved Roofing Manufacturers:
  - 3.1.4.1. EPDM – Black Membrane:
    - 3.1.4.1.1. Carlisle Corporation
    - 3.1.4.1.2. Firestone Building Products Company
  - 3.1.4.2. PVC – White Membrane:
    - 3.1.4.2.1. Sarnafil Corporation
    - 3.1.4.2.2. For UIHC: GAF
    - 3.1.4.2.3. For UIHC: Carlisle Syntec
  - 3.1.4.3. KEE – White Membrane:
    - 3.1.4.3.1. Seaman Corporation
  - 3.1.4.4. Metal Roofing Systems:
    - 3.1.4.4.1. ATAS Aluminum Corporation - Monarch
    - 3.1.4.4.2. Butler Manufacturing Company - VSR
    - 3.1.4.4.3. Centria - SRS
    - 3.1.4.4.4. MBCI - LokSeam
    - 3.1.4.4.5. Steelox Systems, Inc. - CF/SD
    - 3.1.4.4.6. Vincent Metals - System 1
- 3.1.5. Roof Installation:
  - 3.1.5.1. Roofing Constructor shall have the following qualifications:
    - 3.1.5.1.1. A minimum of five (5) years of experience in installation of the specified roofing system.
    - 3.1.5.1.2. Roof Manufacturer Certification as installer for specified roofing systems.
    - 3.1.5.1.3. Roof Foreman and 50 percent of installing crew are trained and certified in the installation of specified roofing system.
    - 3.1.5.1.4. Foreman shall be full-time, at project site, through roof completion.
- 3.1.6. Roof Warranties and Certification:
  - 3.1.6.1. Roof Manufacturer and roof installer shall provide the following items:

3.1.6.1.1. Roofing Manufacturer guarantee for all materials furnished and work performed under the roofing system contract against defective workmanship for a period of twenty-four (24) months after Substantial Completion. The system may include the following components:

3.1.6.1.1.1. Roofing membrane (built-up felts or single-ply), slate, shingles, or metal roofs

3.1.6.1.1.2. Flashing and counter-flashing

3.1.6.1.1.3. Insulation

3.1.6.1.1.4. Vapor barrier

3.1.6.1.1.5. Fasteners and adhesives

3.1.6.1.1.6. Sealants and caulking

3.1.6.1.1.7. Ballast and ballast stops

3.1.6.1.1.8. Walkway mats and pavers

3.1.6.1.1.9. Roof hatches, pitch pans and equipment curbs

3.1.6.1.1.10. Gutters, downspouts, and fascia panels

3.1.6.1.1.11. Roofing accessories, as required, making a complete roofing system

3.1.6.1.1.12. Coping

3.1.6.1.2. Warranted roof system components shall be identified in the Construction Documents. Roof materials and accessories shall be part of the approved system.

3.1.6.2. Roofing manufacturer shall provide a total system warranty against leaks, defective materials, and workmanship, for a minimum period of fifteen (15) years after Substantial Completion.

3.1.6.3. Warranty shall run concurrently with the roofing installer warranty.

3.1.6.4. Warranty shall cover labor and materials for the complete roofing system.

3.1.6.5. Manufacturer shall be liable for full replacement cost of the roof system, warranty shall have no-dollar limit.

3.1.6.6. Constructor shall provide the Owner with Roof Warranty.

3.1.6.7. Warranty shall not exclude coverage resulting from winds less than the velocity coordinated with the Owner.

### 3.2. Roofing Systems:



3.2.1. Green Roof Systems:

3.2.1.1. Basis of Design shall be LiveRoof, LLC.

3.2.1.2. Systems shall be pre-vegetated modular trays, minimum tray depth 4 inches.

3.2.1.3. Plantings shall be Sedum mix, reviewed and approved by Owner.

3.2.1.4. System shall include electric vector mapping systems beneath vegetative roof assemblies.

3.2.1.5. System shall include custom, removable housings for roof drain access

3.2.1.6. Systems shall have irrigation water sources spaced no more than 100 feet apart.

3.2.1.7. Hose bib shall be provided, 50-foot spacing minimum.

3.2.2. Metal Roofing-Structural Standing Seam (SSR):

3.2.2.1. Roofing shall be pre-engineered metal running perpendicular to purlins supports. Provide glass batt insulation directly beneath the roofing and over the purlins.

3.2.2.2. Sheets shall have a steel or aluminum core, minimum 22-gauge, and corrosion protection provided by a Kynar-coated finish.

3.2.2.3. Ice guards are required on eaves over sidewalks.

3.2.3. Slate:

3.2.3.1. Use copper nails and ridge caps.

3.2.3.2. Ice guards are required on eaves over sidewalks.

3.2.4. Asphalt Shingles:

3.2.4.1. Provide a pre-finished metal sheet steel drip edge at eaves and gable rakes.

3.2.4.2. Shingles shall be nailed, not stapled.

3.3. Roofing Components:

3.3.1. Roof Membrane and Insulation Assemblies:

3.3.1.1. SBS Type Modified Bitumen Sheet System:

3.3.1.1.1. Membranes to consist of a base sheet, interply sheet and cap sheet of SBS type sheets bonded with cold-process adhesive.

3.3.1.1.2. Fire-rated sheet may be necessary to meet Class A requirements.

3.3.1.1.3. Polyester or fiberglass reinforcement is allowable, per manufacturer's roof systems.

- 3.3.1.1.4. Standard test methods for sampling and testing Modified Bitumen material shall comply with ASTM D-5147, D-6162, D-6163, and D-6164.
  - 3.3.1.1.5. Insulation shall be selected per current ASHRAE 90.1 guidelines, rigid Polyisocyanurate or extruded polystyrene, as part of roof manufacturer's approved system and included in the total system warranty. (For UIHC: Insulation shall be Polyisocyanurate (20 psi minimum).
  - 3.3.1.1.6. The specified Insulation shall be compatible with the system and shall be included in the total system warranty.
  - 3.3.1.1.7. It is required that insulation be installed in more than one (1) layer with staggered joints. Use of a cover board is not considered a layer.
  - 3.3.1.1.8. Substrate Board:
    - 3.3.1.1.8.1. ½ inch thick siliconized gypsum factory-primed on one (1) side for exterior fire rating Class A, as part of roof manufacturer's approved system.
    - 3.3.1.1.8.2. Substrate board shall be installed with staggered joints.
  - 3.3.1.1.9. Surfacing shall be white, ceramic granule surfaced cap sheet.
  - 3.3.1.1.10. Base Flashings:
    - 3.3.1.1.10.1. SBS-type with polyester reinforcement only.
    - 3.3.1.1.10.2. APP-type at non-nailable substrates shall not be used.
    - 3.3.1.1.10.3. SBS-type with granule surfacing and polyester reinforcement as walkways.
  - 3.3.1.1.11. Membrane shall be anchored with non-ferrous termination bars and stainless steel fasteners at wall and deck transition. Termination bars shall be covered with a reglet and counter-flashing.
  - 3.3.1.1.12. Granular color shall be selected by the Owner.
  - 3.3.1.1.13. For UIHC: No open flame torch application methods shall be allowed.
- 3.3.1.2. EPDM (non-reinforced) - Fully Adhered:
- 3.3.1.2.1. Membrane:
    - 3.3.1.2.1.1. Minimum 60 mil thick EPDM non-reinforced sheet.
    - 3.3.1.2.1.2. Seam products shall be pre-manufactured as supplied and approved by manufacturer. Minimum field seam width shall be 5 ½ inches.

- 3.3.1.2.2. Insulation shall be selected per current ASHRAE 90.1 guidelines, and included in the total system warranty. (For UIHC: Insulation shall be Polyisocyanurate (20 psi minimum).
- 3.3.1.2.3. Polyisocyanurate shall have facers designed for EPDM adhesion and shall be approved or manufactured by primary membrane manufacturer.
- 3.3.1.2.4. Mechanical insulation fasteners, with locking caps, shall be used metal and wood decks.
- 3.3.1.2.5. Adhere with polyurethane adhesive over concrete substrate and vapor barriers.
- 3.3.1.2.6. Insulation shall be compatible with the application method required and the other materials of the roofing system and shall be included in the total system warranty.
- 3.3.1.2.7. Install insulation in more than one (1) layer with staggered joints. Use of a cover board is not considered a layer.
- 3.3.1.2.8. Surfacing shall not be required. Use fire rated Class-A system for exterior fire resistance.
- 3.3.1.2.9. Base Flashings shall be 60 mil EPDM.
  - 3.3.1.2.9.1. Continue field membrane up walls and curbs using non-penetrating attachment methods.
  - 3.3.1.2.9.2. Use details that minimize uncured rubber.
  - 3.3.1.2.9.3. Termination bars shall be covered with a reglet and counter flashing.
- 3.3.1.2.10. Substrate Board shall be ½ inch thick siliconized gypsum core panel.
- 3.3.1.3. PVC (reinforced) - Fully Adhered:
  - 3.3.1.3.1. Membrane shall be minimum 60 mil thick fabric reinforced sheet with heat weld seaming.
  - 3.3.1.3.2. For UIHC: Membrane shall be minimum 80 mil thick fabric.
  - 3.3.1.3.3. Insulation shall be selected per current ASHRAE 90.1 guidelines, and included in the total system warranty. (For UIHC: Insulation shall be Polyisocyanurate (20 psi minimum).
  - 3.3.1.3.4. The insulation specified shall be compatible with the application method required as well as with the other materials of the roofing system and shall be included in the total system warranty.
  - 3.3.1.3.5. Install insulation in more than one (1) layer with staggered joints. Use of a cover board is not considered a layer.

- 3.3.1.3.6. For UIHC: Cover board shall be required and shall be ½ inch minimum high-density gypsum. Review requirement for Cover board on all other projects.
- 3.3.1.3.7. Substrate Board when required shall be ½ inch thick siliconized gypsum core panel.
- 3.3.1.3.8. Surfacing not required.
- 3.3.1.3.9. Base Flashings shall be membrane coated metal or reinforced sheet and accessories provided by primary manufacturer.
- 3.3.1.3.10. Anchor membrane with non-ferrous termination bars and stainless steel fasteners at wall and deck transition. Termination bars shall be covered with a reglet and counter-flashing.

3.3.1.4. Adhered KEE Thermoplastic Membrane Roofing:

- 3.3.1.4.1. For UIHC: FiberTite 50-mil XT or 90-mil Xtreme membrane to be used when approved.

3.3.2. Roof Deck:

- 3.3.2.1. Roof deck material shall be a minimum 20-gauge metal deck or a cast in place concrete deck.
- 3.3.2.2. Lightweight concrete shall not be used.
- 3.3.2.3. All wood curbs, blocking, subfascias, etc. shall be preservative-treated material.

3.3.3. Vapor Retarders:

- 3.3.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

3.3.4. Parapet Wall:

- 3.3.4.1. For UIHC: Treated plywood shall be used for base flashings substrates at perimeter walls in lieu of gypsum sheathing when allowed by code.

3.3.5. Roof Hatch

- 3.3.5.1. For UIHC: Roof access hatches shall be as manufactured by The Bilco Company, with mill finish aluminum construction.

3.4. Accessories:

3.4.1. Coping shall be constructed with metal selected from one (1) of the following materials

- 3.4.1.1. Sheet metal, 22-or 24-gauge, galvanized, factory finished with Kynar 500. For UIHC: use 22 gauge.
- 3.4.1.2. Copper, ASTM B370, 16 to 20 ounces.
- 3.4.1.3. Aluminum, .032 inch or .040 inch, factory finished with Kynar 500.

- 3.4.1.4. Stainless steel, .018 soft buff.
- 3.4.2. Gravel stop and fascia shall be 22-or 24-gauge, galvanized, factory finished with Kynar 500.
- 3.4.3. Installation shall be in accordance with SMACNA minimum standards. End laps and side laps shall provide for thermal expansion. Joints shall have cover and backup plates.
- 3.4.4. Sheet metal roof accessories shall be constructed with metal selected from one (1) of the following materials:
  - 3.4.4.1. Sheet metal, 20-gauge, galvanized, factory finished with Kynar 500.
    - 3.4.4.1.1. For UIHC: Minimum gauge thicknesses for roof related sheet metal accessories:
      - 3.4.4.1.1.1. Edge Metal: 24 gauge
      - 3.4.4.1.1.2. Counterflashing: 24 gauge
      - 3.4.4.1.1.3. Expansion/Control Joint Cover: 22 gauge
      - 3.4.4.1.1.4. Supper: 24 gauge
      - 3.4.4.1.1.5. Conductor Heads: 22 gauge
      - 3.4.4.1.1.6. Gutter: 22 gauge
      - 3.4.4.1.1.7. Downspout: 22 gauge
  - 3.4.4.2. Copper, ASTM B370, 16 to 20 ounce.
  - 3.4.4.3. Aluminum, ASTM B209, alloy 3003, AA-C22A41 clear anodized finish, minimum 20-gauge.
  - 3.4.4.4. Solder, 50/50 ASTM B32.
- 3.4.5. Supports when required for equipment and/or conduits set on top of the roof shall be placed over roof membrane manufacturer's recommended walkway material. (Includes UIHC)
- 3.4.6. For UIHC: Window Washing Tie-off Anchors
  - 3.4.6.1. Tie-off anchors shall be designed and installed on all new roofs per ANSI/IWCA I-14.1.
  - 3.4.6.2. A minimum of 10 percent of the tie-off anchors shall tested on site using load cell apparatus in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Tests shall be conducted by an independent agency, and test reports shall be sent to the Owner.
  - 3.4.6.3. All anchors relying upon chemical adhesive fasteners are to be 100 percent tested on site using load cell apparatus in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Tests shall be conducted by an independent agency, and test reports shall be sent to the Owner.

#### 4. DOORS AND WINDOWS

##### 4.1. Doors:

#### 4.1.1. General

- 4.1.1.1. Only door and frame types and manufactures listed in this section shall be used.
- 4.1.1.2. Doors and hardware shall be installed by the supplier furnishing the doors and frames.
- 4.1.1.3. Supplier shall have been in business at least five (5) years specializing in sales and installation of Contract Grade doors and hardware.
- 4.1.1.4. On-site supervising installer shall have at least five (5) years of experience installing doors and hardware.
- 4.1.1.5. One (1) additional member of the supplier's installation crew shall have at least two (2) years of door and hardware installation experience.
- 4.1.1.6. Installer to follow Manufacturer instructions for templating and installation.
- 4.1.1.7. Pairs of exterior doors requiring exit devices shall have a Von Duprin keyed removable center mullion.
- 4.1.1.8. All doors and frames to be mortised and prepped for all hardware, including electrical hardware furnished by the hardware supplier or the access control supplier.
- 4.1.1.9. For UIHC: Vision Panels shall be 18ga. cold rolled steel, mitered, welded corners with countersunk mounting holes. Acceptable manufacturers: Anemostat Door Products BFL 123 or approved equal.

#### 4.1.2. Hollow-Metal Frames:

- 4.1.2.1. All wood and hollow-metal doors shall be installed in hollow-metal frames.
- 4.1.2.2. All Hollow-metal frames in new construction shall be welded, ground and finished smooth.
- 4.1.2.3. Frames shall be reinforced with 12-gauge steel for all surface mounted hardware.
- 4.1.2.4. Grouted and Exterior door frames shall be A60 galvanized and primed. Frames shall be factory-prime painted per ANSI/SDI A250.10-1998 (R2011).
- 4.1.2.5. Frames and anchors in interior, wash-down spaces shall be 316, #4 finish stainless steel.
- 4.1.2.6. Frames in masonry walls shall be grouted as the masonry units are laid. Use mortar, maximum 4 inch slump, hand trowel method.
- 4.1.2.7. Grouted frames shall be A60 galvanized.
- 4.1.2.8. Install polystyrene rigid insulation fillers, cut to profile, to keep grout out of bottom 6 inches of frame.
- 4.1.2.9. Frames shall be braced at bottom and mid-point prior to grouting or installation of wall board.
- 4.1.2.10. Frames in stud walls shall be filled with fiberglass insulation.

- 4.1.2.11. Materials and installation shall comply with Steel Door Institute standards ANSI/SDI-100 A250.8-2003.
  - 4.1.2.12. Exterior frames shall be 12-gauge. Interior high-frequency frames shall be 14-gauge. Interior, low-frequency frames shall be 16-gauge. Prior approval from Owner is required to designate low-frequency frames.
  - 4.1.2.13. Shop or field applied prime and/or paint to match color of factory applied prime and/or paint.
  - 4.1.2.14. For UIHC: Frames shall be 14ga. on exterior doors and interior doors over 4 foot wide and shall be 16ga. on all other interior doors (less than 4 foot wide). Corner joints shall be mitered, interlocked, welded, and ground smooth. Acceptable manufacturers: Ceco, Curries, Steelcraft, or Owner approved equal.
- 4.1.3. Hollow-Metal Doors:
- 4.1.3.1. All doors shall be 1 ¾ inch thick.
  - 4.1.3.2. Hollow-metal doors shall have steel stiffened cores. Steel ribs shall be 22-gauge, welded at both ends.
  - 4.1.3.3. Exterior doors and doors in high moisture interior spaces shall be A60 galvanized.
  - 4.1.3.4. Doors in interior wash down spaces shall be A60 galvanized or stainless steel.
  - 4.1.3.5. The top edge of exterior doors and doors in interior, high moisture or wash down spaces shall have inverted steel channel closures, installed flush, tack welded in place, filled and finished smooth.
  - 4.1.3.6. Full lite doors shall have tubular stile and rail construction. Exterior door faces shall be 14-gauge steel and meet Level 4/Model 2 standards.
  - 4.1.3.7. Interior door faces shall be 16-gauge steel and meet Level 3/Model 2 standards.
  - 4.1.3.8. Doors shall be reinforced with 14-gauge steel for surface-mounted hardware.
  - 4.1.3.9. All door seams shall have 1-inch welds, every 6 inches on center, ground and be finished smooth. Door edges shall be fabricated utilizing beveled edges on hinge and lock stiles.
  - 4.1.3.10. Materials, storage, and installation shall comply with current Steel Door Institute standards ANSI/SDI-100 A250.8-2003.
  - 4.1.3.11. Doors shall be factory prime painted per current ANSI/SDI A250.10-1998.
  - 4.1.3.12. Doors shall be Curries 747T or Steelcraft BW.
  - 4.1.3.13. Shop or field applied prime and/or paint to match color of factory applied prime and/or paint.
  - 4.1.3.14. For UIHC: All hollow metal doors shall be fire rated at 90 minutes or higher, UL fire rated and meet NFPA 80 standard. Painted hollow metal doors shall be used in cross-corridor and double egress situations.

4.1.3.15. For UIHC: Hollow metal door exterior side shall be SDI-100 Grade III, 16ga. galvanized faces, seamless edges, R-10, polyurethane core. Door interior side shall be SDI-100 Grade II, 18ga. faces, seamless edges with 20ga. stiffeners and sound insulation core. Doors shall be template reinforced for hardware 7ga. on hinges, 12ga. everywhere else. Acceptable manufacturers: Ceco, Curries, Steelcraft, or Owner approved equal.

4.1.3.16. For UIHC: Fire Rated Access Doors: Frames shall be 16ga. with 20ga. Galvanized, bonderized steel door panels, UL fire rated, meet NFPA 80 standard and must be self-closing and positive latching. Frame to be trimless, with flush door. Acceptable manufacturers: Cescio, JL Industries, Milcor, or Owner approved equal.

#### 4.1.4. Wood Doors:

4.1.4.1. Exterior wood doors are not allowed.

4.1.4.2. Wood doors shall be 5-ply solid-core and comply with WDMA IS 1A-11 Window and Door Manufacturers Association standards.

4.1.4.3. Performance standard to meet WDMA IS 1A-11, Extra Heavy Duty.

4.1.4.4. Aesthetic grade to meet WDMA IS 1A-11, Custom Grade.

4.1.4.5. Face veneers shall be A-grade, plane sliced, book and running matched. Allowable veneer species are red oak, select white birch, select white maple and cherry.

4.1.4.6. Doors shall be factory prefinished, System TR-6, per WDMA IS.1A-11. Finish shall be factory standard colors.

4.1.4.7. All doors shall be factory pre-machined for all mortise hardware, including face holes and race ways, as required for specified hardware.

4.1.4.8. Crossbands shall be wood-based composites, minimum thickness of 1/16 inch and extend the full width of the door.

4.1.4.9. Crossbands and face veneers shall be laminated to the core with Type 2 interior-use glue using the Hot Press process.

#### 4.1.4.10. Non-Fire-Rated:

4.1.4.10.1. Non fire-rated wood doors shall be Custom Grade and constructed using WDMA 5-ply hot press method for laminating door materials.

4.1.4.10.2. Core-type shall be Structural Composite Lumber Core (SCLC-5).

4.1.4.10.3. Stiles and rails shall be securely bonded to the core and then abrasively planed prior to veneering.

4.1.4.10.4. Stiles shall be hardwood, one (1) piece, laminated or veneered.

4.1.4.10.5. Rails shall be solid wood, structural composite lumber meeting the minimum requirements of WDMA, or medium density fiberboard meeting requirements of ANSI 208.2 (Medium Density Fiberboard for Interior Use).



4.1.4.10.6. Constructions with laminated edges may use structural composite lumber, as an inner stile component.

4.1.4.11. Fire-Rated:

4.1.4.11.1. Fire-rated wood doors shall be WDMA 5-ply construction, using Hot Press method for laminating door materials.

4.1.4.11.2. 20 minute and 45 minute rated doors shall be Structural Composite Lumber Core (SCLC-5). 60 minute to 90 minute rated doors shall be Mineral Core.

4.1.4.11.3. Stiles shall consist of manufacturer's standard laminated edge construction with improved screw-holding capability and split resistance.

4.1.4.11.4. Inner and outer stiles shall not contain salt treating.

4.1.4.11.5. Rails shall be solid wood or other material contained in manufacturer's fire door approvals.

4.1.4.11.6. For mineral core doors, top rails shall be a minimum 5-inch, bottom rails shall be minimum 5 ½-inch bottom. Minimum lock block size shall be 4 ½ inches x 10 inches.

4.1.4.11.7. Doors with exit devices shall also have hinge-edge blocking and top and bottom latch blocking to match specified exit devices.

4.1.4.11.8. Fire ratings shall comply with positive pressure requirements UL 10C/UBC7-2-97, with concealed intumescent.

4.1.4.12. For UIHC: All doors not required to be rated, or fire rated to less than 90 minutes shall be flush wood door and be UL fire rated and meet NFPA 80 standard. In high cart traffic areas, doors shall have stainless steel kickplates. Doors shall be solid core particle board, premium grade, plain sliced, red oak (or approved finish material), book- matched, 5 ply, AWI 1300. Optional use of eiDOORS Vinyl Clad Interior doors by Eggers, VT Industries, Algoma, or approved MFR is permissible and approved by owner. Finished doors shall not contain knots.

4.1.4.12.1. Lead lined doors shall be seven ply, solid particle core with hardwood cross bands and lead glued to the core. Lead lined door size and lead thickness is dependent on the level of radiation protection required. Lead lined frames and doors shall be installed according to manufacturer's specifications. Doors shall be machined for hardware and fitted to net size. Mineral core doors are not acceptable.

4.1.4.13. Acceptable manufacturers: Graham, Marshfield, Algoma, Eggers, VT Industries, or Owner approved equal

4.1.5. Aluminum and Glass Storefront Doors and Framing:

4.1.5.1. Kawneer 500 Tuffline doors shall be used as the basis of design. Kawneer 560 Insulclad framing shall be used as the basis of design.

- 4.1.5.2. Bottom rail shall be minimum 10 inches high, top rail shall be minimum 5 inches high, intermediate rail shall be 5 inches and stiles shall be minimum 5 inches wide.
- 4.1.5.3. Frame walls and door extrusions to be 3/16 inch thick.
- 4.1.5.4. Top and bottom of rails shall be welded to stiles. All welds shall be concealed.
- 4.1.5.5. Exterior doors shall have a sealed, flush top cap and weather-stripping.
- 4.1.5.6. Exterior doors shall not have thermal break construction.
- 4.1.5.7. Exterior aluminum storefront framing shall have thermal break construction.
- 4.1.5.8. Storefronts shall comply with American Architectural Metal Association (AAMA) standards.
- 4.1.6. Rolling fire doors and fire shutters activated by fusible link, local smoke/fire detector or central smoke/fire alarm system.
  - 4.1.6.1. Rolling fire doors shall only be permitted to avoid atriums
  - 4.1.6.2. Doors shall automatically release only when activated by an alarm signal.
  - 4.1.6.3. Doors shall maintain an average closing speed not to exceed 9 inches (229 mm) per second during closing.
  - 4.1.6.4. Manual push buttons shall be inoperable when automatic closure is activated.
  - 4.1.6.5. Doors shall be connected to emergency power.
  - 4.1.6.6. Doors shall have motor operated reset.
  - 4.1.6.7. For UIHC: Rolling fire doors shall be 22ga. SS or galvanized steel, interlocking slats, prime painted with automatic closing activated by smoke detection system, UL fire rated and must meet NFPA 80 and local fire codes. Acceptable manufacturers: Cookson FD-5 or Owner approved equal. Tube motors are preferred.
- 4.1.7. UIHC ICU Manual Sliding Doors
  - 4.1.7.1. Sliding Doors shall not have a floor track.
- 4.2. Hardware:
  - 4.2.1. General
    - 4.2.1.1. Hardware Types and Manufactures listed in this section shall be used.
    - 4.2.1.2. Doors and hardware shall be installed by the supplier furnishing the doors and frames.
    - 4.2.1.3. Supplier shall have been in business at least five (5) years specializing in sales and installation of Contract Grade doors and hardware.
    - 4.2.1.4. On-site supervising installer shall have at least five (5) years of experience installing doors and hardware.

4.2.1.5. One (1) additional member of the supplier’s installation crew shall have at least two (2) years of door and hardware installation experience.

4.2.1.6. Installer to follow Manufacturer instructions for templating and installation.

4.2.1.7. Installer, supplier, Constructor, Design Professional and Owner shall convene for a pre-installation meeting prior to installation of doors and hardware.

4.2.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings:

4.2.2.1. Hardware schedule submittals shall be in vertical format.

4.2.2.2. All openings with electrified hardware shall include a function narrative.

4.2.2.3. Submittal shall include a Project Keying Schedule as indicated below. Submit electronic file in Microsoft Excel.

Project Keying Schedule								
By Contractor					By Owner			
Door No.	Lock Function	Room Number	Room Description	Hardware Set No.	Super Key File	Arch. Key No.	No. of Cores	No. of Keys
L001	CR x xCN8805FL x 626	L001A	Chemical Storage	3A				

4.2.3. Exit only doors shall have hardware on the egress side only.

4.2.4. Panic devices on doors with access controls shall utilize electronic trim.

4.2.5. Doors with power operators shall have electronic latch retraction and electrified trim.

4.2.6. Exterior trim shall be fail secure.

4.2.7. Electronic strikes shall not be used.

4.2.8. Hardware finish shall be either US32D (BHMA 630) or US26D (BHMA 626 or 652).

4.2.9. Hinges:

4.2.9.1. Manufacturers shall be Stanley or McKinney.

4.2.9.2. All hinges shall be concealed ball bearing.

4.2.9.3. Exterior door hinges shall be heavy weight, 5 inches x 4 ½-inches x 0.190 inches. Interior door hinges shall be 4 ½-inches x 4 ½-inches. Medium and high frequency interior doors shall be heavy weight, .180 metal thickness. Low frequency doors to have standard weight, .134 metal thickness.

4.2.9.4. All exterior doors, all interior corridor doors, and all mineral core fire doors that are 6 foot 8 inches tall or taller shall be hung with four (4) hinges.

4.2.9.5. All doors 3 foot 6 inches wide or wider shall be hung with four (4) hinges.

- 4.2.9.6. Hinges in stainless steel frames shall be stainless steel.
- 4.2.9.7. All exterior door hinges shall be stainless steel.
- 4.2.9.8. All hinges in moist and corrosive environment areas to be stainless steel.
- 4.2.9.9. All exit only or lockable out-swinging doors shall have non-removable pins.
- 4.2.10. Locksets and Latchsets:
  - 4.2.10.1. Locksets and latchsets shall be mortise type.
  - 4.2.10.2. Approved manufacturers for new buildings are Yale 8800 CRCN, Sargent 8200 LW1J, or Schlage L series 03N.
  - 4.2.10.3. Refer to *LOCKSET TYPES BY BUILDING DETAILS* in Appendices for manufacturer and models to match existing buildings.
  - 4.2.10.4. Electronic locksets shall have request to exit and latch bolt monitoring switches.
  - 4.2.10.5. Electromagnetic locks are not allowed.
- 4.2.11. Cylinders and Keying:
  - 4.2.11.1. Construction keying and cylinders shall be provided and installed by the Constructor and two (2) construction and control keys shall be provided to Key & Access Services.
  - 4.2.11.2. All permanent cores shall be provided by the Constructor. Keying and installation of the permanent cores and cylinders shall be provided by the Owner. Cutting of all final keys shall be by Owner.
  - 4.2.11.3. Constructor shall provide ten (10) key blanks for each cylinder keyed to building user key system. Furnish one key blank for each cylinder on access controlled doors and Facilities Management doors.
  - 4.2.11.4. Key system for new buildings shall be Schlage Small Format Interchangeable Core, B or R Series restricted keyway.
  - 4.2.11.5. Key systems for existing buildings shall be verified with Owner.
  - 4.2.11.6. Lock cylinders used in ITS telecommunication rooms, Facilities Management electrical, mechanical, elevator, and custodial spaces and doors receiving access control hardware shall accept Schlage small format interchangeable core.
  - 4.2.11.7. Electronic mortise locks and panic devices shall have a keyed cylinder and be fail-secure on all exterior doors.
  - 4.2.11.8. Hardware supplier to furnish cylinders and cores, as required, for key switches and specialty doors where remainder of hardware is furnished by specialty door manufacturer
- 4.2.12. Exit Devices:
  - 4.2.12.1. Exit devices shall be Von Duprin 98 series.

- 4.2.12.2. Von Duprin 94 Series Impact device shall be used on door that is fire-rated, cross-corridor, non-locking and held open at all times.
- 4.2.12.3. In multiple-door entries, only one (1) doorway shall be keyed from the exterior.
- 4.2.12.4. Provide cylinder dogging on all non-rated devices except exit only doors.
- 4.2.12.5. On interior pairs of doors, surface mounted, vertical rod, top rod only exit devices may be used with Owner approval. Device shall be through-bolted.
- 4.2.12.6. Electronic Non-Rated Exit Devices:
  - 4.2.12.6.1. Exit devices with latch retraction hall have special center case "SD" dogging.
  - 4.2.12.6.2. Exit devices with electric trim shall have cylinder dogging.
  - 4.2.12.6.3. Entrance doors requiring a power operator, exit device, and access control shall use Von Duprin LX-RX-LC-SD-EL x XP98L-E996L-03 (FSE) exit device.
- 4.2.13. Pulls and Push Plates:
  - 4.2.13.1. Pulls shall be straight with no offset, 1 ¼-inch diameter, 2 ½-inch clearance between back of pull and face of door, fastened with 3/8 inch diameter through bolts. Rockwood RM301 shall be basis of design.
  - 4.2.13.2. Provide pull backup plates at all push/pull doors, except stainless steel or aluminum. Backup plate shall be minimum 4 inches x minimum 16 inches, 0.050 stainless steel.
  - 4.2.13.3. Push plates shall be minimum 6 inches x minimum 24 inches, 0.050 stainless steel.
- 4.2.14. Flushbolts:
  - 4.2.14.1. Flushbolts shall be Ives FB51T, constant latching, top bolt only.
  - 4.2.14.2. Where required by code, provide Ives FB31T or FB32 automatic on metal doors or Rockwood 1960 on wood doors, less fire bolt on non-rated wood doors.
- 4.2.15. Door Closers:
  - 4.2.15.1. Door closers shall be LCN 4040XP.
  - 4.2.15.2. Classrooms or auditoriums with occupancy of 50 or more shall require LCN 4410HSA, electric, motion sensor hold open closers.
  - 4.2.15.3. Closer covers shall be plastic.
  - 4.2.15.4. All labeled doors with LCN 4410HSA closers shall be connected to the building fire alarm system.
  - 4.2.15.5. Closer shall be mounted on side of door for least visibility, unless required for maximum door swing or to protect closer from the environment, moisture, or carts.
  - 4.2.15.6. Closers in moist and corrosive environment areas to have SRI primer.

4.2.15.7. All door closers shall be through bolted to door.

4.2.15.8. All closers shall be field adjusted to comply with all applicable codes and standards.

4.2.15.8.1. Adjust spring power, closing (main) speed, latch speed, back check and delayed action adjustment, if included, to comply with Department of Justice ADA Standards for Accessible Design and applicable building codes. Door Hardware Installer shall document adjustments for each door on the Door Schedule.

4.2.15.8.2. For projects that require mechanical system adjustments after hardware installation, closers shall be retested and readjusted to ensure compliance following testing and balancing procedures.

4.2.15.8.3. Interior non-fire rated doors and gates with closers shall meet the following standards:

4.2.15.8.3.1. Latch shall release with no more than 15 pounds of force on the door handle or exit devices.

4.2.15.8.3.2. Closing speed from 90-degrees to 12-degrees shall be a minimum of 5 seconds.

4.2.15.8.3.3. Closing speed for delayed action closers shall be not more than 10 seconds, unless required otherwise.

4.2.15.8.3.4. Opening force after door has had the latch released and is started in motion is to be 5 pounds as tested with ADA Accessibility Force spring gauge placed immediately above latching hardware and 2 ½" for latch edge of door.

4.2.15.8.3.5. Back check shall be adjusted so door does not slam into any obstructions and starts to check opening of door 15-degrees before door is to stop.

4.2.15.8.4. Exterior door and fire-rated doors are required to positively latch and shall be adjusted as near to 5 pounds of opening force as possible.

4.2.15.8.5. Closing device types include:

4.2.15.8.5.1. Standard Closer

4.2.15.8.5.2. Automatic Operator

4.2.15.8.5.3. Electric Motion Sensor Hold Open Closer

4.2.15.8.5.4. Spring Hinges

4.2.15.8.6. Door Hardware Installer shall prepare a schedule, including all doors with closing devices, and record the associated test results for each. Schedule shall include the following information:

4.2.15.8.6.1. Door Number

- 4.2.15.8.6.2. Door Location
- 4.2.15.8.6.3. Door Width
- 4.2.15.8.6.4. Closing Device Type
- 4.2.15.8.6.5. Opening Force
- 4.2.15.8.6.6. Closing Time
- 4.2.15.8.6.7. Latch Release Force
- 4.2.15.8.6.8. Notes (as applicable)

4.2.15.8.7. Prior to submission of Final Door Schedule by Door Hardware Installer, Owner's Representative shall witness Door Hardware Installer testing of up to 10 percent of installed doors with closing devices.

- 4.2.15.8.7.1. Doors shall be randomly selected by Owner's Representative
- 4.2.15.8.7.2. If doors do not comply with the previously recorded test results, additional doors shall be tested.
- 4.2.15.8.7.3. Owner's Representative shall witness Door Hardware Installer retesting of failed doors after required adjustments are completed.
- 4.2.15.8.7.4. Final Door Schedule shall be submitted as a closeout item after all deficiencies have been corrected.

4.2.15.9. Supplier shall furnish all drop plates and mounting brackets as required for proper installation.

#### 4.2.16. Power Operators:

- 4.2.16.1. Power operators shall be Electrohydraulic LCN model #4630 / 4640, thru-bolted with concealed switch (CS) option.
- 4.2.16.2. Actuators shall be Wikk Industries, Inc. Ingress'r I36-3, 36 inches in height, 316 Stainless Steel 630 finish, hardwired.
- 4.2.16.3. Actuator shall be installed with bottom of actuator 6 inches above finished floor.
- 4.2.16.4. Actuator to be located a minimum of 36 inches from the leading edge of the door, in the open position.
- 4.2.16.5. Automatic operators on exterior doors and their corresponding vestibule door shall be wired for sequential operation.
- 4.2.16.6. All on/off and hold-open switches shall be concealed.
- 4.2.16.7. All door operator arms shall be through bolted to door.

4.2.16.8. Adjust all operators at installation. After all mechanical systems are operating, field readjust as required. For manual operation, power operators shall comply with requirements listed in article 4.2.15 Door Closers.

4.2.16.9. Supplier shall furnish all drop plates and mounting brackets as required for proper installation.

4.2.17. Coordinators:

4.2.17.1. Coordinators shall be Trimco 3092 or Rockwood 1700.

4.2.18. Protection Plates:

4.2.18.1. Bottom of protection plates shall be mounted ¼ inch from the bottom of the door.

4.2.18.2. Protection plate height shall be minimum 10 inches high by door width, less 1 ½ inch, centered horizontally on door, 0.050 stainless steel.

4.2.18.3. Custodial spaces and other rooms with cart traffic to have armor plates, minimum 34 inch high by door width, less 1 ½ inch, centered horizontally on door, 0.050 stainless steel.

4.2.18.4. Protection plates shall be fastened with countersunk, oval head, under cut screws.

4.2.18.5. All four edges shall be beveled.

4.2.18.6. Where subject to cart damage, Provide Rockwood R115LPB protection bars for lever handles and Rockwood HD2230 protection bars for exit devices.

4.2.18.7. For UIHC: Kickplates: Screwed on, stainless steel, US 26D.

4.2.19. Door Stops and Holders:

4.2.19.1. Wall bumpers shall be Rockwood 400 or Ives WS402CVZX, cast brass or bronze housing. All wall bumpers in stud walls shall have backing.

4.2.19.2. Overhead doorstops shall only be used with prior approval from Owner. Overhead doorstops shall be Glynn-Johnson 90 series, manual.

4.2.19.3. Overhead stops/holders shall be surface-mounted.

4.2.19.4. All exterior doors that have overhead stops shall have floor stops. Floor stops shall be Rockwood 466 or 467 or Ives FS18S and FS18L.

4.2.19.5. Floor stops shall not be used on interior doors.

4.2.20. Weather-Strip:

4.2.20.1. Weather-strip shall be Reese 769C with TEK screws and polyurethane rubber.

4.2.20.2. Install a screw maximum 1 inch from ends of weather strip.

4.2.20.3. Weather strip piece at hinge jamb shall be installed on face of door to compress against stop.



4.2.21. Sweeps:

4.2.21.1. Typical sweeps shall be Reese 772C with TEK screws and polyurethane rubber.

4.2.21.2. Automatic door bottom shall be Zero 367, 368, or 369 with magnet to assist in spring-action. Color shall be clear aluminum or dark bronze to match frame.

4.2.22. Gasketing:

4.2.22.1. Gasketing shall be Reese 797, white or black to match color of frame.

4.2.22.2. Acoustical gasketing shall be Pemko 350 SPK. Color shall be clear aluminum or dark bronze to match frame.

4.2.23. Thresholds:

4.2.23.1. Unless prohibited by sill condition, thresholds shall be Reese S471A with thermal break.

4.2.23.2. Furnish threshold 4 inches longer than door opening and cope around frame face.

4.2.24. Power Transfers:

4.2.24.1. Power transfers shall be Securitron CEPT-10.

4.2.24.2. Electric hinges may only be used with existing frames or 1-inch face jambs.

4.2.24.3. Power transfers and electric hinges shall have two (2) 18-gauge wires and six (6) or eight (8) 22- or 28-gauge wires.

4.2.25. Electronic Hold Opens:

4.2.25.1. Magnetic hold opens shall be LCN 7800 series, 24 volt, wall-mounted. Housings shall be metal. Floor mounted magnetic closure shall only be used with prior approval from Owner.

4.2.25.2. Electronic hold open/closures shall be LCN 4040SE 24 volt, Sentronic. Electronic hold open/closures shall only be used when magnetic hold opens are not feasible.

4.2.26. Power Supplies:

4.2.26.1. Power supply shall be Von Duprin PS914 900-2RS 900-BBK.

4.2.26.2. 900 KL key-lock shall be used for installations in public areas.

4.2.26.3. Power supplies for electronic latch retraction panic devices shall have battery backup and be supplied by the door hardware provider.

4.2.26.4. Power supplies for electric trim, electric locks, and electric strikes shall be provided by the Access Control Constructor.

4.2.27. For UIHC: (Door Hardware and Accessories)

- 4.2.27.1. Finish: United States Standard US 26D satin chrome for interior doors, SS for exterior doors.
- 4.2.27.2. Hinges: Full mortised, square cornered, 5 knuckled, ball bearing, template, polished and plated- Hager, McKinney, Stanley.
- 4.2.27.3. Pivots: Heavy Duty Rixon.
- 4.2.27.4. Swing Clear Hinges: McKinney.
- 4.2.27.5. Locks, latches, and deadbolts: Sargent 8200 mortise, LW1-L, L escutcheon, L lever, curved lip strike, 7 pin cylinder SFIC.
- 4.2.27.6. All doors shall be positive latching; roller latches are prohibited.
- 4.2.27.7. Strikes: SS Dustproof with curved lip.
- 4.2.27.8. Edge guard: marker EG308 with "adjust-a-screw."
- 4.2.27.9. SS Piano Hinges: Assa Abloy marker HG325 with "adjust-a-screw."
- 4.2.27.10. Panic Devices: Von Duprin. All panic devices used on fire rated openings shall be UL fire rated.
  - 4.2.27.10.1. Single Doors: Von Duprin series 99L 9975 Mortise x 996 trim with standard O6 lever or 9475.
  - 4.2.27.10.2. Double Doors: Both leaves 9447 (Impact) concealed vertical rod only.
  - 4.2.27.10.3. High Traffic Public areas, such as main public corridors, shall be metal doors only: Von Duprin 94 series.
- 4.2.27.11. Coordinator and Carry Bar for double doors: Trimco 3092 series; use open back strike when possible. Can eliminate by using concealed vertical rod.
- 4.2.27.12. Door Closers: LCN Super Smoothee Series 4041XP, Aluminum.
- 4.2.27.13. Life Safety Closures:
  - 4.2.27.13.1. Doors with swings less than 105 - LCN Sentronic Series 4040 SE, 120v, Aluminum or LCN Super Smoothee series 4041XP aluminum with wall mounted magnetic door hold open LCN 7800 series 120V. Wall mounted magnet is preferred.
  - 4.2.27.13.2. Doors with swings greater than 105 - LCN Sentronic Series 4410 ME push-side, 4310 ME on pull-side, 120v, Aluminum. Wall mounted magnet is preferred.
- 4.2.27.14. Handicapped, barrier-free door controls – Horton 4100 Series.
- 4.2.27.15. Keying: Final shall be Medeco X4, which is owner supplied.

- 4.2.27.16. Magnetic Holders: LCN 7800 Series 120v flush mount. Reinforced backing is required behind Holder.
- 4.2.27.17. In high traffic areas door edge guards shall be used.
- 4.2.27.18. Overhead stops: Surface mounted only: Glynn Johnson 90 series; Concealed stops shall not be used.
- 4.2.27.19. Automatic Flush Bolt: Glynn Johnson. Prefer constant latch (self-latching).
- 4.2.27.20. Automatic Door Bottoms: Zero 360, Reese 521.
- 4.2.27.21. Smoke Seal Assemblies: Reese 797B, National Guard.
- 4.2.27.22. Wall Bumper: Ives 401, 402, 403. Reinforced backing is required behind Bumper.
- 4.2.27.23. Thresholds: Zero 564B.
- 4.2.27.24. Astragals: Zero 183 DUR. Astragals shall be avoided, if possible.
- 4.2.27.25. Door Silencers and Doorstop: Ives.
- 4.2.27.26. Extension Flush Bolt: Ives358.
- 4.2.27.27. Self-latching Flush Bolts: Ives 356, 357.
- 4.2.27.28. Electric Strikes: HES 1006 with Smart Pak and typically KM faceplate option. Confirm faceplate option. HES 9500 surface with Smart Pak.
- 4.2.27.29. Power Supply for electric strike: Locknetics 505 or 510 – strikes; Von Duprin PS 914 – for EL99 or CX99.
- 4.2.27.30. Power transfer: McKinney EL-EPT-SC.
- 4.2.27.31. Electric Lockset: Sargent Mortise Lockset 8271 – Trim and Finish to match typical hardware (24VDC with RX switch).
- 4.2.27.32. Electric Interlock for failsafe operation: Kam-Lock 3020.
- 4.2.27.33. Combination Locks: Kaba E5000 series.
- 4.2.27.34. Push/Pull Hospital Latch for Patient Rooms: Sargent 7800 series.
- 4.2.27.35. Card reader Locksets for patient guest rooms (such as Rossi Guest House): ILCO series 700 (Hotel-Motel).
- 4.2.27.36. On-call room doors: Sargent 82281 Lock Body with LW1L trim reader by access control
- 4.2.27.37. Access Control Hardware
  - 4.2.27.37.1. Single Door: Von Duprin, delayed egress Chexit Controlled exit device, CX9975.

- 4.2.27.37.2. Double Doors: Leaf #1 - Von Duprin, delayed egress Chexit Controlled exit device, CX9975; Leaf #2 - Von Duprin CX9947 concealed vertical rod.
- 4.2.27.37.3. HES 1006 Series heavy duty electric strike and Smart Pak with appropriate faceplate option Power supply provided by Access Control Provider.
- 4.2.27.37.4. Von Duprin, DC 2004 Desk Console (if required).
- 4.2.27.37.5. CCTV Camera, Bosche or Sanyo 24 v, color camera (IP DOE style).
- 4.2.27.37.6. Door position switch, magnet top jamb type: George Risk Industries (GRI) models 8080-TWG-B, 7623-TWG-G or 200-26, depending on application.
- 4.2.27.37.7. Power transfer-McKinney EL-EPT-SC.
- 4.2.27.37.8. Von Duprin power supply PS-914.

#### 4.3. Windows:

- 4.3.1. All operating mechanisms shall be heavy-duty and institutional grade.
- 4.3.2. Window units shall comply with ASTM E283, E331, and E547.
- 4.3.3. Owner shall retain a Testing Firm to perform tests on randomly chosen installed window units. Constructor shall be responsible for retesting units that fail.
- 4.3.4. For UIHC: Interior window acceptable manufacturers: Wausau, EFCO, Moduline or Owner approved equal.
- 4.3.5. For UIHC: Interior window integral blinds shall be UniceL or Owner approved equal.
- 4.3.6. For UIHC: Exterior aluminum windows:
  - 4.3.6.1. extruded aluminum shall be prime billet 6063 alloy T5 temper.
  - 4.3.6.2. Anodic finish shall be Architectural Class I, electrolytically deposited minimum thickness 0.7 mil.
  - 4.3.6.3. Color shall match existing
  - 4.3.6.4. Windows, thermal barrier, and related materials shall carry a ten (10) year manufacturer's warranty.
  - 4.3.6.5. Thermal break shall be Insulbar, nylon impregnated fiberglass. Polyurethane thermal breaks are prohibited.
  - 4.3.6.6. Acceptable manufacturers: Wausau4250iV Insulbar, EFCO, Visuline Series or Owner approved equal.

#### 4.4. Glass and Glazing:

- 4.4.1. Glazing in new windows, doors, storefronts, etc. shall carry a ten (10) year manufacturer's warranty.

4.4.2. For UIHC:

4.4.2.1. Glazing shall be clear tempered ¼ inch thick float glass.

4.4.2.2. Exterior window glazing shall be bronze tint tempered ¼ inch thick float glass.

4.4.2.3. Insulating glass shall match adjacent glass. Note, some projects have used ¼ Silver 20 HS (Surface #2), 12.7 TFBK, and ¼ SN 68 HT HS (surface #3).

4.4.2.4. 5/8 inch clear laminated heat strengthened float glass.

4.4.2.5. Acceptable manufacturers: PPG, Ford Glass, Viracon;

4.4.2.6. Acceptable wireglass manufacturers: Central Glass, Ashai Glass, HJ Martin & Son.

4.4.2.7. Acceptable fire rated glass: TGP "Firelite."

4.4.2.8. If windows need to be opaque, a dark film shall be installed on the interior.

4.5. Joint Sealants:

4.5.1. Exterior sealants require the use of a sealant primer.

4.5.2. Neutral Cure Silicone or Polyether sealant shall be used in the following:

4.5.2.1. Exterior and interior joints in horizontal concrete surfaces.

4.5.2.2. Between metal and concrete, mortar, stone or masonry.

4.5.3. One-Part mildew-resistant silicone shall be used at interior joints in vertical surfaces of toilet room, shower, and kitchen ceramic tile.

4.5.4. Acrylic-emulsion sealant shall be used at interior joints in field-painted vertical and overhead surfaces of elevator door frames and hollow metal door frames, gypsum drywall, plaster, concrete or concrete masonry, and other interior joints not subject to movement.

4.6. Testing:

4.6.1. For UIHC: All new exterior aluminum windows shall pass the following field tests

4.6.1.1. ASTM E 783-02, Field Measurement of Air Leakage Through Installed Exterior Windows and Doors.

4.6.1.2. ASTM E 1105-00, Field Determination of Water Penetration of Installed Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and Curtain Walls, by Uniform of Cyclic Static Air Pressure Difference.

4.6.1.3. AAMA 501.2-03, Quality Assurance and Diagnostic Water Leakage Field Check of Installed Storefronts, Curtain Walls, and Sloped Glazing.

5. FINISHES

5.1. Wall Systems:

- 5.1.1. Use 5/8 inch Type X fire code drywall construction
  - 5.1.2. Mold resistant drywall shall be used in intermittently wet areas (restrooms, washrooms, custodial spaces, etc.)
  - 5.1.3. 20-gauge (0.0329 inch) minimum studs shall be used. Specify both gauge and thickness. Wood studs shall not be used.
  - 5.1.4. Control joints shall be installed every 30 feet and at both corners of door frames.
  - 5.1.5. Four (4) coats (Level IV) of drywall finishing material, one (1) embed, two (2) fill, and one (1) finish, shall be used in exposed applications. Finish coat and sanding may be omitted in concealed applications.
  - 5.1.6. Demountable panel systems require Owner approval.
  - 5.1.7. For UIHC: To avoid moisture wicking, undercut outer layer of gypsum wallboard by ¼ - inch at base and caulk with moisture resistant caulk that meets fire rating for wall. All gypsum wall board to go to deck or structure above. In wet areas and areas near sinks and ice machines non-moisture wicking wallboard shall be specified. Operating Rooms and high abuse areas to receive impact resistant gypsum board.
  - 5.1.8. For UIHC: Fire Rated Folding Partition shall be a horizontal Sliding partition, 1-hour fire rated, STC 50. Won Door Fireguard Model 20. Closing systems shall be automatic composed of a microprocessor control box, key switch module, motor drive unit and leading-edge obstruction detector. The microprocessor control box and key switch module shall be accessible whether the door is open or closed.
  - 5.1.9. For UIHC: Operable Partitions shall be manual or electric, accordion, STC 39, Modernfold Soundmaster 8 or Skyfold (Preferred).
  - 5.1.10. Wall Finishes:
    - 5.1.10.1. Restroom tile shall be minimum height of 54 inches and extend above top of fixtures.
    - 5.1.10.2. Chair rail height shall be determined by chair selection (when required).
    - 5.1.10.3. For UIHC: Corner guards shall be Koroseal GS25, 2 ½ inch Stainless Steel. The corner guards shall sit at top of resilient base. The top of the corner guard should be 1/4 inch below suspended grid ceiling.
- 5.2. Ceiling Systems:
- 5.2.1. Gypsum Board Ceilings:
    - 5.2.1.1. Textured finishes shall not be used on drywall ceilings.
  - 5.2.2. Acoustical Tile Ceilings:
    - 5.2.2.1. Ceiling grid shall be an intermediate duty exposed system conforming to ASTM C635 (1-inch wide grid). Basis of design shall be Chicago Metallic 200 Snap Grid.
    - 5.2.2.2. Suspend ceiling grid directly from the building structure.

- 5.2.2.3. Ceiling tile basis of design shall be Armstrong Ultima, 2 foot x 4 foot and/or 2 foot x 2 foot.
- 5.2.2.4. Reveal edge tiles require Owner approval.
- 5.2.3. Concealed spline or tongue and groove ceiling systems shall not be used.
- 5.2.4. Means of access shall be maintained to the plenum space and above ceiling devices.
- 5.2.5. For UIHC: Standard tiles shall be 24 inch x 24 inch Armstrong Ultima Health Zone, 9/16 inch Tegular Edge (1936) with 9/16 inch Suprafine grid or Owner approved equivalent.
- 5.3. Paint Finishes:
  - 5.3.1. Wall:
    - 5.3.1.1. Wall finish shall be washable, durable, and consist of two (2) coats, plus primer, of latex eggshell or satin paint.
    - 5.3.1.2. Flat paint shall not be used.
  - 5.3.2. Semi-gloss paint shall be used in all painted public areas on veneer plaster or concrete masonry units. Ceiling finish shall be two (2) coats, plus primer, of latex flat paint.
  - 5.3.3. Painted door, window, and miscellaneous trim finish shall be two (2) coats, plus primer, of latex or alkyd enamel semi-gloss paint.
  - 5.3.4. Stained door, window, and miscellaneous wood trim finish shall be high sheen / gloss, oil based with a urethane topcoat.
  - 5.3.5. Epoxy paints shall be 2-part systems.
  - 5.3.6. For UIHC: (Walls) Standard walls shall be painted using Sherwin Williams Pro Mar 200 Egg Shell or Owner approved equal. Scrubbable walls (in operating and procedure rooms) shall be painted using Sherwin Williams "Pro Industrial – Zero VOC Waterborne Catalyzed Epoxy - #B73-360 Series Eg-Shel." Note: Paint other than white at hand sanitizer locations shall be Sherwin Williams Pre-Catalyzed Water Based Epoxy.
  - 5.3.7. For UIHC: (Metal Doors and Frames) 1 Coat S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl, B66-310 Series. Alternate: Interior and Exterior; Ferrous and Non Ferrous Metals (very smooth and/or Kynar like surfaces). Bonding Primer: 1 Coat S-W DTM Bonding Primer, B66A50. Finish: 1-2 Coats S-W Pro Industrial Acrylic, B66-600 Series available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss, and Eggshell. Doors and frames shall be painted the same color on both sides.
  - 5.3.8. For UIHC: (Wood Doors) New wood doors shall be prepped and stained or painted offsite. When painting over existing wood lacquered doors, doors shall be removed and prepared offsite. The following shall also be specified: prior to painting, doors shall be power sanded smooth to remove the existing stain, primer shall be one coat of XIM Advanced Technology UMA brand Bonder, and finish: 1-2 Coats S-W Pro Industrial Acrylic, B66-600 Series available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss, and Eggshell.
- 5.4. Floor Finishes:
  - 5.4.1. Entry Mats:

- 5.4.1.1. Basis of Design shall be linked tread, 3M Nomad floor mats.
- 5.4.2. Vinyl composition tile shall be a minimum 1/8 inch thick.
- 5.4.3. Slip resistant tile shall be used on slopes and inclines.
- 5.4.4. Epoxy resin floor color shall be integral to flooring material. Surface coloring shall not be used.
- 5.4.5. Ceramic tile grout shall be pigmented or natural gray. White or near white grout shall not be used. Joints shall be sealed with a silicone-based product.
- 5.4.6. Ceramic tile in showers and restrooms shall be:
  - 5.4.6.1. Waterproofed with impregnator sealant.
  - 5.4.6.2. Epoxy grouted.
- 5.4.7. Select larger size tile to minimize grout lines.
- 5.4.8. Ceramic tile base/cove shall be curved rather than a 90-degree angle.
- 5.4.9. Carpet and Base:
  - 5.4.9.1. Submit carpet seaming diagram for Owner approval prior to ordering material.
  - 5.4.9.2. Carpet:
    - 5.4.9.2.1. Fiber: nylon type 6 or 6.6.
    - 5.4.9.2.2. Construction: Tufted loop pile.
    - 5.4.9.2.3. Color: Multi-color yarn system.
    - 5.4.9.2.4. Carpet tile face weight: minimum 16 ounces.
    - 5.4.9.2.5. Broadloom face weight: minimum 22 ounces.
  - 5.4.9.3. Resilient base shall be 1/8 inch thick vinyl or rubber.
  - 5.4.9.4. Base joints shall be at inside corners and no closer than 24 inches to an external corner.
  - 5.4.9.5. Continuous, rolled base shall be used.
  - 5.4.9.6. Wood Base shall be hardwood species only.
- 5.4.10. For UIHC: Resilient Flooring: Resilient flooring to be Nora or approved equal. Nora Plan Envirocare in patient care areas. Inpatient rooms, procedure areas, cleanrooms and other places where required to have a 6 inch integral cove terminated with a cold weld against at the wall. Provide (1) #1 Nora Pad for every 10,000 square feet of Envirocare installed. Nora Norament Grano tiles to be used in main public corridors. Any patterns must be water jet cut. All seams shall be hot welded. Acrylic adhesive to be used as a standard. For OR's and areas with heavy rolling loads, Dryfix is recommended. All cove filler strips to be Johnsonite CFS 00 A 1.25 inch.



- 5.4.11. For UIHC: Rolled Carpet: Carpet to be 100 percent solution dyed nylon. 6-foot wide Tandus Powerbond or approved equivalent. Rolled Carpet shall be used over carpet tiles in high use areas. Carpet tiles may be considered in offices.
- 5.4.12. For UIHC: Epoxy Quartz Flooring: Flooring and Base: Aggregate of coated quartz, embedded in clear epoxy and applied to a total thickness of 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch, as recommended by the manufacturer. Apply two (2) coats of manufacturer's sealer topcoat to reduce texture. Verify texture with users after initial topcoat application. Clear floor sealers are not allowed. Use epoxy quartz flooring in restrooms.
- 5.4.13. For UIHC: Terrazzo Floors shall be installed in the public areas on first floor levels of UIHC main facilities.
- 5.4.14. For UIHC: The finished flooring in electrical closets shall be concrete sealed for dust control.

## 6. FURNISHINGS

### 6.1. Window Treatments:

- 6.1.1. Basis of Design shall be MechoShade.
- 6.1.2. Exterior shades are not allowed.
- 6.1.3. For UIHC: Shades shall be Mecho/5 or Slimline. Coordinate shade and fascia color with Owner. Motorized shades shall have all shade pockets verified for levelness by Constructor prior to ceiling work being completed and shade installed.

## 7. SIGNAGE

### 7.1. General:

- 7.1.1. Modular inserts shall be adhered with tamper-proof fastener system.
- 7.1.2. For UIHC: All new signage to be ASI Venus Series or Hospital Architect Approved equivalent.
- 7.1.3. Signage Installation:
  - 7.1.3.1. Verify with Owner prior to specifying mounting systems which will permanently impact architectural finishes.
  - 7.1.3.2. Wall Mounted Signage:
    - 7.1.3.2.1. Typical wall-mounted sign installation shall be double-sided foam tape and silicone adhesive.
    - 7.1.3.2.2. Signs exceeding the adhesive strength of double-sided foam tape shall have additional threaded studs attached to wall surface.
    - 7.1.3.2.3. Projecting flag identification shall be mechanically fastened to wall.
  - 7.1.3.3. Signs mounted to glass shall have a backer panel of matching size on the second surface of the glass.

#### 7.1.3.4. Stone Mounted Signage:

- 7.1.3.4.1. Architectural lettering shall be securely mounted with vandal and tamper resistant method appropriate to wall surface.
- 7.1.3.4.2. Threaded studs, set in non-shrinking grout, shall be used wherever possible.
- 7.1.3.4.3. Signs and lettering mounted to limestone or similar natural stone surfaces shall not use silicone adhesive or double-sided tape.

#### 7.1.3.5. Ceiling Mounted Signage:

- 7.1.3.5.1. Signs hanging from ceiling or projecting from wall shall be mounted away from sprinklers and shall not obscure site lines to fire exit signage.
- 7.1.3.5.2. Bottom of sign shall be above door swing.
- 7.1.3.5.3. Sign shall be attached to structure, fastened to drywall, plaster, or suspended by cable. Cable shall be stainless steel and aircraft quality or equal.
- 7.1.3.5.4. Signs shall not be attached to suspended ceiling grid systems.
  - 7.1.3.5.4.1. If structure is inaccessible, review alternatives with Owner.
  - 7.1.3.5.4.2. Hole where cable passes through ceiling tile shall match dimension of suspension system.

#### 7.2. Interior Signage:

- 7.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.

#### 7.3. Exterior Signage:

- 7.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

### 8. SPECIALTIES

#### 8.1. Visual Display and Bulletin Boards:

- 8.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

#### 8.2. Projection Screens:

- 8.2.1. For UIHC: Manual screens shall be specified. Owner approval required for motorized. Manual with controlled screen return (CSR): Approved manufacturers are Da-Lite Advantage or Draper. Tensioned concealed (recessed) ceiling mounted, motorized: Approved manufacturers are Da-Lite Tensioned Advantage Electrol or Tensioned Advantage Deluxe Electrol, Draper Tensioned Access/Series V and Stuart – for high resolution and specialized viewing applications.

#### 8.3. TV Brackets:

- 8.3.1. For UIHC: Television Brackets shall be model to fit TV specified by Owner. FSR boxes shall be used behind public TV's. Specific models and locations shall be coordinated with Owner.

8.4. Restrooms and Restroom Accessories:

8.4.1. Restrooms:

8.4.1.1. Hand-operated flush controls within accessible toilet stalls shall be located on the open side of the water closet.

8.4.2. Toilet Partitions:

8.4.2.1. Wall Hung Urinal Screens shall have integral wall-mounting flange or continuous wall-mounting bracket specified as a "Government Screen."

8.4.2.2. Blocking shall be installed for all wall-mounted partitions.

8.4.2.3. Partitions shall have Trimco 3071-1 x 32D hook with through bolts and security Torx head screws.

8.4.2.4. For UIHC: Toilet Partition compartments shall be stainless steel or solid surface and ceiling hung. Hardware for toilet compartments shall have a safety release latch that allows the door to be opened from the outside in the case of an emergency.

8.4.3. Restroom Accessories:

8.4.3.1. Owner shall provide one (1) triple-roll Renown toilet tissue dispenser per water closet. Constructor to mount dispenser above the ADA handrail (if present) on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the stall door (if present).

8.4.3.2. Toilet tissue dispenser locking mechanism shall not be blocked by ADA handrails.

8.4.3.3. Provide one (1) through-bolted coat hook inside of each stall door. Coat hook shall be Strybuc 829C Chrome.

8.4.3.4. Owner shall provide Renown foam soap dispensers.

8.4.3.4.1. Constructor to wall mount soap dispenser above each lavatory.

8.4.3.4.2. Allow enough space to open and fill dispenser.

8.4.3.5. Hand Dryers:

8.4.3.5.1. Constructor to provide one (1) Dyson Airblade V electric hand dryer per two (2) lavatories, and a minimum of two (2) dryers for three (3) or more lavatories.

8.4.3.5.2. Single unit installation height shall be 38 inches above finished floor to top of unit. For two (2) units, one (1) shall be at 34 inches above finished floor and the second shall be at 41 inches above finished floor.

8.4.3.5.3. Owner shall provide one (1) Sharps container for each restroom. Manufacturer shall be Bemis 3 quart translucent beige, number 125 020 with wall-safe bracket and key. Constructor shall mount in an unobstructed area, at 48 inches above finished floor to container inlet opening.

8.4.3.6. For UIHC: Toilet and Bath Accessories

- 8.4.3.6.1. Approved Manufacturers: Bobrick, Bradley or American Specialties. Units listed below are based on Bobrick. Other manufacturer's models must be equal to the listed Bobrick models.
- 8.4.3.6.2. Soap dispensers – Renown FX (Provided by EVS)
- 8.4.3.6.3. Grab bars – B6806 Series; 1 ½ inch diameter which conform with ADA regulations.
- 8.4.3.6.4. Towel bar – B674.
- 8.4.3.6.5. Mirror – B290 Series.
- 8.4.3.6.6. Towel hook – B6717.
- 8.4.3.6.7. Robe hooks – B671.
- 8.4.3.6.8. Mop holders – B233.
- 8.4.3.6.9. Stainless steel shelf – B295.
- 8.4.3.6.10. Foot operated surgical soap dispenser – B119.
- 8.4.3.6.11. Bath Tissue Dispensers shall be two roll stainless steel, satin, ASI 74022-H (Semi recessed where possible or surface mounted on masonry walls) or equivalent.
- 8.4.3.6.12. Paper Towel Dispensers: High use public areas shall use Silhouette Wave'n Dry Electronic Touch-Free, Model #80000, color: Black. When space does not allow for the options above, with Owner's approval, the following dispensers can be used: Full size stainless steel multi-fold paper towel dispenser – Bobrick B-2620 Keyless Surface Mounted
  - 8.4.3.6.12.1. Public, Staff Restrooms, Exam Rooms & Patient Rooms: Utilize the stainless-steel multi-fold towel dispensers of the dimensions shown below. Full size stainless steel multi-fold paper towel dispenser – Bobrick B-2620 Keyless surface Mounted. Half size stainless steel multi-fold paper towel dispenser- Bobrick B-2621 Keyless Surface Mounted.
- 8.4.3.6.13. Toilet Seat Cover Dispenser: Silhouette Toilet Seat Cover Dispenser, Model #19510, color: Black Translucent – 16 1/8 inch w x 11 7/8 inch h x 3 1/8 inch, 1lb.
- 8.4.3.6.14. Sanitary Napkin Receptacle – Bobrick B-270. Used only in multi stall restrooms.
- 8.4.3.6.15. Infant Changing Station: Koala Bear Care baby 10829, horizontal design or Owner approved equal.
- 8.4.3.6.16. Shower seat folding: Hewi 950.51.21090.
- 8.4.3.6.17. Integral wall hung trashcans shall not be used.
- 8.4.3.6.18. Include a bedpan washing system in all inpatient water closets.

8.5. Lactation Rooms:

- 8.5.1. Soap dispenser and paper towel dispenser shall be wall-mounted next to the sink.
- 8.5.2. Minimum of three (3) single or two (2) double coat hooks shall be installed on wall.
- 8.5.3. Mount bulletin board and clock so visible from the seated position.

8.6. Shower and Locker Rooms:

- 8.6.1. For UIHC: Two-person duplex lockers, 15 inch wide, mortise and tenon door frames, finished end panels, sloping tops, "Z" type closed bases, friction catch latch for use with padlocks. Soundproof, "Quiet" lockers. No combination locks. Approved Manufacturers: Penco, Lyon, Republic Steel.

8.7. Recycle and Landfill (Trash) Receptacles:

- 8.7.1. Refer to Section III for information.
- 8.7.2. For UIHC: Refer to table below.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Item #</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Dimensions</u>
Trash Container, 23 Gal, 30 inch H, Open Top	Tough Guy	4PGU8 (Gray), 4PGV1 (Beige)	Inpatient Rooms, Exam Rooms, Procedure Rooms, Work Rooms, Public Restrooms	20 inch W x 10.75 inch D x 30 inch H
Bulk Recycling Container, Wheeled, 96 Gal	Toter, Inc.  Blue; 10 inch / 4 inch casters	ACC96	Either Recycling Holding or General Soiled Holding	30 inch W x 36 inch L x 46 inch H
Cage Cart, Bulk Cardboard/Trash/Soiled Linens	C & H Distributors, LLC	4731503	Either Recycling Holding or General Soiled Holding	62 inch W x 27 ½ - inch D x 72 inch H
UI Laundry Bin (provided by UI Laundry Services)			Only in Inpatient Areas: One in Clean Linens, One in Soiled Holding	39 inch W x 29 inch D x 36 inch H

8.8. Vending Spaces:

- 8.8.1. Refer to Section III for information.

8.9. Custodial Spaces:

8.9.1. Custodial Work Control Center:

8.9.1.1. Light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.

8.9.1.2. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.9.2. Supply Storage and Delivery Room:

8.9.2.1. The bottom shelf shall be 2 feet 6 inches above finished floor. Shelves shall be spaced 1 foot 8 inches apart, running the full length of long wall.

8.9.2.2. Light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.

8.9.2.3. Door shall have closer and armor plate.

8.9.2.4. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.9.3. Equipment Storage Room:

8.9.3.1. Chemical dispensing unit shall be hard piped with cold water feed.

8.9.3.2. Protect all hose connected equipment with Watts 289 spill-proof vacuum breaker. Install minimum 6 inches above the expected point of use.

8.9.3.3. Light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.

8.9.3.4. Door shall have closer and armor plate.

8.9.3.5. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.9.4. Custodial Service Room:

8.9.4.1. Protect all hose connected equipment with Watts 289 spill-proof vacuum breaker. Install minimum 60 inches above finished floor.

8.9.4.2. Light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.

8.9.4.3. Door shall have closer and armor plate.

8.9.4.4. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.9.5. Heavy Equipment Room:

8.9.5.1. Light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.

8.9.5.2. Door shall have closer and armor plate.

8.9.5.3. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.9.6. Light Bulb Storage Room:

8.9.6.1. Door shall have closer and armor plate.

8.9.6.2. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.9.7. For UIHC: Custodial closet items shall include a utility mop sink, shelving, grip-all mop handle holders, coat hooks and locker set. Utility mop sink, not more than 10 inch deep. Shelving: Wooden set on metal standards and brackets with dimensions: 18 inch deep x 0.75 inch thick; cut to fit the designated area. Grip-All mop handle holders, minimum 2, installed 78 inch above finished floor. Three coat hooks. Coordinate locations with Owner. A minimum of one double locker set: 15 inch w x 76 inch h x 18 inch d.

8.10. Maintenance Rooms:

8.10.1. Building Maintenance Work Control Center:

8.10.1.1. Light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.

8.10.1.2. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.10.2. Building Maintenance Shop:

8.10.2.1. Light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.

8.10.2.2. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.10.3. Building Maintenance Material / Equipment Storage Room:

8.10.3.1. Light fixture(s) shall have safety guards.

8.10.3.2. Door shall have closer and armor plate.

8.10.3.3. Provide smooth floor transition from hall to room.

8.10.4. All receptacles shall have a dedicated neutral and a dedicated ground.

8.11. Telecommunication Rooms (TR):

8.11.1. Walls shall extend to structure.

8.11.2. Walls and plywood shall be painted extra white, Sherwin Williams B24W02651, minimum two (2) coats.

8.11.3. Overhead structure to be painted Sherwin Williams B24W02651.

8.11.4. Floor finish shall be vinyl composition tile, Armstrong VCT51911 Classic White.

8.11.5. Secure Room door(s) with AMAG access control.

8.11.6. Provide cages on all fire suppression sprinklers.

8.12. Classrooms - General Assignment:

8.12.1. Refer to Section III for information.

8.13. Offices:

8.13.1. Refer to Section III for information.

8.14. Loading Dock Facilities:

8.14.1. Acceptable lift for servicing trash / recycle containers:

8.14.1.1. Vestil TCD-M-60-DC DC Power Trash Can Dumpster

8.15. Animal Rooms:

8.15.1. Refer to Section III for information.

8.16. UIHC Miscellaneous Specialties:

8.16.1. Cubicle Curtains: Comply with NFPA 13. Mesh extensions of 18 inch required on top of curtain unless coordinated with sprinkler installation. Get Owner approval for chosen design. Cubicle Track and IV Track: Surface mounted track and carrier assemblies: "On the Right Track," General Cubicle or Owner approved equal.

8.16.2. Ice Machines: Scotsman with dual filter system.

8.16.3. Blanket warming cabinets: coordinate selection with Owner.

8.16.4. Alcohol-Based Gel Dispensers shall not be installed in corridors that are less than 6 foot wide. There shall be at least 4 foot of space between dispensers. Dispensers shall not be hung within 6 inches of or directly above adjacent ignition sources (including outlets and switches), measuring out from the center of the dispenser. The dispensers shall be hung 42-48 inches above the finished floor.

8.16.5. Radiation Protection: Laser radiation protection designs shall be submitted to the UIHC Laser Safety Panel for review and approval. Class 3b or Class 4 laser use rooms shall be provided with an entryway control system. The safety control design shall also include the following: Lighted signage, area control, barriers, and emergency ingress/ egress. Some other considerations: local fume exhaust, general exhaust, water supply, drains, electrical supply, non-reflective surfaces, windows, hazardous material storage, electrical shielding, and electrical isolation systems.

9. CONVEYING SYSTEMS

9.1. General:

9.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

9.1.2. Articles 9.1 through 9.4 in Section IV shall apply to UIHC projects.

9.2. Elevators:

9.2.1. Control system shall be provided with all available diagnostic tool functions, either onboard or in a separate device.

9.2.2. Acceptable manufacturers for Controllers:

9.2.2.1. Motion Control Engineering (MCE)

9.2.2.2. GAL Manufacturing Corporation



- 9.2.2.3. Elevator Controls Corporation (ECC Pixel)
- 9.2.3. Maintenance, adjustment and troubleshooting devices or systems shall provide unrestricted access to all parameters, levels of adjustment, and flags necessary for maintenance of equipment. No expiring software, degrading operation, or key shall be accepted.
- 9.2.4. Manufacturer shall make spare parts available for purchase by the Owner's Elevator Maintenance Constructor.
- 9.2.5. Manufacturer shall provide technical support to the Owner's Elevator Maintenance Constructor for installation, adjustment, maintenance or troubleshooting assistance.
- 9.2.6. Telephone:
  - 9.2.6.1. Provide shielded cabling for telephone. Cabling shall be grouped with the car traveling cable.
  - 9.2.6.2. Communication line verification devices (furnished by Owner ) shall be connected to the controller using shielded wire.
  - 9.2.6.3. RAMTEL Telephone shall be provided by Owner and installed by Constructor. Constructor to contact Owner for rough-in template.
- 9.2.7. Elevator cars shall be provided with wall protection pads and installation hooks.
- 9.2.8. Constructor shall provide to Owner the Manufacturer's:
  - 9.2.8.1. Spare Parts
  - 9.2.8.2. Manuals
  - 9.2.8.3. Safety and Software Upgrades
  - 9.2.8.4. Electronic tools
  - 9.2.8.5. Adjusting Information
  - 9.2.8.6. Wiring Diagrams
  - 9.2.8.7. Full List of Fault Codes with definitions
  - 9.2.8.8. Product Data:
    - 9.2.8.8.1. Signal and operating fixtures, operating panels and indicators.
    - 9.2.8.8.2. Electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
    - 9.2.8.8.3. Expected heat dissipation of elevator equipment in machine room.
- 9.2.9. Submittals and Shop Drawings. Provide the following:
  - 9.2.9.1. Buffers and other components in hoist way.

- 9.2.9.2. Maximum rail bracket spacing.
- 9.2.9.3. Maximum loads imposed on guide rails requiring load transfer to building structure.
- 9.2.9.4. Loads on hoisting beams.
- 9.2.9.5. Clearances and travel of car.
- 9.2.9.6. Clear inside hoist way and pit dimensions.
- 9.2.9.7. Location and sizes of access doors, hoist way entrances and frames.
- 9.2.9.8. Rail attachment.
- 9.2.9.9. Cab design, dimensions and layout.
- 9.2.9.10. Hoist way-door and frame details.
- 9.2.10. Operations and Maintenance Manuals shall include:
  - 9.2.10.1. Wiring diagrams
  - 9.2.10.2. Adjusting information
  - 9.2.10.3. Fault code information
- 9.2.11. Elevators shall be installed by the manufacturer or a qualified installer licensed in the State of Iowa and able to meet the response time requirements of any warranty or service agreement.
- 9.2.12. Maintenance and Repair Service:
  - 9.2.12.1. Provide monthly examinations, adjustments, repairs and lubrication of the elevator equipment for a period of twelve (12) months after the elevator has been accepted as substantially complete.
  - 9.2.12.2. Provide 24-hour callback service, including travel time and mileage, during this period at no charge to the Owner.
  - 9.2.12.3. Service shall not cover adjustments, repairs or replacement of parts due to negligence, misuse, abuse or accidents caused by persons other than the elevator Constructor.
  - 9.2.12.4. All parts and supplies shall be same as originally used in manufacture and installation.
  - 9.2.12.5. Call-Back Response Time:
    - 9.2.12.5.1. Response to requests for emergency or warranty service, both during regular working hours and outside of regular working hours, shall be a maximum of fifteen (15) minutes by telephone and sixty (60) minutes to arrive on site.
    - 9.2.12.5.2. Call-backs are defined as labor required to free trapped passengers from elevators and/or to make repairs and adjustments to return an elevator to service.

- 9.2.12.6. Elevator Constructor shall maintain Owner's complete, updated set of straight line wiring diagrams. Drawings shall be updated with as-built conditions and reflect any changes to circuits resulting from control modifications, parts replacement, or equipment upgrades made during the term of Service.
- 9.2.12.7. Coordinate removal of elevator from service with Owner.
- 9.2.13. Elevator shall have an electronic door screen reopening device.
- 9.2.14. Keys for Independent Service shall be EX513, Access Key EX514, and the light, fan, run/stop key EX511
- 9.2.15. Certificate frames shall be model CF34 Quality Elevator Products with a window dimension of 3-1/2" x 4-3/4."
- 9.2.16. Controls shall be vandal proof.
- 9.2.17. Perform complete elevator performance check, with Owner present, prior to final State Elevator Inspection.
- 9.2.18. Approved manufacturers and installers shall have been in operation for a minimum of five (5) years and able to meet the response time requirements during any warranty and free service period.
- 9.2.19. Spill-containment shall meet SPCC standards (40 CFR 112).
- 9.3. Lifts:
  - 9.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.
- 9.4. Escalators:
  - 9.4.1. Refer to Section III for information.
- 9.5. Pneumatic Tube (Transport) Systems:
  - 9.5.1. System shall be by Swisslog. Programming of the system shall be by Swisslog. Refer to Appendix D for full specification section. Existing system is a 4 x 7 inch oval system maintained by Pevco Systems International. New construction shall use 6 inch round system by Swisslog as design basis. All pneumatic tube systems shall be purchased by the Owner, coordinated by contractor.

#### **IV. STRUCTURAL**

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing Structural Engineering project specific requirements.

##### **1. GENERAL**

- 1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

##### **2. FOUNDATIONS**

- 2.1. Concrete duct banks, tunnels, and other concrete masses shall be attached to foundation walls with steel pins in epoxy capsules.

### 3. CONCRETE

#### 3.1. General:

- 3.1.1. Refer to Section IV for information.

#### 3.2. Mix Design and Materials:

- 3.2.1. Accessories touching the exposed surface of the concrete or in contact with soil shall be coated with plastic or epoxy to prevent rust.

#### 3.3. Exposed Concrete:

- 3.3.1. Exposed concrete intended as a finish material shall be placed using special formwork, form liners, surface repairs and surface treatments such as sandblast, rubbing, etc.

#### 3.4. Precast Concrete:

- 3.4.1. Fabricator shall submit design to the Design Professional for review.
- 3.4.2. Fabricator shall have a minimum of three (3) years of experience in the fabrication of similar precast units.
- 3.4.3. Erector shall have a minimum of two (2) years of experience erecting similar precast units.
- 3.4.4. Shop drawings shall be prepared by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of Iowa.

#### 3.5. Placement:

##### 3.5.1. Joints:

- 3.5.1.1. Contraction joints shall be tooled during finishing or sawed within 18 hours of concrete placement.
- 3.5.1.2. Contraction joints shall have a minimum depth of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the pavement thickness and a minimum width of  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch.
- 3.5.1.3. Transverse contraction joints shall be provided at a maximum of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times the pavement thickness for street pavements and 2 times for all other pavements.
- 3.5.1.4. Longitudinal joints shall have a maximum separation of 12 feet for streets and 9 feet for sidewalks.
- 3.5.1.5. Construction joints shall be located at expansion joint locations wherever possible. Construction joints at other locations shall be keyed.
- 3.5.1.6. Concrete flatwork shall be isolated from columns, existing walls, etc., by non-extruding expansion joint material.

3.6. Testing:

- 3.6.1. The Owner shall retain services of the testing firm. Constructor shall be responsible for scheduling tests.
- 3.6.2. Constructor shall notify the Owner a minimum of 48 hours prior to placement of concrete.
- 3.6.3. Testing Requirements:
  - 3.6.3.1. Strength, air entrainment, temperature, and slump tests.
  - 3.6.3.2. Strength tests shall require four (4) cylinders, three (3) broken and one (1) spare.
  - 3.6.3.3. Testing rate shall be a minimum of one (1) test for the first 25 CY placed each day, and one (1) test for each additional 50 CY placed. Concrete may be tested more often, at the Owner's discretion.
- 3.6.4. Test data from concrete cylinder breaks shall be evaluated using the current edition of American Concrete Institute 214.
- 3.6.5. Test results shall be sent directly to the Constructor, Design Professional, and the Owner.

4. MASONRY

4.1. General:

- 4.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

4.2. Brick and Block Masonry:

- 4.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.

4.3. Stone Masonry:

- 4.3.1. Coping stones shall be secured with stainless steel anchors and pins.
- 4.3.2. Coping stones shall have a continuous, lead-coated copper flashing beneath the stones that extends flush to, but not past, the surface of the wall.
- 4.3.3. Head joints of coping stones shall be set with joint sealant in lieu of mortar or grout.

4.4. Accessories:

- 4.4.1. Shelf angles and other metal objects incorporated into masonry walls shall be hot dipped galvanized. Fasteners shall be stainless steel.
- 4.4.2. Flashing:
  - 4.4.2.1. Flashings shall extend ¼ inch beyond the face of wall.
  - 4.4.2.2. In-wall flashings shall be composite copper asphaltic felt.
  - 4.4.2.3. Through-wall flashings shall be stainless steel.

4.4.2.4. Weeps shall be installed above each flashing.

4.4.3. Wall ties shall be hot dipped galvanized steel, equal to Hohmann & Barnard, Inc., DW10 Box Wall Tie.

4.4.4. Mortar at load bearing joints of dissimilar material types (brick and stone, brick and concrete, etc.) shall be raked to allow the installation of backer rod and sealant.

## 5. METALS

### 5.1. Structural Steel:

5.1.1. Certified (AWS D1.1) welders shall be required on structural work.

### 5.2. Miscellaneous Metals:

5.2.1. For UIHC: Non-Load Bearing Partition Framing, steel stud partitions, shall be 20 gauge minimum for interior partitions

#### 5.2.2. Guardrails and Handrails:

5.2.2.1. Exterior guardrails and handrails shall be fully welded, hot dipped, galvanized steel pipe. Surfaces to be painted shall be prepared per ASTM D6386 *Practice for Preparation of Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coated Iron and Steel Products and Hardware Surfaces for Painting*.

5.2.2.2. Paint Railings black with high gloss enamel paint. Paint shall be listed for use over galvanized steel.

5.2.2.3. Infill panels shall be vertical balusters.

5.2.2.4. Support posts shall be installed in sleeves cast into walk. Size sleeve 1 inch larger than post.

5.2.2.5. Fill sleeve with non-shrink non-metallic grout around support posts. Provide type NP1 caulk bead at support post penetration. Caulk to be installed minimum ½ inch depth into sleeve. Taper caulk to pitch water away from support post.

5.2.3. All exterior fasteners shall be stainless steel.

5.2.4. Mock up panel is required for all welded railings, grilles and similar architectural metal elements.

5.2.5. Exposed, exterior stainless steel elements shall be type 316.

### 5.3. Testing:

5.3.1. The Owner shall retain services of the testing firm. Constructor shall be responsible for scheduling tests.

5.3.2. Constructor shall notify the Owner a minimum of 48 hours prior to erection.

5.3.3. Test results shall be sent directly to the Constructor, Design Professional, and the Owner.

## 6. WOODS, PLASTICS, COMPOSITES

- 6.1. Rough Carpentry:
  - 6.1.1. Chromated Copper Arsenate (CCA) treated lumber shall not be used.
- 6.2. Architectural Millwork and Cabinetry:
  - 6.2.1. Millwork finish shall be free of lead bearing substances.
  - 6.2.2. Durable solid surfacing materials, such as plastic laminate on solid wood or exterior grade plywood substrate, shall be used for windowsills. Standard particleboard shall not be used.
  - 6.2.3. For UIHC: Faces of millwork cabinets shall not be produced with ridges to make them more cleanable.
  - 6.2.4. For UIHC: Casework panels shall adhere to AWI Architectural Woodwork Standards at a level no higher than Custom.
  - 6.2.5. For UIHC: Panels at integrated glove dispensers shall be a thermofoil finish.
  - 6.2.6. For UIHC: Wood casework shall not contain knots.
  - 6.2.7. For UIHC: Plastic laminates used vertically on walls shall not be of a finish that does not show fingerprints and smudges.
  - 6.2.8. For UIHC: Either pressure treated solid lumber or sold surface materials shall be used for casework bases instead of water wicking or permeable materials.
  - 6.2.9. For UIHC: Provide ¼ inch high nylon glides under the base of sink vanities to create a gap to prevent water wicking.
  - 6.2.10. For UIHC: Any exposed surfaces under countertops shall be painted.
  - 6.2.11. For UIHC: Stainless steel casework and storage cabinets shall be Continental Metal Products and all other metal casework shall be Hamilton Industries or Owner approved equal.
  - 6.2.12. For UIHC: Casework hardware
    - 6.2.12.1. Hinges: Hafele 327.21.500, Blum B-071B3580, or approved EQUIV concealed hinge where doors are against walls, hinges to have 90° stops.
    - 6.2.12.2. Drawer Guides: Drawers with less than 1 cubic foot of volume – Hafele Accuride 50 lbs. If larger than 1 cubic foot of volume – Hafele, Accuride 75 and 100 lbs.
    - 6.2.12.3. Shelf Standards and Brackets: K & V 255 and 256.
  - 6.2.13. For UIHC: Cabinet Locks
    - 6.2.13.1. Doors: Olympus 700 SC, 7/8 inch or 1 3/8 inch or KABA Simplex 9600.
    - 6.2.13.2. Drawers: Olympus 800 SC, 7/8 inch or 1 3/8 inch or KABA Simplex 9600.
    - 6.2.13.3. Narcotics/Medicine Drawers: Olympus 725 RL with Hospital Standard Core.

- 6.2.14. For UIHC: Folding Shelf Brackets: Stanley 794.
- 6.2.15. For UIHC: Plastic Grommets: Doug Mockett.
- 6.2.16. For UIHC: Fixed Panels: KEKU push in fittings.
- 6.2.17. For UIHC: Pulls: Berenson BE 9398.
- 6.2.18. For UIHC: PPE Pull: HAF ELE 9.2.01.250.
- 6.2.19. For UIHC: PPE Cabinet soft close hinge: Hettich Intermat 9944, Fast-assembly hinge, Opening angle 125° with Hettich Soft Close.
- 6.2.20. Countertops:
  - 6.2.20.1. Seams shall be kept to a minimum.
  - 6.2.20.2. Plastic laminate countertops shall have a plywood substrate.
  - 6.2.20.3. Sprayed-on glue application for plastic laminate shall not be used.
  - 6.2.20.4. Countertops in wet areas shall not be constructed with substrate susceptible to moisture.
  - 6.2.20.5. For UIHC: In wet areas solid surface counters shall be used.
  - 6.2.20.6. For UIHC: Sinks in solid surface counters shall be integral solid surface construction, without overflows and with an offset drain.
  - 6.2.20.7. For UIHC: Solid surfaces shall be used in windowsills.
  - 6.2.20.8. For UIHC: Drip edges shall be used on all sides of patient room sinks.
  - 6.2.20.9. For UIHC: Solid surface countertops to have integral back splashes. In patient care areas, solid surface back and side splashes to extend to the underside of the cabinet.
  - 6.2.20.10. For UIHC: Solid surface counters at workstations to have knife edge.

**V. BUILDING MECHANICAL**

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing Mechanical Engineering project specific requirements.

**1. GENERAL**

- 1.1. Hanger design, application, and installation shall comply with MSS SP-58 and SP-69 Standards.
- 1.2. Solder shall be lead free.
- 1.3. Dielectric unions shall not be allowed in piping systems. Use dielectric couplings or flanges to connect dissimilar piping materials.
- 1.4. Identification:



- 1.4.1. Labeling shall conform to ANSI A13.1.
- 1.4.2. Piping systems shall be labeled, color coded with the type of service and the direction of flow.
- 1.4.3. Lettering shall be placed at 20-foot intervals on straight runs of piping including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and fitting, and at each side of penetrations of structure or enclosure.
- 1.4.4. Lettering shall be visible from the floor.
- 1.4.5. Labeling for refrigerant piping shall indicate refrigerant type.
- 1.4.6. For pipe ¾ inch and smaller, permanent phenolic tags shall be used.
- 1.4.7. Valves shall be tagged with an engraved brass or plastic tag describing type of service and area controlled by the valve.
  - 1.4.7.1. Provide valve list for all valves located in the mechanical rooms.

1.5 Wall and Ceiling Access Doors:

- 1.5.1. Mechanical and architectural drawings shall identify access doors, number of doors needed, and general locations.
- 1.5.2. Size to allow maintenance access all concealed valves and equipment.

2. FIRE PROTECTION AND SUPPRESSION

2.1. General

- 2.1.1. Articles 2.1 through 2.5 in Section IV shall apply to UI UIHC projects.
- 2.1.2. Fire protection systems shall be installed per NFPA IFC, IBC.
- 2.1.3. Materials and equipment shall be specifically approved, listed, and labeled for fire protection service by UL or FM Global.
- 2.1.4. All installations shall follow FM Global Lockout-Tagout process and procedures. System control valves shall be clearly locked and labeled to protect downstream systems until accepted by the Owner.
- 2.1.5. Equipment identification tags shall be in the form of a plastic laminate tag located in a visible location on the equipment. If this is not possible, a brass tag on a chain attached to the equipment may be installed.
- 2.1.6. Pipe labels shall be white letters on red background with no directional arrows and shall be installed on both sides of a wall or floor penetrations and a maximum spacing of twenty (20) linear feet of piping and shall include the following text:
  - 2.1.6.1. FIRE SPRINKLER (for all piping 2 inch or larger)
  - 2.1.6.2. STANDPIPE (for all standpipes)
  - 2.1.6.3. DRAIN (for all drain piping)

2.1.6.4. Pipe labels shall conform to ANSI A13.1 length and letter size shall meet the following minimum requirements:

O.D. of Pipe	Label Length	Size of Letters
Up to and including 1 1/4 inch	8 inch	1/2 inch
1 1/2 inch - 2 inch	8 inch	3/4 inch
2 1/2 inch - 6 inch	12 inch	1 1/4 inch

2.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings:

2.2.1. Sprinkler submittal shall include hydraulic calculations, isometric drawings, sprinkler and drain piping, and material/product cut sheets.

2.3. Piping and Pumps:

2.3.1. Piping:

2.3.1.1. The fire department connection (FDC) shall be located as close as possible to a fire hydrant and the main Fire Alarm Control Panel. Locate horn/strobe directly above the FDC on the exterior of the building.

2.3.1.1.1. Hose threads shall conform to the standards for the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

2.3.1.1.2. For UIHC: All FDC shall be Croker, Potter-Roemer or Owner approved equal.

2.3.1.2. Minimum FM Global approved Schedule 40 steel sprinkler pipe shall be used for all water-based fire protection piping.

2.3.1.3. For UIHC: All sprinkler piping shall be concealed above ceilings.

2.3.1.4. For UIHC: Pre-action systems shall be cross-zoned, double interlocked, self-resetting systems. Pre-action systems shall be complete, prefabricated assemblies and shall be manufactured by Reliable or Viking "Total Pac".

2.3.1.5. For UIHC: Standpipes shall be installed in the corner of stairwells while allowing code required clearance.

2.3.1.5.1. Provide each standpipe take off with a 2 1/2 inch x 1 1/2 inch cap attached to a chain.

2.3.1.6. Other piping

2.3.1.6.1. Wet systems – Use schedule 40 black iron piping

2.3.1.6.2. Dry systems and Pre-action systems – Use schedule 40 galvanized sprinkler piping

2.3.1.6.3. MRI/Magnet affected areas – Use copper piping with metal fusible link heads

2.3.1.6.4. Piping before backflow preventer – Use cement lined ductile

2.3.2. Pumps:

2.3.2.1. Fire pump controller shall be wired directly from normal power and emergency power sources. Other disconnects, including molded cases, between controller and power source(s) shall not be allowed.

2.3.2.1.1. For UIHC: Fire pump controllers shall be manufactured by Master Control Systems.

2.3.2.1.2. For UIHC: Fire pump controllers shall be the primary reactor type with an automatic transfer switch for transfer of the load to an auxiliary generator. Fire pump controllers shall be the across-the-line type for combined manual and automatic transfer.

2.3.2.1.3. For UIHC: Fire pump controllers shall be housed in NEMA 12 enclosures.

2.3.2.1.4. For UIHC: Fire pump controllers shall be interconnected to the existing fire alarm central processing unit.

2.3.2.1.5. For UIHC: Fire pump controllers shall be installed on concrete housekeeping pads to avoid water from entering the base of the enclosure.

2.3.2.2. Fire pumps shall be horizontal split-case with electric motor and OSHA acceptable coupling guards. Fire pump and motor shall be mounted on a one-piece steel frame.

2.3.2.2.1. For UIHC: Fire pumps shall be manufactured by ITT A-C Pump, Aurora Pump, Peerless, or Owner approved equal.

2.3.2.3. Pump shall be sized to eliminate the need for pressure relief valves.

2.3.2.4. All fire pump piping drain points shall be extended to a floor drain or trench drain capable of handling the normally expected drainage from the system.

2.3.2.5. Jockey pumps shall be manufactured by the same company as the associated main fire pump.

2.4. Accessories:

2.4.1. Valves:

2.4.1.1. Valves shall be located to allow access without requiring additional equipment to operate.

2.4.1.2. Zone valves:

2.4.1.2.1. Zone valve shall be located on the floor being served. Check valves and zone main drains shall accompany zone valve.

2.4.1.2.2. Zone valves shall be in a fire protected enclosure (stairwell) at a maximum 7 feet above finished floor.

2.4.1.2.3. For UIHC: Zone valves shall be installed in cabinets in corridors.

- 2.4.1.2.4. For UIHC: Zone valves shall be installed to allow zone control of wet sprinklers for all zones. Exact location of all zone valves (including existing) shall be reviewed and approved by UIHC Safety and Security and Owner's Representative.
- 2.4.1.2.5. For UIHC: All zone valves shall be installed in cabinets.
  - 2.4.1.2.5.1. Zone Cabinets shall be 32" wide, 34" high and 8" deep with solid cover (no glass). Basis of Design shall be Larsen Model HC3234-R for recessed units and Larsen Model HC-3234-SM for surface-mounted units or equivalent by Samson or Potter-Roemer.
  - 2.4.1.2.5.2. Zone valve cabinets shall, per the direction of the Owner, be either white or painted to match the adjacent area.
  - 2.4.1.2.5.3. Zone valve cabinets shall be provided with the manufacturer's standard cylinder lock with flexible cam. Coordinate keying with the Owner.
- 2.4.1.3. For UI UIHC: Fire hose valve cabinets (for fire department connection)
  - 2.4.1.3.1. Install fire hose valve cabinets only at locations where required by code. Coordinate locations with UIHC Safety & Security during design.
  - 2.4.1.3.2. Fire hose valve cabinets shall be stainless steel, fire rated, vertical duo clear tempered safety glass, with red vertical lettering and ¼" flat trim. Design basis shall be Larsen Model HC-2434-R for recessed units (typical) and Larsen Model 2434-SM, for surface-mounted units (Mechanical Rooms). Alternate manufacturers shall be, Samson, or Potter-Roemer.
  - 2.4.1.3.3. Hose valves shall be located in the cabinet to allow for placement of one (1) 5-pound carbon dioxide fire extinguisher and one (1) 2 ½ -gallon water extinguisher.
  - 2.4.1.3.4. Fire hose valve cabinets shall be mounted so the handle of the tallest fire extinguisher in the cabinet is 42 inches above finished floor.
- 2.4.1.4. During renovation projects, all existing fire hose valve cabinets shall be left active for as long as possible.
- 2.4.1.5. For UI Housing: OSY valves only where required by code. All other valves shall be butterfly and ball valves.
- 2.4.2. Pressure Gauges:
  - 2.4.2.1. A pressure gauge shall be installed on the main supply of each sprinkler system, upstream from the main test valve, and in each zone.
- 2.4.3. Drains:
  - 2.4.3.1. Drains that are piped to floor drains shall be at minimum 6-inch floor drains that can handle full flow discharge of a fully pressurized sprinkler system.

- 2.4.3.2. Exterior discharge of water shall be away from building entrances or populated areas. This is particularly important at the location for testing the main drain of a system.
- 2.4.3.3. For UIHC: Install a tamper-proof ball valve (with a zone addressable module) and a ½ inch drain leg in each electrical room or closet.
- 2.4.4. Sprinkler:
  - 2.4.4.1. Flexible sprinkler piping or heads shall not be allowed.
  - 2.4.4.2. Sprinkler piping containing ethylene glycol shall be drained to a sanitary sewer.
  - 2.4.4.3. For UIHC- The standard head for light hazard installation shall be an FM Global- approved, quick response, fully concealed head.
    - 2.4.4.3.1. For lay-in and metal pan ceilings, center all sprinkler heads in their respective ceiling tile.
    - 2.4.4.3.2. For radiant panel ceilings, avoid installing sprinkler heads in active radiant panels. Where spacing requirements dictate that a sprinkler head must be installed in a location occupied by a radiant panel, locate the head such that it does not conflict with the radiant piping attached to the top of the panel.
    - 2.4.4.3.3. Design all sprinkler heads to fully comply with the NFPA 13 requirements for spacing, while considering soffits, ceiling-mounted medical equipment, cabinetry and other obstructions within a specific room or area.
- 2.4.5. Fire Extinguishers:
  - 2.4.5.1. The Constructor shall provide and install all fire extinguishers.
  - 2.4.5.2. Fire extinguishers shall be as follows and shall include UI Housing:
    - 2.4.5.2.1. Public areas and laboratories shall be Amarex B402 – 5-pound multi-purpose (ABC) dry chemical fire extinguisher.
    - 2.4.5.2.2. Laboratories shall be Amarex 322 – 5-pound carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fire extinguisher.
    - 2.4.5.2.3. Electrical rooms (where required) shall be Amarex 330 - 10-pound carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fire extinguisher.
    - 2.4.5.2.4. Mechanical rooms and high hazard rooms shall be Amarex B456 – 10-pound multi-purpose (ABC) dry chemical fire extinguisher.
  - 2.4.5.3. For UIHC: Fire Extinguishers shall be as follows:
    - 2.4.5.3.1. Where interior fire extinguisher cabinets are installed, furnish with one (1) 5-pound carbon dioxide fire extinguisher (Amarex 322) and one (1) 2 ½ -gallon water extinguisher (Amarex 240 or approved equal).

- 2.4.5.3.2. Mechanical rooms shall be 10-pound 4A 80BC rated ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher with maximum spacing of 50 feet per NFPA 10 for a high hazard area. Amerex B-456 or Owner approved equal.
- 2.4.5.3.3. Electrical rooms shall have a 10-pound carbon dioxide fire extinguisher minimum, for larger rooms a 15-pound carbon dioxide fire extinguisher shall be used with a maximum spacing of 30 feet per NFPA 10 for extra high hazard. Amerex 330 (10-pound) or 331 (15-pound) or Owner approved equal.
- 2.4.5.3.4. Generator locations shall have minimum 10-pound, Purple K, dry chemical fire extinguisher. Amerex B-460 (10-pound) or B-415 (20-pound) or Owner approved equal.
- 2.4.5.3.5. All extinguishers shall be manufactured by Amerex, Ansul, or Owner approved equal.

2.4.5.4. Fire Extinguisher Cabinets:

- 2.4.5.4.1. Cabinet shall be Larson 2409-R2 with full acrylic view. 24-inches high x 9-inches wide x 6-inches deep to hold a 5 or 10-pound ABC extinguisher or 5-pound CO2 extinguisher.
- 2.4.5.4.2. Cabinet shall have friction-type device to keep the door closed, not a keyed-lock.
- 2.4.5.4.3. Extinguishers may be hung if renovation project in laboratories, electrical rooms, and mechanical rooms do not allow enough space for cabinet installation.
- 2.4.5.4.4. For UIHC- Fire extinguisher cabinets shall be as follows:
  - 2.4.5.4.4.1. Interior Fire Extinguisher Cabinets shall be Stainless Steel, Clear Tempered Glass, Vertical Duo Style, vertical Red Lettering, with Flat Fully Recessed trim. Larsen 2720-R or Owner approved equal.
  - 2.4.5.4.4.2. Exterior Fire Extinguisher Cabinets shall be chemical resistant fiberglass construction, red in color, with acrylic window, stainless steel hinges and rivets, stainless steel quick-opening latches and door sealing gasket. Brooks Model FGC26 or Owner approved equal.
  - 2.4.5.4.4.3. All cabinets shall be mounted so the handle of the tallest fire extinguisher in the cabinet is 42 inches above finished floor.

2.5. Testing:

- 2.5.1. All piping shall be hydraulically tested and witnessed by the Owner.
- 2.5.2. Water based fire protection piping shall be hydrostatically tested for a period of two (2) hours at 200 psig, or 50 psi above the maximum system pressure, whichever is greater and with no loss of pressure.

- 2.5.3. Dry pipe fire protection piping shall be hydraulically tested for a period of two (2) hours at 200 psig or 50 psi above the maximum system pressure, whichever is greater, and with no loss of pressure. System shall undergo an additional air pressure test for a period of twenty-four (24) hours at 40 psi with no pressure loss.
- 2.5.4. Dry pipe fire protection systems shall be tested to ensure the installed air compressor can fill the system in less than thirty (30) minutes.
- 2.5.5. Clean Agent Fire Suppression systems shall be tested per NFPA 2001.
- 2.5.6. For new systems, back flow protection devices shall be tested and tagged with test ports and pressure gauges installed, prior to the system being put into service.
- 2.5.7. For new systems, contractor shall conduct a Forward Flow test that is witnessed by the owner's representative and AHJ.

### 3. PLUMBING SYSTEMS

#### 3.1. General:

- 3.1.1. For UIHC: Pipes shall not be routed over electrical equipment rooms, telecom closets, elevator equipment rooms, elevator shafts and major medical equipment.
- 3.1.2. For UIHC: Plumbing risers that span more than two floors shall be install inside of chases.
- 3.1.3. For UIHC: Ensure piping does not interfere with access to pneumatic transport tube diverter and HVAC system components.
- 3.1.4. For UIHC: Install labels on all types of insulated plumbing systems at appropriate intervals.
- 3.1.5. For UIHC: Install tags on all valves unless valves are  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch diameter or less and adjacent to equipment served. Valve tags shall include the valve number and the project number. Coordinate the specific numbering sequence with the Owner's Rep. during the construction phase of each project.
- 3.1.6. For UIHC: Install dielectric connections in the plumbing systems where any dissimilar metals are in contact.
- 3.1.7. For UIHC: Chain operators shall be required on all valves greater than 2 inches and located 10 foot or more above finished floor in mechanical rooms.

#### 3.2. Insulation:

- 3.2.1. The following plumbing systems shall be insulated:
  - 3.2.1.1. Domestic cold and hot water supply
  - 3.2.1.2. Domestic hot water return or recirculating lines
  - 3.2.1.3. Horizontal storm drain lines and roof drain sumps
  - 3.2.1.4. Exposed waste lines

- 3.2.2. Refer to HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) Insulation requirements, article 4.3 below.
- 3.3. Instrumentation:
  - 3.3.1. General
    - 3.3.1.1. Thermometers and gauges shall have dial faces between 2 inches and 5 inches in diameter. Thermometers installed more than 8 feet above finished floor shall have minimum dial face of 4 inches, installed to allow reading from floor level.
    - 3.3.1.2. Thermometers shall be of the dry-well type and installed with thermal conductive material in the dry wells.
    - 3.3.1.3. Thermometers and gauges shall be selected with expected operating conditions in the middle of the device's range.
    - 3.3.1.4. Thermometers and pressure gauges shall be accurate to 1 percent of full scale.
    - 3.3.1.5. Gauges shall be installed with gauge cocks.
  - 3.3.2. Provide pressure gauges immediately upstream and downstream of skid mounted, domestic booster pump assemblies.
- 3.4. Piping and Pumps:
  - 3.4.1. General
    - 3.4.1.1. Install all mechanical pipes as high as possible (while allowing for maintenance access) to prevent any existing or future ceilings from being forced too low.
    - 3.4.1.2. Routings of mechanical piping shall be parallel or perpendicular to building lines. All piping installed in chases shall be designed to allow future installation of additional vertical risers and, at the bottom of the chase, additional horizontal piping associated with future projects.
    - 3.4.1.3. Install horizontal sections of mechanical piping mains above-ceiling in corridors.
    - 3.4.1.4. All above-ceiling sections of branch lines shall be at least  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch diameter to allow for future capacity additions.
    - 3.4.1.5. Provide isolation valves on all branch lines and on all equipment.
    - 3.4.1.6. Pipes shall not be routed over electrical equipment rooms and Telecom closets.
    - 3.4.1.7. Where mechanical piping risers span more than two floors, those risers shall be installed inside of fire-rated chases.
    - 3.4.1.8. Do not install mechanical piping:
      - 3.4.1.8.1. Within 18 inches horizontally of any pneumatic transport tube diverter.
      - 3.4.1.8.2. Below any pneumatic transport tube diverter.



- 3.4.1.8.3. Within 18 inches horizontally of any terminal air box.
- 3.4.1.8.4. In the door swing space of any duct access door.
- 3.4.1.8.5. Within 12 inches of the front of any electrical junction box.
- 3.4.1.8.6. Within 12 inches of any roof perimeter or penetration requiring roof flashing.
- 3.4.1.8.7. Within 4 inches of the new roof surface elevation.
- 3.4.1.9. Install brass unions connections in the mechanical piping systems where any dissimilar metals are in contact.
- 3.4.1.10. All valves shall be tagged unless valves are ¾ inch in diameter and adjacent to equipment served. Valve tags shall include the valve number and project number. Coordinate the specific numbering sequence with the Owner's Rep. during the construction phase of each project.
- 3.4.1.11. All types of mechanical piping risers, except cooling coil condensate and refrigerant piping, shall have drain valves at their bottom as well as isolation valves on their horizontal supply and return branches where they connect to their risers.
- 3.4.1.12. Provide equipment identification on all equipment furnished under this division. Where practical, provide plastic laminate tags indicating the equipment identification number in a clearly visible spot. Where no appropriate flat surface exists for a plastic laminate tag, provide brass tags on chains attached to the equipment. These equipment tags are distinct from the Preventive Maintenance numbers that the Owner's personnel install after the construction phase.
- 3.4.1.13. Coordinate all equipment identification numbers with the Owner. It is the Owner's intent to assign, during the design phase, plan marks to all equipment items and shall follow these guidelines:

<b>SYSTEM</b>	<b>LETTERS</b>	<b>BACKGROUND</b>
Domestic cold water	black	light blue
Domestic hot water	black	light blue
Domestic hot water recirculation	black	light blue
Dionized water	black	light blue
Sanitary sewer	black	yellow
Sanitary vent	black	yellow
Storm drain	white	brown
Overflow storm drain	white	brown
Compressed air	white	black

3.4.2. Domestic Water:

3.4.2.1. Materials:

- 3.4.2.1.1. PVC piping shall not be used for domestic water systems.
- 3.4.2.1.2. Pipe and fittings shall be copper, Type L, hard or soft drawn for solder joint connections, ASTM B88.

- 3.4.2.1.3. Unions 2 ½ inches and larger shall have flange joints.
- 3.4.2.2. For UIHC: All aboveground domestic water pipes up to 4-inch diameter shall be ASTM B88 Type K copper. All joints for copper piping up to and including 4-inch diameter shall be soldered. All aboveground domestic water pipes 4-inch diameter and above shall be either ASTM B88 Type K copper or, where authorized by the Owner, ductile iron (ASTM A377). All joints for copper piping over 4-inch diameter shall be sill-brazed. All aboveground piping systems above 2-inch diameter shall have flanged fittings on all valves, strainers, and any other equipment. Branch lines above the ceilings shall be ¾ inch minimum. Manual air vents shall be installed at the top of each riser.
  - 3.4.2.2.1. Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) assemblies shall be either:
    - 3.4.2.2.1.1. For sizes above 2-inch diameter, Watts U5B-Z3 (epoxy-coated with stainless steel and Viton upgrades) or Owner approved equal. (Carefully review the proposed size. Proper sizing of these PRVs typically require a PRV smaller than the line size.) For sizes up to 3-inch, no low flow/bypass regulators are required.
    - 3.4.2.2.1.2. For sizes up to and including 2 inch, Watts 25AUB, equal by Wilkins or Owner approved equal. No low flow/bypass regulators are required.
  - 3.4.2.2.2. PRVs shall be specified to be chemical resistant due to the chemical treatment now in use in several buildings and shall be installed at locations that provide full access for maintenance. All PRVs without integral unions shall have flanges on both ends. All PRVs with an integral union on one end shall have a flange on the other end.
  - 3.4.2.2.3. Provide two 3/4 inch ports on each main downstream of the PRV to allow for future remote sensing of the water pressure and temperature. Review with the Owner whether the actual sensing will be included within a given project.
  - 3.4.2.2.4. All PRV assemblies shall be provided with a bypass line that includes a valve, equal to line size but with a 2-inch diameter maximum and a dial type pressure gauge with a ball valve shut-off.
- 3.4.2.3. For UIHC: Install drain valves at the bottom of all risers.
- 3.4.2.4. For UIHC: Install the hot water recirculating lines for all plumbing fixtures such that they are no more than 10 foot from the end of an individual branch run.
- 3.4.2.5. For UIHC: For locations where sensor-operated faucets are approved by the Owner: Install the hot water recirculating lines such that they are no more than six inches from the supply stop for that fixture and install an isolation valve above ceiling for the hot water recirculating line.
- 3.4.2.6. For UIHC: Mixing valves shall have check valves downstream of its shut-off valves.
- 3.4.2.7. For UIHC: Install combination balancing/flow measurement valves on the hot water recirculating piping at each horizontal main where it attaches to its riser, at other points where required and at the location of these combination balancing/flow valves shall be accurately shown on all as-built drawings. Any mixing valve installed in conjunction with

an electronic faucet shall be piped with flexible stainless-steel supplies and stops; rigid piped supplies are not acceptable.

3.4.2.8. For UIHC: All hot water and hot water recirculating branches shall parallel the cold water: the hot water recirculating piping shall be designed as a reverse return system.

3.4.2.9. For UIHC: All hot water and hot water recirculating systems shall have their design velocities limited to 4 foot per second to prevent erosion-corrosion.

3.4.2.10. Valves:

3.4.2.10.1. Gate valves, 4 inches to 12 inches, shall be flanged, cast iron, 125 pound, solid wedge, bolted bonnet, OS&Y, Nibco F617-0 or equal. Gate valves 4 inches and smaller shall not be used. Gate valves shall not be used inside the building.

3.4.2.10.2. Check valves 2 inches and smaller shall be soldered, bronze, 125 pound, horizontal swing, Nibco S-413 or equal. Check valves 2 ½ inches to 8 inches shall be flanged, cast iron, 125 pound, bolted bonnet, horizontal swing, Nibco F-918 or equal.

3.4.2.10.3. Ball valves, 3 inches and smaller, shall be soldered, bronze 125 pound, full port, Nibco S-580 or equal.

3.4.2.10.4. Butterfly valves, 6 inches and larger, shall be gear operated.

3.4.2.10.5. Globe valves shall be maximum 2 inches.

3.4.2.10.6. For UIHC: Provide isolation valves on all branch lines. Ball valves shall be installed on all lines 2-inch diameter and less. Ball valves shall be specified to be chemical resistant due to the chemical treatment now in use in several buildings.

3.4.2.10.6.1. All valves 3-inch diameter and less shall be quarter-turn; two-piece ball valves with bronze full-port body with sweat connections and valve extensions for application of insulation.

3.4.2.10.6.1.1. All lavatory supply stops shall be ½-inch fip x 3/8 inch compression, ¼-turn ball valve style. Sweat or compression stops are not acceptable. Lavatory supply stops shall be Keeney models 2048pc, 2058pc or equal.

3.4.2.10.6.2. For valves above 3 inch, typically Watts' series G4000-FDA or equivalent flanged valves shall be installed. For valves above 3 inch where space limitations dictate a more compact valve and where approved by the Owner, install AMRI Isoria 16 butterfly valves with lug style body, ductile iron body material, 420 stainless steel shaft, 316 stainless steel disc, with a chemical resistant liner of Viton, and NR 165 aluminum handles.

3.4.2.10.7. For UIHC: Mixing valves shall have check valves downstream of its shut-off valves.

3.4.2.10.8. For UIHC: Install combination balancing/flow measurement valves on the hot water recirculating piping at each horizontal main where it attaches to its riser, at other points where required and at the location of these combination balancing/flow valves shall be accurately shown on all as-built drawings. Any mixing valve installed in conjunction with an electronic faucet shall be piped with flexible stainless-steel supplies and stops; rigid piped supplies are not acceptable.

3.4.2.10.9. All valves shall be tagged. Coordinate the specific numbering sequence with the Owner.

3.4.2.10.10. Low point drain valves shall be equipped with a hose adaptor fitting.

3.4.2.10.11. Valve Handle Extensions:

3.4.2.10.11.1. Valves on piping systems with insulation thicknesses of 1 inch or greater shall have handle extensions.

3.4.2.10.11.2. Moving parts shall be a minimum of 1 inch beyond the face of the insulation to allow for operation without damaging the vapor barrier.

3.4.2.10.11.3. Insulation vapor barrier shall be sealed to the valve handle extension cover.

3.4.2.11. Strainers:

3.4.2.11.1. Strainers, 2 inches and smaller, shall be threaded, bronze, 250 pound, 20-mesh stainless steel screen, Watts Model 777 or equal. Strainers 2 ½-inches to 12-inches shall be flanged, cast iron, 125 pound, 0.045 inch perforated stainless steel screen, Hoffman Model 450 or equal.

3.4.2.11.2. Prior to project completion, Constructor shall remove strainer construction screens. Wire removed screen to suction piping near strainer. Only the Owner shall remove screens from project site.

3.4.3. Sanitary Waste and Vent:

3.4.3.1. All sanitary waste systems shall be designed for a maximum of 140 degrees F material. No material shall be dumped in any sanitary waste system having a temperature of more than 140 degrees F.

3.4.3.2. Gate valves shall be installed upstream of strainer for backflow devices and shall be epoxy coated.

3.4.3.3. Cleanouts shall be in the wall or on the floor, not above the ceilings.

3.4.3.4. Pipe and fittings may be cast iron, DWV copper, or DWV Schedule 40 PVC. Copper and PVC shall not be used below grade.

3.4.3.5. For UIHC: For typical sanitary waste and vent systems of 3-inch diameter and above, install service weight cast iron (no-hub or bell-and-spigot) pipes.

- 3.4.3.6. For UIHC: For typical sanitary waste and vent systems below 3-inch diameter, install copper (ASTM B88, Type L) pipe with wrought sanitary fittings throughout; use of cast iron piping is allowed only if authorized by the Owner.
- 3.4.3.7. For UIHC: For typical below-ground waste and vent systems, install standard weight cast iron (bell-and-spigot) pipes.
- 3.4.3.8. For UIHC: All flanges on water closets shall be 3-inch and the floor sealed appropriately. Waste lines may be increased to 4-inch at the next fitting closest to the water closet.
- 3.4.3.9. For UIHC: Horizontal lengths of all branch sanitary runs (as measured to either the building main or a sewage ejector) shall not exceed 80 linear foot.
- 3.4.3.10. For UIHC: Cleanouts shall not be installed over 60 linear foot apart. Typical cleanouts shall be installed on the next level up, either in a floor or wall configuration. Cleanouts shall be in soiled utility rooms or housekeeping rooms.
- 3.4.3.11. For UIHC: Plumbing vents-thru-roof shall not be installed any closer than twenty-five foot to the nearest outside air intake or operable window.
- 3.4.3.12. For UIHC: Sanitary tees, crosses or double combinations shall not be installed.
- 3.4.3.13. For UIHC: Plumbing vents that go through the roof need a 180 degrees downturn.
- 3.4.3.14. For UIHC: Install all waste piping as high as possible to maximize clearance height.
- 3.4.4. Storm Sewer Systems:
  - 3.4.4.1. Pipe and fittings may be cast iron, or DWV schedule 40 PVC. Use hub cast iron for piping below building floor slabs to 5 feet outside the building wall.
  - 3.4.4.2. Provide cast iron cleanouts at grade with a concrete pad.
  - 3.4.4.3. Foam core or cell core PVC is not permitted.
  - 3.4.4.4. For UIHC: Storm sewer systems of 3 inches diameter and above, install cast iron (no-hub or bell-and-spigot) pipes. Tie all joints above 4 inches diameter to avoid blown apart joints.
  - 3.4.4.5. For UIHC: Storm sewer systems below 3 inch diameter, install copper (ASTM B88, Type L) pipe.
  - 3.4.4.6. Insulation:
    - 3.4.4.6.1. For UIHC: Install 1 inch fiberglass insulation, with all-service jacketing, on all: The initial interior section of piping from the roof drain to the first horizontal run of storm piping, all horizontal runs of storm piping, all exposed sections of storm piping, and sections of storm piping in noise-sensitive areas if such routing cannot be avoided.
  - 3.4.4.7. For UIHC: Cleanouts shall be provided at the first bend below the roof, at the base of all risers and at points where the system changes from horizontal to vertical or from vertical

to horizontal. Cleanouts shall be line-size for storm mains up to 4 inches diameter. For storm mains above 4 inches diameter, provide 4-inch clean-outs.

3.4.4.8. For UIHC: Primary roof drains:

- 3.4.4.8.1. Primary roof drains shall be the beehive (dome) type, with drain bowls, clamping rings, under deck clamps, extension flanges, and domes being cast iron in composition. Clamping rings shall have four (4) bolts. Drains with three bolts are not approved. Drain rims shall be elevated above the roof decking by setting the primary roof drain casting at deck level and installing a gasketed, threaded, adjustable extension flange with secondary clamping collar. Clamping collar elevation shall be lower than the roof surface elevation but shall not result in steep roof transitions at roof drains. Roof system shall not be required to slope more than 1-inch per foot around drains.
- 3.4.4.8.2. Primary roof drains shall be located at least 12 inches from adjacent perimeter parapet walls or roof penetrations requiring flashing.
- 3.4.4.8.3. Approved Manufacturers are Zurn, Josam, Wade, Jay R. Smith, or Watts (four bolt model only).

3.4.4.9. For UIHC: Secondary drainage systems:

- 3.4.4.9.1. Secondary drainage systems shall be installed using secondary roof overflow drains with the top of the internal water dam set two inches higher than the primary roof drains. Overflow drain composition and method of setting shall be like that described for primary roof drains. However, overflow drain secondary clamping collar shall be set with elevation to be flush with the field of roof to prevent the need to sump the roof around overflow drains. Design overflow drains and coordinate with the roof system design, to prevent ponding of water around the overflow drains.
- 3.4.4.9.2. Secondary roof drains shall be located at least 24 inch from adjacent primary roof drain and at least 12 inch from adjacent perimeter parapet walls or roof penetrations requiring flashing.
- 3.4.4.9.3. Approved Manufacturers are Zurn, Josam, Wade, Jay R. Smith, or Watts (four bolt model only).

3.4.5. Special Systems:

3.4.5.1. Acid Waste:

- 3.4.5.1.1. Pipe and fittings may be either glass or CPVC. All materials must be rated and approved for acid waste use.
- 3.4.5.1.2. Sinks in research laboratories shall include Orion BT1, one-quart sized bottle traps in lieu of standard p-traps.
- 3.4.5.1.3. For UIHC: For acid waste and vent systems handling waste discharges at or below 105 degrees F, install either polyvinylidene fluoride (Kynar, Hylar or equal) or polypropylene piping. For acid waste and vent systems handling waste

discharges above 105 degrees F, install glass borosilicate piping with stainless steel clamps.

3.4.5.2. Distilled and Deionized Water:

- 3.4.5.2.1. Pipe and fittings shall be Schedule 80 PVC or other plastic piping systems designed specifically for this type of service.
- 3.4.5.2.2. For UIHC: All purification systems shall, in general, be by Liquitech unless the Owner authorizes otherwise. In Colloton Pavilion, an existing chlorine dioxide system is in place; no Liquitech system shall be added to that distribution grid until or unless the chlorine dioxide system is removed.

3.4.5.3. Natural Gas:

- 3.4.5.3.1. Pipe and fittings shall be carbon steel, A53 Gr. B or A106 Gr. B, Schedule 40.
- 3.4.5.3.2. Valves 1- inch and smaller shall be ball valves, rated for the type of service.

3.4.5.4. Pneumatic Air:

- 3.4.5.4.1. For UIHC: Exposed locations: Hard copper tubing.
- 3.4.5.4.2. For UIHC: Concealed inaccessible locations: Either hard or soft copper tubing.
- 3.4.5.4.3. For UIHC: Concealed accessible locations: Copper tubing.
- 3.4.5.4.4. For UIHC: Buried in concrete: Either hard or soft copper tubing.
- 3.4.5.4.5. For UIHC: Inside control panels and enclosures: Polyethylene tubing.
- 3.4.5.4.6. For UIHC: Penetrations through fire and smoke barriers (walls and floors): Either hard or soft copper tubing.
- 3.4.5.4.7. Remove all pneumatic tubing not required, terminate at hard copper with approved brass plugs or caps, and leak tested.

3.4.5.5. Compressed Air:

- 3.4.5.5.1. General
  - 3.4.5.5.1.1. Abandoned piping must be removed back to a shut off valve.
- 3.4.5.5.2. Non-medical Compressed Air
  - 3.4.5.5.2.1. Pipe and fittings shall be Type L.
  - 3.4.5.5.2.2. For UIHC: All non-medical air compressed air systems shall be Quincy, Powerex, Amico or Owner approved equal. All non-medical air compressors shall have duplex pumps.
- 3.4.5.5.3. Medical Compressed Air

- 3.4.5.5.3.1. For UIHC: Install duplex medical air compressors for each new addition or where medical air capacity expansion is required.
- 3.4.5.5.3.2. For UIHC: All compressors shall meet current NFPA guidelines for medical air compressors. Medical air compressors shall be manufactured by Kolbelco, Powerex, Amico or Quincy. All medical air compressors shall be of the liquid-cooled rotary screw or scroll type with internal sound dampening on its enclosure.
- 3.4.5.5.3.3. For UIHC: Do not locate any medical air compressors immediately above, below or near any noise sensitive areas.
- 3.4.5.5.3.4. For UIHC: Install all medical air compressors and their controls on emergency power which is fed via automatic transfer switches. The compressors shall be fed from separate electrical load centers.
- 3.4.5.5.3.5. For UIHC: Install dual-source cooling to each water-cooled air compressor. The primary source shall be the building-wide chilled water system and the back-up source shall be the domestic cold-water system.
- 3.4.5.5.3.6. For UIHC: Install crosstie piping to other existing medical air compressors to create additional redundancy.
- 3.4.5.5.3.7. For UIHC: Install the outside air intakes for medical air compressors from either the roof or other location approved by NFPA 99.
- 3.4.5.5.3.8. For UIHC: Install desiccant dryers for all medical air compressors, unless authorized otherwise by the Owner.
- 3.4.5.5.3.9. For UIHC: Interconnect the signal from the pressure sensor on the common medical air discharge main into A) a master alarm system that is anticipated to be installed in one of the maintenance shop areas of General Hospital in 2005, and B) the main Telecom alarm center.

#### 3.4.5.6. Medical Gas

##### 3.4.5.6.1. General

- 3.4.5.6.1.1. All medical gas systems within the Hospital shall be Level 1 medical gas systems.
- 3.4.5.6.1.2. For all medical gas system components except for medical air compressors and medical vacuum pumps, Beacon Medaes or Amico are the approved manufacturers.
- 3.4.5.6.1.3. Abandoned gas piping must be removed back to a shut off valve.

##### 3.4.5.6.2. Medical Gas Piping

- 3.4.5.6.2.1. For UIHC: Medical gas piping may be either Type K or Type L, ASTM B819.



- 3.4.5.6.2.2. The minimum size of medical gas piping installed above-ceiling shall be ½ inch diameter. The maximum length of run for ½ inch diameter medical gas piping shall be 30 foot. The Design Professional shall consider possible future additions to the medical gas distribution system for a specific project. (Installation of piping sizes larger than ½ inch diameter is often a cost-effective means to accommodate future expansion or revisions.)
- 3.4.5.6.2.3. For UIHC: Label all medical gas piping every 20 foot and at least one in every room and on either side of running through a wall. Include system pressure on tags. Label medical gas pipes according to the following schedule:

<b>SYSTEM</b>	<b>LETTERS</b>	<b>BACKGROUND</b>
Carbon dioxide	black	grey
Instrument air	white	red
Medical air	black	yellow
Nitrogen	white	black
Nitrous oxide	white	blue
Oxygen	white	green
Vacuum	black	white
WAGD	white	purple

- 3.4.5.6.2.4. For UIHC: Medical Gas Valves shall be installed at locations per NFPA guidelines. Where there are questions at non-standard locations, review the specifics with Respiratory Therapy.
- 3.4.5.6.2.5. For UIHC: Isolation valves for each horizontal take-off from medical gas risers shall be installed and in accessible locations.
- 3.4.5.6.2.6. For UIHC: Lockable valve boxes shall be required when requested by the Owner.
- 3.4.5.6.2.7. For UIHC: Zone Valve Boxes shall be Amico VBU-P with secondary sensor part in the box, not in the ceiling.
- 3.4.5.6.2.8. Medical Gas Outlets
- 3.4.5.6.2.9. For UIHC: Coordinate the type of medical gas outlet required at each location. (DISS outlets are installed in most areas. Quick connect outlets are required in some rooms where speed is a consideration, but heavy usage is not expected.)
- 3.4.5.6.2.10. For UIHC: Coordinate the generation of the required medical gas outlets during the Design Phase.
- 3.4.5.6.2.11. For UIHC: Specification requirements shall provide for an extra five percent, no less than one and no greater than 10 percent, of each type of medical gas outlet to be furnished within each project to allow change outs of the medical gas outlet type where the Owner may request so at the completion of construction. All remaining unused medical gas outlets shall be turned over to the Owner.
- 3.4.5.6.2.12. For UIHC: Coordinate the location of all area alarm panels with the Users. Locate area alarm panels adjacent to medical zone valve

boxes. The specifications shall require that the Contractor set and adjust all timing and sequencing of alarms per the directions Owner during the Construction Phase. This is work that is done via internal settings at each area alarm panel.

3.4.5.6.2.13. Back-up Cylinder Rooms for Oxygen and Other Medical Air

3.4.5.6.2.14. Back-up cylinder systems shall be manual systems by Western, Beacon Medaes, or Amico.

3.4.5.6.2.15. Rooms shall be designed per NFPA 99 including appropriate wall construction and ventilation.

3.4.5.6.2.16. Medical gas cylinders shall be properly secured per NFPA 99.

3.4.5.6.2.17. Design of room shall be coordinated with Owner, Respiratory Therapy, and relevant User group.

3.4.5.6.2.18. Shut-off valves on the incoming building supplies shall be no higher than 5 foot 6 inch above finished floor.

3.4.5.6.2.19. Medical gas cylinders for back-up cylinder rooms will be Owner furnished.

3.4.5.6.2.20. Refer to *UIHC MEDICAL AIR – RESERVED CYLINDER ROOM LAYOUT DETAILS* in Appendices.

#### 3.4.6. Pumps:

3.4.6.1. Recirculating pumps in hot water systems shall be constructed of non-ferrous material.

#### 3.4.6.2. Hydronic Pumps

3.4.6.2.1. Circulating Pumps: Install all floor-mounted circulating pumps on concrete housekeeping pads. Include means to manually balance each circulating pump. Triple-duty valves shall not be used for balancing.

3.4.6.2.2. Include pressure taps directly at the suction and discharge ports of each pump for accurate measurement of pressures.

3.4.6.2.3. Parallel pumps with unequal heads shall not be specified.

#### 3.4.6.3. Sump Pumps:

3.4.6.3.1. For UIHC: All sump pumps shall be the heavy-duty submersible duplex pump type with automatic alternators (with stainless steel ball floats) to distribute operation to both pumps on each successive cycle and to operate both pumps when one pump cannot handle the load. Provide twin-level alarms. The first alarm shall be local and the second alarm shall be wired back to the Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS). Overhead lifting hooks shall be provided to aid in motor and/or pump replacement. All sump pump basins shall be poured concrete, precast concrete, fiberglass, or Owner approved equal and shall have a minimum diameter of 36 inch.

#### 3.4.6.4. Medical Vacuum Pumps

- 3.4.6.4.1. For UIHC: Install duplex medical vacuum pumps for each new addition or where medical vacuum capacity expansion is required.
- 3.4.6.4.2. For UIHC: Medical vacuum pumps shall be manufactured by Quincy, Powerex or Amico.
- 3.4.6.4.3. For UIHC: Air-cooled vacuum pumps are acceptable only at sizes below 20 hp. Water-cooled vacuum pumps are acceptable at all sizes. All water-cooled vacuum pumps shall be installed with a primary and a back-up source of cooling water.
- 3.4.6.4.4. For UIHC: Install all medical vacuum pumps on emergency power which is fed via automatic transfer switches.
- 3.4.6.4.5. For UIHC: Install crosstie piping to other existing medical vacuum pumps to create additional redundancy.
- 3.4.6.4.6. For UIHC: Interconnect the signal from the pressure sensor on the common medical vacuum intake main into A) a master alarm system that is anticipated to be installed in one of the maintenance shop areas of General Hospital in 2005, and B) the main Telecom alarm center.

#### 3.4.6.5. Chilled Water Pumps

- 3.4.6.5.1. For UIHC: The Design Professional shall not specify the installation of additional chilled water pumps without Owner approval.
- 3.4.6.5.2. For UIHC: All necessary floor-mounted chilled water pumps shall be installed on concrete housekeeping pads.
- 3.4.6.5.3. For UIHC: Install a single oil-filled pressure gauge directly at the suction and discharge outlets of each chilled water pump.

#### 3.4.6.6. Heating hot water pumps

- 3.4.6.6.1. All floor-mounted heating hot water pumps shall be installed on concrete housekeeping pads.
- 3.4.6.6.2. Install a single oil-filled pressure gauge directly connected to the suction and discharge outlets of each pump.

### 3.5. Equipment:

#### 3.5.1. Water Heaters:

- 3.5.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.
- 3.5.1.2. For UIHC: Install steam-fired instantaneous hot water heaters for all domestic water heating unless the Owner authorizes otherwise. (Instantaneous hot water heaters are less susceptible to Legionella colonization. Instantaneous hot water heaters also take up less floor space.) All instantaneous hot water heaters shall be by Ajax, Reco or Owner approved

equal. Install pneumatic control valves on these units to allow for faster and more cost-effective replacement of the control valves as needed.

3.5.2. Expansion Tanks:

3.5.2.1. Refer to *HYDRONIC SYSTEM EXPANSION TANK DETAIL* in Appendices.

3.5.2.2. All expansion tanks shall be installed with provisions for draining and venting.

3.5.3. Water Softeners:

3.5.3.1. All water softening equipment shall be installed with a test port immediately downstream from the softening equipment.

3.5.3.2. Provide Neptune meter immediately downstream of the Water Softener

3.5.3.3. Softeners shall have twin, alternating, fiberglass tanks.

3.5.3.4. Top of unit control panel shall not be mounted more than 84 inches above finished floor.

3.5.3.5. Top of brine tank shall not be mounted more than 60 inches above finished floor.

3.5.3.6. Allowable Manufacturers: Culligan, Marlo, Fleck

3.5.3.7. For UIHC: allowable manufacturer is Culligan.

3.5.4. Backflow Preventers:

3.5.4.1. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION DUPLEX BACKFLOW PREVENTER STATION DETAIL* in Appendices.

3.5.4.2. Domestic water backflow prevention devices shall be epoxy coated, Watts 957 (2 ½ inches – 10 inches) with Watts strainer.

3.5.4.3. Provide individual isolation valve upstream of each strainer.

3.5.4.4. All backflow preventers shall be located and configured to allow ready accessibility for maintenance and testing. Minimum clearance is 24 inches in all directions.

3.5.4.5. Backflow preventers located more than 4 feet above finished floor shall have an access platform.

3.5.4.6. Pit installations of backflow preventers shall not be allowed.

3.5.4.7. Drainage from backflow preventers shall be air-gapped, gravity drain only, to a floor drain or floor.

3.5.4.8. Potable water systems shall have two (2) backflow preventers in parallel, each at 100 percent capacity.

3.5.4.9. Dedicated fire suppression water system shall have one (1) FM Global approved double-check assembly.

- 3.5.4.10. Provide ¾ inch, full port ball valve directly downstream of backflow preventer for chemical disinfectant. Maintain minimum clearance of 18 inches. Close, cap, and insulate valve after chemical treatment.
- 3.5.4.11. For UIHC: For protection of entire additions or wings, install a reduced pressure backflow preventer, such as Watts 909 (with integral gate valves) or Owner approved equal.
- 3.5.4.12. For UIHC: For protection of pipe branches above 2 inch, install a Watts 709 unless the Owner authorizes otherwise.
- 3.5.4.13. For UIHC: For protection of pipe branches up to and including 2 inch, install a Watts 909 QT-S unless the Owner authorizes otherwise.
- 3.5.4.14. For UIHC: All backflow preventers shall be fully accessible on both sides and on its bottom.
- 3.5.4.15. For UIHC: The backflow preventer shall be field tested and certified prior to use. Certification tags are available through the Owner.
- 3.5.5. Grease interceptors
  - 3.5.5.1. For UIHC: All grease interceptors shall be the bacteria-driven type to minimize cleaning requirements.
- 3.5.6. Water Hammer Arrestors:
  - 3.5.6.1. For UIHC: Water hammer arrestors are not allowed.
- 3.5.7. Sewage Ejectors:
  - 3.5.7.1. For UIHC: Owner approval is required for installation of sewage ejectors. If approved, all sewage ejectors shall have heavy duty self-priming duplex pumps of the self-priming type. Sewage ejectors shall be provided with automatic alternators to distribute operation to both pumps on each successive cycle and to operate both pumps when one pump cannot handle the load. Sewage ejectors shall be Hydromatic model MPC, equivalent by Metropolitan or Owner approved equal.
  - 3.5.7.2. For UIHC: Provide twin level alarms. The first alarm shall be an audible local alarm and the second alarm shall be wired back to the BAS.
  - 3.5.7.3. For UIHC: Overhead lifting hooks shall be provided to aid in motor and/or pump replacement.
  - 3.5.7.4. For UIHC: All sewage basins shall be poured concrete, precast concrete, or fiberglass, or Owner approved equal and shall have a minimum diameter of 36 inch. Covers for sewage basins shall be airtight.
- 3.5.8. Oil interceptors
  - 3.5.8.1. Provide with cathodic protection and with explosion proof level switch with local light and audible alarm to indicate high oil level. The alarm shall also be wired back to the BACS.
- 3.5.9. P-Traps

3.5.9.1. Factory P-traps shall not be installed on floor-mounted fixtures such as janitor's closets, or floor drains. These fixtures shall be installed with either a P-trap with cleanout plug or a running trap. Factory P-traps are acceptable at other locations.

3.6. Fixtures:

3.6.1. General

3.6.1.1. Fixtures and related equipment shall be of commercial grade or better.

3.6.1.2. Fixtures (sinks, urinals, water closets, etc.) shall be white in color.

3.6.1.3. Fixture hardware (faucets, flush valves, etc.) shall be chrome color.

3.6.1.4. Strainers shall be specified for sinks. Pop-up drain stoppers shall not be used except for in residence halls.

3.6.1.5. Water closets shall have check hinges.

3.6.1.6. Automatic faucets shall be infrared, proximity sensor type. Basis of design for countertop lavatories shall be Rubbermaid Technical Concepts TC.

3.6.1.7. Water closets shall have an automatic flush valve, be wall-mounted, 500-pound minimum load with floor mounted heavy-duty rated carrier. Approved manufacturers include Sloan, Zurn and Delaney

3.6.1.8. Lavatory faucets shall be hands free, automatic.

3.6.1.9. Spring return valves on faucets shall not be used.

3.6.1.10. Urinal flush valves shall be side mount, automatic. Flush valves shall have a manual override function. Approved manufacturers include Sloan, Zurn and Delaney.

3.6.1.11. Flush valves that operate with sensory technology shall use batteries, not solar panels.

3.6.1.12. Showers shall have anti-scald mixing valves.

3.6.1.13. Note locations of electric water coolers and fixtures with automatic flush valves (battery), with courtesy flush button, on electrical and plumbing plans.

3.6.1.14. Note all plumbing fixtures on the architectural drawings.

3.6.1.15. For UIHC: Plumbing trim shall be Chicago Faucet unless otherwise authorized by Owner. Faucets shall be supplied with ceramic cartridges.

3.6.1.16. For UIHC: Flush valves shall be Sloan unless otherwise authorized by Owner. All automatic flush valves shall be either the battery type or the plug-in type; no hard-wired automatic flush valves shall be permitted.

3.6.1.17. For UIHC: For typical vitreous china and cast-iron plumbing fixtures, all units shall be by Kohler, Zurn, or American Standard.

- 3.6.1.18. For UIHC: For Bariatric toilets, floor mounted units of Kohler or Right Width Elongated Right Height Flush Valve Toilet by American Standard shall be used. All Bariatric toilets require independent clean out access. All Bariatric toilets shall be equipped with Big John toilet seats, 1200-pound capacity.
- 3.6.1.19. For UIHC: All water closets shall be floor-mounted, with rear or bottom discharges as conditions dictate. The floor penetration of the piping and flange shall be sealed with concrete. American Standard Huron Universal Bowl with Everclean, Model 3313.001.
- 3.6.1.20. For UIHC: For typical stainless-steel plumbing fixtures, all units shall be by Elkay or Bradley.
- 3.6.1.21. For UIHC: All shower bodies shall be acrylic (not gelcoat) unless the Owner authorizes otherwise. All shower valves shall be pressure and temperature compensating by Symmons or Owner approved equal. Shower heads shall not use loop-type tubing. Mixing valves for shower shall be temperature/pressure mixing valves by Powers. The approved models are Powers e480-00 or e480-01 installed with unions or Owner approved equal.
- 3.6.1.22. For UIHC: Faucets for clinic and inpatient handwashing shall be a rigid/swing gooseneck with 4-inch wrist blades and a laminar flow device in the spout inlet, no aerators. Chicago Faucet 895-317GN2AFCABCP or Owner approved equal.
- 3.6.1.23. For UIHC: Where a sensor operated faucet is to be used, use the following as basis of design: Sidewall Base: Chicago Faucet HyTronic Model 116.314.AB.1, Power Transformer: Chicago Faucet Model 240.630.00.1 (requires an electrical outlet), Gooseneck: Chicago Faucet Model GN2AJKABCP, and Thermostatic mixing valve ½ inch Honeywell AM-1 series. Mixing valves for individual faucets shall be thermostatic water mixing valves Safety Mix by Symmons or Owner approved equal.
- 3.6.2. Water Coolers:
  - 3.6.2.1. Water cooler shall be located a maximum of 36 inches from cooling unit.
  - 3.6.2.2. Glass Fillers used in combination with drinking fountains basis of design shall be Elkay LK1110.
  - 3.6.2.3. For UIHC: Electric water coolers shall be Halsey-Taylor, Elkay, or Owner approved equal.
- 3.6.3. Hose Bibbs and Wall Hydrants:
  - 3.6.3.1. Provide isolation valves on interior feed to deactivate outdoor hose bibbs during winter.
  - 3.6.3.2. Exterior hose connections shall be recessed socket type.
  - 3.6.3.3. For UIHC: All wall hydrants shall be Woodford or Owner approved equal.
- 3.6.4. Floor Drains:
  - 3.6.4.1. Floor drains in mechanical rooms and janitor closets shall have a minimum pipe size of 3 inches and a removable strainer, minimum size 6 ½ inches.
  - 3.6.4.2. For UIHC: Floor drains may be installed in toilets rooms where authorized by the Owner. In toilet rooms without showers they shall only be installed in multi-stall restrooms.

3.6.5. Emergency Showers and Eyewash Stations:

3.6.5.1. For mechanical and custodial spaces only, the basis of design for eyewash stations and their associated mixing valves shall be Speakman SE-505 and Leonard TA-300, respectively. The eyewash station shall be installed as close as possible to the mop sink.

3.6.5.2. For UIHC: Eye Wash to be a deck mounted device, operated with one hand like Acorn S0650, Bradley S19-280W, or Guardian 1848 with a Guardian G3600LF, thermostatic mixing valve. Eye washes are not to be installed behind locked doors in clinics or inpatient units.

3.7. Testing (Includes UIHC and UI Housing):

3.7.1. All piping shall be hydraulically pressure-tested. Pneumatic testing shall not be allowed due to safety concerns.

3.7.1.1. Test all piping systems at a minimum of 1 ½ times the expected working pressure, or a minimum of 100 psig and a maximum of the design pressure of the pipe and fittings.

3.7.1.2. Test all systems for a minimum of four (4) hours.

3.7.1.3. When test pressure exceeds 125 psig, test pressure shall not exceed a value which produces a hoop stress in the piping greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe

3.7.2. Natural gas shall be tested at twice the working pressure or a minimum of 3 psig.

3.7.3. Sanitary sewer shall be tested at 10 feet of head pressure for minimum of four (4) hours.

3.7.4. Domestic Chemical Treatment, Clean, and Flush

3.7.4.1. A system pre-inspection, to identify system readiness, shall be scheduled with the Owner seven (7) days prior to beginning system chemical treatment.

3.7.4.2. The following conditions must be met prior to beginning treatment, cleaning, and flush:

3.7.4.2.1. All domestic plumbing fixtures installed and piped.

3.7.4.2.2. Emergency eyewash and showers installed and piped. Constructor to provide provisions for capturing discharge water and protecting adjacent surfaces.

3.7.4.2.3. Domestic pumps operating. Pumps may be operating in hand.

3.7.4.2.4. Domestic sub-systems, such as chillers, watercoolers, etc., installed and piped. Accessories such as filters, chemical feed systems, and U.V. lights to be bypassed or turned off.

3.7.4.2.5. Water softener complete and valved to bypass resin.

3.7.4.2.6. Water polishing, DI and RO systems disconnected at isolation valve. Constructor to provide provisions for capturing discharge water and protecting adjacent surfaces.



- 3.7.4.2.7. Water Heater valved to allow flow and isolated from energy source.
- 3.7.4.2.8. Constructor to provide access for injecting chemicals. Constructor to provide provisions for capturing discharge water and protecting adjacent surfaces.
- 3.7.4.2.9. Piping system must be flushed for three (3) days prior to the chlorination process.

#### 4. HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC)

##### 4.1. General:

4.1.1. Penetrations through firewalls, floor or roof decks shall have firestopping material installed at the penetrations and shall be shown on the drawings.

4.1.2. Install manual air vents at all high points in water systems.

##### 4.1.3. Maintenance Access:

4.1.3.1. Coils, energy recovery equipment, wheels, heat exchangers, motors, etc., shall be removable and replaceable without removing adjacent equipment, piping, ductwork, conduit, etc.

4.1.3.2. Coils within a unit shall be removable without requiring removal of any other coil in the same unit.

4.1.3.3. Piping shall be offset to allow for removal of coils without removal of piping header.

4.1.3.4. Locate hangers to allow removal of maintainable components without undue torque on remaining equipment, piping, ductwork, conduit, etc.

4.1.3.5. All air handling units shall have labels installed on them. Coordinate numbering with the Owner's Rep. during the construction phase.

4.1.3.6. The air handling unit manufacturer shall be required to provide a minimum of four hours of training for the Owner's personnel on each new air handling unit above 2000 cfm.

##### 4.1.4. For UIHC: (Isolation Rooms)

4.1.4.1. Label the exhaust air duct from isolation rooms at intervals of 50 foot. Also label each isolation room exhaust fan, motor controls and any VFDs as such.

4.1.4.2. Arrange the duct systems for isolation rooms to include flow tracking (for pressurization control) via the use of TABs on both the incoming supply air and the leaving exhaust or return air ducts.

4.1.4.3. Isolation rooms shall have direct drive exhaust fans.

4.1.4.4. The return or exhaust intakes from isolation rooms shall be installed at floor level and filtered with pleated Meril 8 filter.

4.1.4.5. The room pressure controller for isolation rooms shall be a TSI model RPC30 with a non-flashing display.

- 4.1.4.6. Isolation rooms shall have either neutral/negative switching or neutral/positive switching; negative/positive switching is prohibited.
- 4.1.4.7. Ceiling diffusers with integral HEPA filters (in lieu of installing above-ceiling in-line HEPA filters) shall be used for positive pressure isolation rooms.
- 4.1.4.8. Locate all ceiling diffusers such that they do not interfere with the wall-mounted inlet for the room pressure controller.

4.2. Piping:

4.2.1. General

- 4.2.1.1. Mechanical joint piping systems may be used in exposed areas and in other approved locations for chilled water, condenser water, and dual temperature/heating water with gaskets rated to 250 degrees F / 120 degrees C.
- 4.2.1.2. Provide minimum 3-inch spacing between fittings on insulated, mechanically coupled systems, such as Victaulic, to allow for insulation on fittings.
- 4.2.1.3. Triple-duty valves shall not be used.
- 4.2.1.4. Building hydronic piping systems shall be labeled with tag containing the following information. Tag to be attached at chemical feed point/system:
  - 4.2.1.4.1. System water volume
  - 4.2.1.4.2. Chemical additive and ratio
  - 4.2.1.4.3. Date of system startup
- 4.2.1.5. For UIHC: Provide equipment identification on all equipment furnished under this division. Where practical, provide plastic laminate tags indicating the equipment identification number in a clearly visible spot. Where no appropriate flat surface exists for a plastic laminate tag, provide brass tags on chains attached to the equipment. These equipment tags are distinct from the Preventive Maintenance numbers that the Owner's personnel install after the construction phase.
- 4.2.1.6. For UIHC: Coordinate all equipment identification numbers with the Owner. It is the Owner's intent to assign, during the design phase, plan marks to all equipment items.
- 4.2.1.7. For UIHC: Install labels on all types of mechanical piping systems. Labels shall be placed at maximum intervals of 50 foot, near all branch take-offs, and on either side of the walls to patient rooms. Labels shall be color coded as follows:
  - 4.2.1.7.1. Building air – black.
  - 4.2.1.7.2. Central piped detergent system – dark grey with white band.
  - 4.2.1.7.3. Condensing water – aluminum.
  - 4.2.1.7.4. Cooling tower make-up water – light blue with aluminum band.

- 4.2.1.7.5. Distilled water – blue red blue bands.
- 4.2.1.7.6. Drain and sludge lines – dark brown.
- 4.2.1.7.7. Heating hot water – medium blue, white letters.
- 4.2.1.7.8. Rain leaders – dark brown, white letters.
- 4.2.1.7.9. Raw water (well water, untreated) – dark grey.
- 4.2.1.7.10. Scavenger vacuum (WAGD) – violet/white.
- 4.2.1.7.11. Vacuum (Cleaning) – dark brown with white band.

<b>SYSTEM</b>	<b>LETTERS</b>	<b>BACKGROUND</b>
Heating water supply/return	white	medium blue
Chilled water supply/return	white	dark blue
Low pressure steam	black	orange
Low pressure condensate	black	light grey
Medium pressure steam	black	dark grey
Medium pressure condensate	black	light grey
High pressure steam	white	dark grey
High pressure condensate	black	light grey
Refrigerant liquid/steam	white	green
Natural gas	black	yellow

4.2.2. Hot Water Piping:

- 4.2.2.1. Hose bibbs shall be installed for manual air vents at all high points of the hot water systems.
- 4.2.2.2. Automatic air vents shall not be used.
- 4.2.2.3. Refer to *HOT WATER (GLYCOL) PREHEAT COIL PIPING DETAIL* and *HOT WATER PREHEAT COIL PIPING (2-WAY VALVE) DETAIL* in Appendices.
- 4.2.2.4. For UIHC: Interior heating hot water piping above 2-inch diameter, install either Schedule 40 ASTM A53 seamless black steel with welded joints or Type K ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings.
- 4.2.2.5. For UIHC: Interior heating hot water piping 2-inch diameter or less, install either Schedule 40 ASTM A53 seamless black steel with screwed or welded joints or Type K ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings.
- 4.2.2.6. For UIHC: Install manual air vents at accessible locations including: at the top of all risers, and at all high points in the piping system, but not in-patient rooms.

4.2.3. Radiant Heating:

- 4.2.3.1. Radiant ceiling panel systems shall be designed for heating only.
- 4.2.3.2. In all patient rooms, install radiant heating panels at the exterior walls. The radiant panels shall be installed near each window associated with a patient room. Radiant panels may also be installed in patient toilets.

- 4.2.3.3. Use only two-way control valves for radiant heating panels. Do not use any three-way control valve schemes for temperature control of radiant panels.
- 4.2.3.4. The heating hot water service to all radiant panels shall be maintained at or below the maximum temperature recommended by the radiant panel manufacturer.
- 4.2.3.5. The heating hot water service to all radiant panels shall be adjustable to allow reduced temperature heating hot water being supplied at different times of the year. Precautions shall be incorporated into the design to minimize noise in radiant ceiling panel systems.
- 4.2.4. Chilled Water Piping:
  - 4.2.4.1. Provide thermometers and pressure gauges on both the inlet and discharge sides of any device connected to the chilled water system.
  - 4.2.4.2. Material:
    - 4.2.4.2.1. PVC shall not be used for chilled water systems.
    - 4.2.4.2.2. Welded steel systems shall use black steel piping and fittings, ASTM A53, Schedule 40. Minimum pipe size shall be ¾ inch.
    - 4.2.4.2.3. Copper systems shall use a minimum of Type L copper.
    - 4.2.4.2.4. Any threaded black steel pipe shall be schedule 80.
    - 4.2.4.2.5. For UIHC: Interior chilled water piping above 2-inch diameter, install either Schedule 40 ASTM A53 seamless black steel with welded or mechanically coupled joints or Type K ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings.
    - 4.2.4.2.6. For UIHC: Interior chilled water piping 2-inch diameter or less, install either Schedule 40 ASTM A53 seamless black steel with screwed or welded joints or Type K ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings.
  - 4.2.4.3. Valves:
    - 4.2.4.3.1. Control valves, for pipe sizes 3 inches and smaller, shall be globe valves. For pipe sizes larger than 3 inches, control valves shall be butterfly valves.
    - 4.2.4.3.2. Isolation valves, for pipe sizes 2 inches and smaller, shall be ball valves. For pipe sizes larger than 2 inches, isolation valves shall be butterfly valves.
    - 4.2.4.3.3. Balancing valves 2 ½ inches and smaller shall be plug valves. For pipe sizes larger than 2 ½ inches, butterfly valves shall be used.
    - 4.2.4.3.4. All sizes shall have external stem packing.
    - 4.2.4.3.5. Butterfly valves shall be resilient seated with bronze or stainless steel discs and shall be bubble-tight. All butterfly valves shall be lug-type and gear operated.
    - 4.2.4.3.6. Valve Handle Extensions:

- 4.2.4.3.6.1. Valves on piping systems with insulation thicknesses of 1 inch or greater shall have handle extensions.
- 4.2.4.3.6.2. Moving parts shall be a minimum of 1 inch beyond the face of the insulation to allow for operation without damaging the vapor barrier.
- 4.2.4.3.6.3. Insulation vapor barrier shall be sealed to the valve handle extension cover.
- 4.2.4.3.7. For UIHC: Balancing valves shall be provided with multiple stops. Ball valves are not acceptable for balancing.
- 4.2.4.3.8. For UIHC: For strainers above 2-inch diameter, provide with ball valve flush assembly. All strainers shall be cleaned at the end of any construction phase. The Contractor shall submit an end-of-construction report certifying that all strainers have been cleaned. Strainers shall be installed no more than 36 inch above floor unless approved by Owner.
- 4.2.4.3.9. For UIHC: All relief valves shall be piped to a floor drain. Route all relief piping through areas such that no blockages of traffic paths are created.
- 4.2.4.3.10. For UIHC: Griswold space-saver type control valves shall not be used. The following shall be the standard: Hammond ball valves and strainers, and Bell & Gossett circuit balancing valves.
- 4.2.4.4. Mechanical Couplings and Valves:
  - 4.2.4.4.1. Mechanical Couplings, 2 inch through 12 inch.
    - 4.2.4.4.1.1. Manufactured in two (2) segments of cast ductile iron, conforming to ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12.
    - 4.2.4.4.1.2. Gaskets shall be pressure-responsive synthetic rubber, grade to suit the intended service, conforming to ASTM D-2000.
    - 4.2.4.4.1.3. Mechanical Coupling bolts shall be zinc-plated, heat-treated carbon steel track head.
  - 4.2.4.4.2. Rigid Type:
    - 4.2.4.4.2.1. Coupling housings with offsetting pads shall be used to provide system rigidity and support and hanging in accordance with ANSI B31.1, B31.9, and NFPA 13.
  - 4.2.4.4.3. Flexible Type:
    - 4.2.4.4.3.1. Use in locations where vibration attenuation and stress relief are required.
    - 4.2.4.4.3.2. Flexible couplings may be used in lieu of flexible connectors at equipment connections.

4.2.4.4.3.3. Three (3) couplings, for each connector, shall be placed near the vibration source.

4.2.4.4.4. Flange Adapters:

4.2.4.4.4.1. Use with grooved end pipe and fittings, flat faced, for mating to ANSI Class 125 / 150 flanges.

4.2.4.4.4.2. Basis of design shall be Victaulic style 741.

4.2.4.4.4.3. For direct connection to ANSI Class 300 flanges, basis of design shall be Victaulic Style 743.

4.2.4.5. Butterfly Valves 2 inches (DN50) through 12 inches (DN300) shall be 300 psi CWP (2065 kPa) suitable for bi-directional and dead-end service at full rated pressure.

4.3. Insulation:

4.3.1. General

4.3.1.1. Insulation systems shall be compliant with Midwest Insulation Constructors Association (MICA) National Commercial and Industrial Insulation Standards, latest edition.

4.3.1.2. Systems shall be clean and dry prior to installing insulation.

4.3.1.3. Insulation that indicates exposure to moisture, including piping or ductwork condensation, shall be removed and replaced. Wet insulation, or insulation that has been wet, will not be accepted.

4.3.1.4. After testing and cleaning, colder than ambient systems shall not be put into operation until insulation and vapor barriers are complete.

4.3.1.5. Elastomeric piping insulation installed outdoors shall be jacketed or coated.

4.3.1.6. Joints shall be sealed using the Manufacturer's approved adhesive.

4.3.2. Piping Insulation:

4.3.2.1. Insulation and vapor barrier shall be continuous through all wall and floor penetrations and hangers.

4.3.2.2. Repair vapor barrier breaches on below ambient piping systems with ASJ tape or chilled water mastic.

4.3.2.3. All-service insulation laps and butt strips shall be securely attached. Joints that peel or gap shall be secured using outward-clench staples or mastic.

4.3.2.4. Appurtenances shall be insulated to prevent condensation or burn hazards. Seal joints on below ambient piping systems.

4.3.2.5. Wood or plastic block hanger inserts shall not be used.

4.3.2.6. Hanger inserts:

- 4.3.2.6.1. Provide rigid insulation inserts at hangers for Chilled Water systems.
- 4.3.2.6.2. Provide rigid insulation inserts at hangers for Domestic Water and Heating Water systems pipe sizes 2 inch and larger.
- 4.3.2.6.3. Inserts shall be a minimum 180 degrees and extend a minimum of 2 inches beyond the hanger shield. Refer to MICA Plate 1-610
- 4.3.2.6.4. Inserts shall be Polyisocyanurate or calcium silicate.
- 4.3.2.7. Piping shields shall be installed at hangers and supports. Shields shall be mechanically secured to the piping by tape, bands, or other visible method.
- 4.3.2.8. For UIHC: Insulate all mechanical piping systems per ASHRAE 90.1.
  - 4.3.2.8.1. For typical mechanical piping systems, use fiberglass insulation with all-service jacketing.
  - 4.3.2.8.2. Install PVC jacketing on all piping within Mechanical Equipment Rooms.
  - 4.3.2.8.3. Review with the Owner specific types of jacketing proposed for each installation.
  - 4.3.2.8.4. For UIHC: Install vapor barriers on all piping insulation for chilled water systems.
  - 4.3.2.8.5. For UIHC: A weather-resistant covering or field-applied paint shall be applied on all exterior pipe insulation on refrigerant piping.
  - 4.3.2.8.6. Vapor barriers shall be applied to all refrigerant return line insulation.
- 4.3.2.9. Metal jacketing
  - 4.3.2.9.1. Metal jacketing shall be used on exposed steam and steam condensate piping to 8 feet above finished floor.
  - 4.3.2.9.2. Metal jacketing shall not be used on systems other than steam and steam condensate inside buildings. Metal jacketing may be used on below ambient piping systems outside of the building.
  - 4.3.2.9.3. Metal jacketing on steam and steam condensate systems may be banded, riveted, or screwed.
  - 4.3.2.9.4. Metal jacketing on below ambient systems shall be banded, with all joints lapped and sealed with silicone. Screws and rivets shall not be used.
  - 4.3.2.9.5. Minimum jacketing thickness shall be 0.020 inches.
- 4.3.2.10. PVC Jacketing
  - 4.3.2.10.1. PVC jacketing shall be installed on exposed piping, other than steam and steam condensate, up to 8 feet above finished floor. PVC jacketing is required on elastomeric insulation in mechanical spaces.

4.3.2.10.2. Minimum jacketing thickness shall be 0.020 inches.

4.3.2.10.3. Self-adhered flexible cladding systems shall not be used.

#### 4.3.2.11. PVC Fittings

4.3.2.11.1. Mineral fiber or pre-molded inserts shall prevent condensation at fittings. Refer to MICA Plate 2-500.

4.3.2.11.2. PVC fittings laps shall be mechanically fastened with stainless steel tacks, outward-clench staples, or ASJ tape. PVC tape alone is not acceptable.

4.3.2.11.3. Joints on PVC fittings on below-ambient systems shall be sealed with mastic or taped with PVC or ASJ tape to maintain vapor barrier.

#### 4.3.3. Ductwork Insulation:

##### 4.3.3.1. General

4.3.3.1.1. Ductwork insulation pins shall be securely fastened. Loose or unattached pins will not be accepted.

4.3.3.1.2. Rigid insulation inserts shall be installed at trapeze hangers.

4.3.3.1.2.1. Inserts shall be taped to the duct wrap and shall extend a minimum of 2 inches beyond the hanger.

4.3.3.1.2.2. Insulation and vapor barrier shall be continuous between the hanger and the ductwork.

4.3.3.1.2.3. Taping insulation or vapor barrier to the hanger will not be accepted.

##### 4.3.3.2. Duct Wrap Flexible Insulation:

4.3.3.2.1. Joints shall be sealed with FSK or foil tape. Tape shall be securely adhered with the manufacturer's recommended squeegee.

4.3.3.2.2. Duct wrap insulation longitudinal joints shall be mechanically fastened with outward-clenching staples.

4.3.3.2.3. Cupped head welded pins or stick pins shall be used on ductwork over 18 inches in either dimension. Pins shall be placed at 12 inches on center, maximum.

4.3.3.3. Duct Board Rigid Insulation shall be mechanically fastened to ductwork with pins.

4.3.3.4. For UIHC: Do not install exposed duct lining on supply or return air ducts unless authorized by the Owner.

4.3.3.5. For UIHC: Double wall duct (solid outer and inner liners with insulation between) shall be specified on supply air ducts (and on return air ducts where insulation is required) within Mechanical Equipment Rooms and on risers in main chases.



- 4.3.3.6. For UIHC: Specify rigid insulation or insulation wrap at other locations for supply air ducts and, where deemed necessary, for return air ducts. Rigid insulation shall be installed using both adhesives and welded pins.
- 4.3.4. Equipment Insulation:
  - 4.3.4.1. Equipment insulation shall comply with MICA Plates 4-100 through 4-660.
  - 4.3.4.2. Insulation on below ambient system equipment shall be installed without voids between the insulation and the equipment.
- 4.3.5. Custom-Fabricated Insulation Blankets:
  - 4.3.5.1. Custom-fabricated, removable insulation blankets shall be provided for equipment and fittings that require regular maintenance such as: steam or chilled water valves, bonnets, condensate chests / tanks, and steam meters.
  - 4.3.5.2. Custom-fabricated, removable insulation blankets shall be provided for equipment and appurtenances that operate in the following temperature ranges:
    - 4.3.5.2.1. 55 degrees F or lower
    - 4.3.5.2.2. 120 degrees F or higher
  - 4.3.5.3. Custom-fabricated insulation blankets shall be attached via Velcro straps and d-ring buckles.
- 4.4. Air Distribution:
  - 4.4.1. Maximum length of flexible ductwork shall be 36 inches.
  - 4.4.2. For UIHC: Flexible duct shall be KP type and shall have a maximum length of 5 foot.
  - 4.4.3. Accessories: Access doors shall be located before and after reheat coils.
  - 4.4.4. Ductwork trapeze hangers shall be installed to allow rigid insulation inserts. Refer to ductwork insulation.
  - 4.4.5. For UIHC: (Rigid Metal Duct Systems)
    - 4.4.5.1. Show pressure classification of all duct systems on both the design documents and the ductwork shop drawings.
    - 4.4.5.2. Seal all duct joints and seams to minimize duct leakage.
    - 4.4.5.3. Specify the acceptable leakage criteria for each duct system. Specify pressure testing of all newly installed duct mains for leakage prior to placing into service.
    - 4.4.5.4. Design all duct support systems, including concrete inserts, hangers, rods, etc., to support four (4) times the calculated weight of the duct section (and any adjacent fans).
    - 4.4.5.5. Support all ducts directly from the structure.

4.4.5.6. Duct systems shall be clean/cleaned prior to acceptance by the Owner. When cleaning use Virex or hospital approved disinfectant cleaner prior to installation. Allow for 10 minutes of wet kill time before wiping off with clean cloth.7. All ducts wider than 36 inch shall be we weld pinned.

4.4.5.7. Duct work to remain sealed until installed.

4.4.6. For UIHC: (Duct Labeling)

4.4.6.1. Install labels on ductwork in mechanical rooms. Confirm with the Owner if duct labeling is to be installed in other areas. Labels shall be placed at maximum intervals of 20 foot and near all branch take-offs. Labels shall include the connected equipment (AHU, EF, etc.) and system type with colors as defined as follows:

<b>System</b>	<b>Background</b>	<b>Letters</b>
Supply Air	Blue	White
Return Air	Gray	White
Exhaust / Relief Air	Black	White
Outside Air	Green	White
Hazardous Exhaust	Orange	Black

4.4.7. For UIHC: (Air Plenums)

4.4.7.1. Floor-mounted plenums shall have full-height access doors.

4.4.8. For UIHC: (Sound Attenuators)

4.4.8.1. Specify sound attenuators wherever required on main air handling and exhaust systems.

4.4.8.2. Specify sound attenuators on the downstream side of all terminal air boxes.

4.4.8.3. Air handling units shall not be installed on the same floor as or in adjacent spaces to occupied spaces without incorporating adequate sound attenuation materials into the intervening duct and wall construction.

4.5. Equipment:

4.5.1. General

4.5.1.1. Provide major equipment with pressure, temperature, and flow indicators at time of installation to establish unit performance.

4.5.1.2. Provide equipment with bearings lubricated for life by the manufacturer. Where periodic lubrication is needed, specification shall require lubrication points to be readily accessible for lubrication. Remote lubrication systems shall be metal.

4.5.1.3. Provide access doors at all coils, filters, motors, belts, etc.

4.5.1.4. All coils shall be drainable.

- 4.5.1.5. Mechanical equipment/systems shall be installed on minimum 3 1/2 inch concrete housekeeping pad, with steel support framing, as required, to allow proper housekeeping, drainage, and full access.
  - 4.5.1.5.1. Sub floors beneath housekeeping pads shall be sealed to prevent leakage through cracks in pads.
- 4.5.1.6. Motors shall be premium-efficiency.
- 4.5.1.7. Motors shall not be designed to operate in the service factor.
- 4.5.1.8. Motors shall be designed to operate continuously at all speeds with variable speed drives having carrier frequency of 12 KHZ or higher and without large fluctuations in amps drawn at any single speed.
- 4.5.1.9. Equipment shall have a hand/off/auto switch to allow manual override of the normal controls.
- 4.5.2. Refrigerant Systems:
  - 4.5.2.1. Valves on refrigerant lines shall be full port. Provide isolation valves on each side of driers. Provide check valves on the discharge of compressors.
  - 4.5.2.2. Pipe discharge from all relief valves to exterior of the building.
  - 4.5.2.3. Insulate suction and hot gas bypass on refrigerant lines in all locations and discharge lines if exposed in occupied areas.
  - 4.5.2.4. Piping and fittings shall be copper, except in an evaporative condenser, where steel piping is acceptable. Use long radius fittings.
  - 4.5.2.5. For UIHC: Interior glycol piping above 2 inch diameter, install either:
    - 4.5.2.5.1. Schedule 40 ASTM A53 seamless black steel with welded joints. Where threaded joints must be used due to equipment connections, install with Teflon tape. The Design Professional shall specify all Teflon tape, gaskets, and other sealants that are totally compatible with the glycol and inhibitor to be used in the system.
    - 4.5.2.5.2. Type L ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings. Screwed fittings shall not be used.
  - 4.5.2.6. For UIHC: Interior glycol piping 2 inch diameter or less, install either:
    - 4.5.2.6.1. Schedule 40 ASTM A53 seamless black steel with welded joints.
    - 4.5.2.6.2. Type L ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings.
  - 4.5.2.7. For UIHC: Install manual air vents at accessible locations including: at the top of all risers and at all high points in the piping system, but not in-patient rooms.
  - 4.5.2.8. For UIHC: Install low pressure alarms on glycol piping systems to sense any leakage from the system. The low-pressure alarm signal shall be monitored by the building automation

system. Do not install automatic make-up water connections to glycol piping grids due to the danger of dilution of the glycol/water mixture (and hence potential freezing).

4.5.2.9. Solder shall be 15-percent silver solder.

4.5.2.10. Compressors:

4.5.2.10.1. Compressors shall have five (5) year manufacturer warranty.

4.5.2.10.2. Multiple units are preferred over larger single units.

4.5.2.10.3. All compressors shall be single speed.

4.5.2.10.4. All 3-phase units shall have adjustable voltage monitors for each phase, with manual reset.

4.5.2.10.5. Compressors shall have recycle timers and crankcase heaters.

4.5.2.10.6. Provide high and low pressure switches.

4.5.2.11. Solenoid valves shall have a manual lift stem.

4.5.2.12. Provide driers on all liquid lines with isolation valves on each side of the drier.

4.5.2.13. Coils shall have copper tubes and aluminum fins.

4.5.3. Pumps:

4.5.3.1. Refer to *PUMP – END SUCTION DETAIL* and *PUMP – IN-LINE DETAIL* in Appendices.

4.5.3.2. Install all pumps in easily accessible locations. Install isolation valves on each side of the pump.

4.5.3.3. Pumps shall have mechanical seals.

4.5.3.4. Base mounted, centrifugal pumps shall be installed with a pressure gauge manifold and a suction diffuser/strainer.

4.5.3.5. Pipe vibration isolators shall be stainless steel.

4.5.3.6. Pumps 7 ½ Horsepower and greater shall have Chesterton mechanical split seals or approved equal.

4.5.3.7. Bell and Gosset pumps shall be the standard of quality.

4.5.3.8. Horizontal in-line pumps shall have a maximum of 1 HP. Vertical in-line pumps shall have a maximum of 5-horsepower, be mounted within 4 feet above finished floor, and shall be protected by a strainer. In-line pumps are preferred to be close-coupled.

4.5.3.9. Operate Hydronic pumps continuously once chemical inhibitors are added to ensure system circulation.

- 4.5.3.10. Prior to project completion, Constructor shall remove strainer construction screens. Wire removed screen to suction piping near strainer. Only the Owner shall remove screens from project site.
- 4.5.4. Air Terminal Units:
- 4.5.4.1. Splices in the poly tubing shall have brass couplers. Plastic couplers or tees are not acceptable.
  - 4.5.4.2. For UIHC: Terminal Air Boxes (TABs) shall have electronic actuators.
  - 4.5.4.3. For UIHC: TABs shall have direct digital controls, including discharge supply air temperature, damper position, reheat coil valve position, and air volume.
  - 4.5.4.4. For UIHC: TABs which require heating shall have two row heating coils.
  - 4.5.4.5. For UIHC: All TABs shall be provided with variable air volume capability, even if the specific unit is designed for constant volume airflow.
  - 4.5.4.6. For UIHC: All TAB's shall have ball valves and strainers installed with-in 36 inches of the re-heat coil.
  - 4.5.4.7. For UIHC: All TAB's shall have a brass strainer and ball valve installed on re-heat piping, ball valve and strainer will be installed separately, all in ones are not acceptable.
  - 4.5.4.8. For UIHC: Acceptable TAB manufacturers are Krueger, and Price.
  - 4.5.4.9. For UIHC: Provide clearance for inspection, repair, replacement, and service. Ensure accessibility to terminal unit electrical control panel doors, controllers and operators are located minimum of 36-inches from all obstructions (walls, pipe, etc.)
  - 4.5.4.10. For UIHC: Wiring and controller compartments, electronic motors and damper motors shall have a minimum of 36-inch clear wide and deep working space readily accessible from lift out ceiling tiles or access panels
  - 4.5.4.11. For UIHC: Provide ceiling access doors or locate units above easily removable ceiling components.
  - 4.5.4.12. For UIHC: Support units individually from structure.
- 4.5.5. Air Handling Equipment:
- 4.5.5.1. Units shall have a magnehelic filter pressure differential indicator installed across filter section.
  - 4.5.5.2. Drain pans shall be stainless steel, externally insulated. Provisions for cleaning shall include either a removable pan or ease of access for cleaning in place.
  - 4.5.5.3. Traps for drains shall be sized for the system served. Refer to *AHU CONDENSATE DRAIN DRAW-THRU AND BLOW-THRU* DETAIL in Appendices. Ensure adequate room for the size of trap required. Adjust the height of the housekeeping pad as required. A 5 ½ - inch minimum height housekeeping pad is preferred.

- 4.5.5.4. For UIHC: All air handling units shall be the draw-thru type unless a heating hot water coil is installed downstream of the chilled water coil. Blow-thru units shall be avoided because of the potential for moisture carry over and condensation on the filter media.
- 4.5.5.5. For UIHC: Specify extra capacity on all components within the air handling unit to provide future flexibility for the spaces to be served.
- 4.5.5.6. For UIHC: For air handling units not located on slab on grade, locate all units to eliminate the need to extend condensate traps through the floor.
- 4.5.5.7. For UIHC: Air Handling Unit Housing shall have Type 304 stainless steel liners throughout the entire unit.
- 4.5.5.8. For UIHC: All interior air handling units shall be installed on a concrete housekeeping pad, at least 4 inches high.
- 4.5.5.9. For UIHC: For ganged air handling unit systems, specify tight-sealing isolation dampers to completely block airflows during maintenance, and backdraft dampers for normal operation periods.
- 4.5.5.10. For UIHC: Low leakage dampers with quality seals shall be specified for the mixed air and outside air ducts.
- 4.5.5.11. For UIHC: Linkages for all actuators shall be specified at an angle to allow full closure.
- 4.5.5.12. Diffusers, Registers and Grilles:
  - 4.5.5.12.1. Carefully review locations of each diffuser and register to avoid drafts on patients in each patient room.
  - 4.5.5.12.2. 2. Supply and Return diffusers shall be white Model SPD Square Plaque Diffuser.
- 4.5.5.13. Coils:
  - 4.5.5.13.1. Refer to *CHILLED WATER COIL PIPING DETAIL* in Appendices.
  - 4.5.5.13.2. All coils shall have a minimum of 0.025- inch tube wall thickness and 5/8 inch O.D. minimum diameter.
  - 4.5.5.13.3. Coils shall have copper tubes and aluminum fins.
  - 4.5.5.13.4. Coils shall be drainable.
  - 4.5.5.13.5. Water coils shall be piped for counter flow.
  - 4.5.5.13.6. Balancing valves shall be installed at the coil.
  - 4.5.5.13.7. For UIHC: Cooling Coil Condensate Piping shall be Type L ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings.
  - 4.5.5.13.8. For UIHC: The cooling coil or air handling system shall be installed as high as necessary to avoid having to construct a trap that would extend through the

floor into a level below. If a condensate trap assembly is unavoidable, completely seal against water leaks through the floor penetration.

- 4.5.5.13.9. For UIHC: Minimize the lengths of condensate pipes installed on the floors of Mechanical Equipment Rooms.
- 4.5.5.13.10. For UIHC: Insulate all condensate lines that extend through occupied spaces or the above-ceiling areas over occupied spaces.
- 4.5.5.13.11. For UIHC: Cooling coil selection shall be based upon 14 degrees temperature difference between the entering chilled water and the leaving chilled water, unless authorized otherwise by the Owner. (High humidity removal conditions could dictate a lower delta T be used as the design basis.)
- 4.5.5.13.12. For UIHC: The cooling coil control valve shall be an industrial quality, pressure independent valve with 100 to 1 rangeability and an electronic actuator.
- 4.5.5.13.13. For UIHC: Cooling coil control valves shall be Delta P valves by Flow Control Industries, unless otherwise authorized by the Owner.
- 4.5.5.13.14. For UIHC: Information system points shall include:
  - 4.5.5.13.14.1. Service entrances (from the campus chilled water system) shall include points for supply temperature, return temperature, supply pressure, and return temperature.
  - 4.5.5.13.14.2. The main building distribution system shall include points for supply temperature (one per building), return temperature, supply pressure, return pressure, flow into the building system, and pressure at the hydraulically most remote point in the building.
- 4.5.5.13.15. For UIHC: Each cooling coil shall include points for valve position feedback (for Delta P valves) and return temperature.
- 4.5.5.13.16. For UIHC: Stainless steel drip pans shall be employed for all air conditioning condensate.
- 4.5.5.13.17. For UIHC: Condensate pans and/or air handling units shall not be installed so low as to require the trap in the condensate line to penetrate the floor level.
- 4.5.5.13.18. For UIHC: Delta P control valves shall be specified. Refer to the Mechanical Piping Section of this standard.
- 4.5.5.13.19. For UIHC: Position of control valves shall be monitored. Refer to the Temperature Controls Section of this standard.
- 4.5.5.13.20. For UIHC: Dual drainage lines shall be specified from all condensate drip pans to the nearest discharge point (usually this will be a floor drain).
- 4.5.5.13.21. For UIHC: When flushing the system, the coils must be bypassed.

4.5.5.14. Preheat Coils:

- 4.5.5.14.1. Preheat coils shall be steam integral face and bypass. Coil shall be vertical for units above 10,000 CFM.
  - 4.5.5.14.2. Minimum tube wall thickness shall be 0.035 inches.
  - 4.5.5.14.3. Install flexible connectors between the coil and steam and condensate connections to allow for expansion and contraction.
  - 4.5.5.14.4. Provide two steam traps at each coil.
  - 4.5.5.14.5. Preheat coil shall fail open upon freeze stat alarm.
  - 4.5.5.14.6. Condensate drain outlet to be minimum of 18 inches above AHU base rail.
  - 4.5.5.14.7. Acceptable manufactures: LJ Wing, Aerofin
- 4.5.5.15. Steam Heating Coils:
- 4.5.5.15.1. Steam heating coils shall have integral face and bypass dampers.
  - 4.5.5.15.2. Steam heating coils shall be capable of 80 degree F air temperature rise (-25 degrees F to 55 degrees F).
- 4.5.5.16. Heating Hot Water Coils:
- 4.5.5.16.1. Heating hot water coils are acceptable for heating coils installed downstream of the steam heating coil. Heating hot water coils shall not be used for primary heating in air handling.
- 4.5.5.17. Dampers shall be low-leakage type (3 cfm/sq ft @ 1" w.g.).
- 4.5.5.18. Owner-witnessed manufacturer's testing shall be conducted on installed unit in its final location.
- 4.5.5.19. For UIHC: Return Fans:
- 4.5.5.19.1. Return fans shall have variable speed controllers wherever supply fans are controlled by VFDs.
  - 4.5.5.19.2. For ganged return fans and exhaust fans, provide tight-sealing isolation dampers to completely block airflows during maintenance and backdraft dampers for normal operation periods.
- 4.5.5.20. For UIHC: General Exhaust Fans:
- 4.5.5.20.1. Status monitoring shall be provided for all exhaust fans.
  - 4.5.5.20.2. Internal sound attenuation lining up to 40 foot upstream of the fan inlet is acceptable.
- 4.5.5.21. Fan Arrays – Multiple Fan Cells:



- 4.5.5.21.1. Utilize fan arrays for supply, return, and relief fans in Custom Air Handling Units sized above 10,000 CFM.
- 4.5.5.21.2. Lifting rail or hoist shall be provided if any component of the fan array weighs more than 100 pounds.
- 4.5.5.21.3. For UIHC: Fan array systems shall be specified on all units serving patient rooms or other critical areas.
- 4.5.5.21.4. For UIHC: All supply fans above 2000 cfm shall be furnished with variable frequency drives (VFDs). Only Toshiba and ABB are acceptable unless authorized otherwise by the Owner.
- 4.5.5.21.5. For UIHC: At project completion, the Contractor shall turn over a set of normal replacement parts for each fan, including belts.
- 4.5.5.21.6. For UIHC: Vortex dampers shall not be used at the fan inlet.
- 4.5.5.21.7. Air Handling Unit Configuration:
  - 4.5.5.21.7.1. Return air units to be capable of turndown to 10 percent of maximum airflow.
  - 4.5.5.21.7.2. 100 percent outside units to be capable of turndown to 50 percent of maximum airflow.
  - 4.5.5.21.7.3. Fans shall be configured for N+1 redundancy.
- 4.5.5.21.8. Fan Cell Assemblies:
  - 4.5.5.21.8.1. Fan cells shall be direct driven, AMCA Arrangement 4, plenum fans, duty Class II or III. Class I fans shall not be used.
  - 4.5.5.21.8.2. Provide fans cells with backflow prevention device that reduces system effect when the fan is disabled. Size fan to account for the backdraft damper pressure drop.
- 4.5.5.21.9. Motor Controls and Monitoring:
  - 4.5.5.21.9.1. Each cell shall have noninvasive, zero pressure drop flow pressure sensing taps installed in the fan inlet cone for airflow monitoring capability. Acceptable manufacturers: MAMAC, Setra
  - 4.5.5.21.9.2. Each cell shall be monitored by a current sensor.
  - 4.5.5.21.9.3. Each cell shall be individually wired to a motor controller containing motor overloads and a dedicated micro drive. Acceptable manufacturers: ABB, Yaskawa, Toshiba
  - 4.5.5.21.9.4. Installation of controller(s) on the wall of the AHU is acceptable.
  - 4.5.5.21.9.5. Individual fans shall be independently capable of indexing on and off and changing speed.

4.5.5.21.9.6. A fault in any one fan cell shall not affect the overall AHU air flow and pressure.

4.5.5.22. Air blenders shall be installed in all return air units.

4.5.5.23. For units 10,000 CFM and above:

4.5.5.23.1. Acceptable manufacturers: MarCraft, Haakon, Governair, ClimateCraft

4.5.5.24. Provide shaft grounding or ceramic bearings with shaft grounding rings at motors.

4.5.6. Humidifiers:

4.5.6.1. Refer to Section III for information.

4.5.6.2. For UIHC: Steam-to-steam humidifier(s) shall be included for each air handling unit. Refer to AIA Guidelines for suggested humidity levels.

4.5.6.3. For UIHC: Domestic hot water shall be used for the humidifier make-up, except in Colloton and Carver Pavilions where special water treatment generates chlorine dioxide or copper and silver ions in the water streams.

4.5.6.4. For UIHC: Two (2) humidistats shall be used to control the humidifier. One (1) humidistat shall be in the return air duct and one high limit humidistat shall be located in the supply air duct. Note that there are special care areas, such as surgery where the humidity sensor shall be in the occupied area.

4.5.7. Corrosion Coupon Rack:

4.5.7.1. Provide corrosion coupon rack on all closed loop systems. Coordinate location with Owner.

4.5.8. Chemical Pot Feeders:

4.5.8.1. Provide JL Wingert model 5HD

4.5.8.2. Top of feeder to be located no more than 36 inches above finished floor. Verify final location with Owner to verify safe chemical transfer.

4.5.8.3. Provide isolation valves at the inlet, outlet, and drain outlet. Locate valves immediately adjacent to feeder.

4.5.9. Bag Filters:

4.5.9.1. Provide size #1 or size #2 bag filter and housing, based on flow rate and system size. Coordinate final location with Owner.

4.5.10. For UIHC: Pre-Filter Sections

4.5.10.1. Filters shall be of the preformed, pleated type.

4.5.10.2. All filter racks shall be gasketed.

- 4.5.10.3. Pre-filters shall be 30 percent efficient minimum.
- 4.5.10.4. Filter access doors shall be specified on both sides of the filter section.
- 4.5.10.5. Roll filters are not acceptable for pre-filters.
- 4.5.10.6. At project completion, the Contractor shall replace all filters.
- 4.5.11. For UIHC: Final Filter Sections
  - 4.5.11.1. All filter racks shall be gasketed.
  - 4.5.11.2. Final filters shall be 95 percent efficient, unless HEPA filters are required for the spaces being served.
  - 4.5.11.3. Filter access doors shall be specified on both sides of the filter section.
  - 4.5.11.4. Bag filters shall not be used for final filters.
  - 4.5.11.5. Design phase selection of coil velocity shall be checked to ensure that moisture does not carry over into the filter section.
  - 4.5.11.6. At project completion, the Contractor shall replace all filters.
- 4.5.12. For UIHC: Blender Sections
  - 4.5.12.1. Specify blender sections for the mixing of return air and outside air within each air handling unit if space is available.
  - 4.5.12.2. Arrange duct systems for head-on mixing of the outside air and return air streams.
  - 4.5.12.3. Also align the control dampers in the outside and return air streams for maximum mixing.
- 4.5.13. For UIHC: Mist Eliminators
  - 4.5.13.1. Mist eliminators shall be specified where there is potential moisture carryover and in all air handling systems where the design velocity across the cooling coil is over 500 fpm.
- 4.5.14. For UIHC: Anti-Microbial Ultraviolet Emitters for HVAC Ducts and Equipment
  - 4.5.14.1. Provide an automatic switch to de-energize the emitters whenever an access door immediately on either side of the cooling coil is opened.
  - 4.5.14.2. A service switch shall be included to manually de-energize the emitters.
  - 4.5.14.3. A radiometer shall be specified to measure the relative output of each system. The radiometer shall be set to 100 percent as soon as the emitters are operational.
  - 4.5.14.4. The lamps shall have a separate power source so that the lamps are always energized regardless of the operation of the air handling unit.
  - 4.5.14.5. The primary set of lamps shall not be installed until after the air handling unit has been completed and cleaned.

4.5.14.6. At project completion, the Contractor shall provide a complete set of replacement lamps.

4.6. Lab Systems:

4.6.1. Fume Hoods:

4.6.1.1. Mott Casework shall be the fume hood basis of design.

4.6.1.2. For UIHC: Hamilton Industries or Owner approved equal. Provide durable, weatherproof flexible connections at inlets.

4.6.2. Refer to *FUME HOOD INSTALLATION DETAIL* in Appendices.

4.7. Steam Systems:

4.7.1. Drip legs are required for all steam risers. Drawings shall indicate drip leg locations. Refer to *END OF MAIN DRIP STATION PIPING (BUILDING) DETAIL* in Appendices.

4.7.2. Refer to *STEAM PREHEAT COIL WITH INTERNAL FACE AND BY-PASS DAMPERS DETAIL* in Appendices.

4.7.3. Pumps, Valves, and Piping:

4.7.3.1. Pumps:

4.7.3.1.1. Condensate pumps shall be duplex electric pumps.

4.7.3.1.2. Install a pressure gauge on the system side of the condensate pump discharge check valve.

4.7.3.1.3. All condensate pumps shall be capable of handling high temperature condensate.

4.7.3.1.4. For UIHC: Only duplex condensate pumps shall be installed.

4.7.3.1.5. For UIHC: Any condensate receiver which is not recessed nor on elevated legs shall be installed on a concrete housekeeping pad.

4.7.3.1.6. For UIHC: Design basis shall be electric condensate pumps. Review with the Owner the importance of installing steam-powered condensate return pumps wherever such are proposed for new construction.

4.7.3.2. Valves:

4.7.3.2.1. Valves 2 inches and smaller shall be 150 pound rising stem gate valves with a union on one (1) side. Valves 2 ½ inches and larger shall be OS & Y gate valves.

4.7.3.2.2. Globe valves shall be used only for throttling purposes. Globe valves shall be a minimum of 150 pound, and shall be rated for steam.

- 4.7.3.2.3. Mounting of steam valves shall be at a minimum 45-degree angle off the center of pipe – horizontally mounted is preferred, unless otherwise stated by manufacturer.
- 4.7.3.2.4. For UIHC: All gate valves shall be 300 # class.
- 4.7.3.2.5. For UIHC: For steam and steam-condensate valves above 2 inch diameter, all gate valves shall be butt welded. Flanged valves are not acceptable.
- 4.7.3.2.6. For UIHC: For steam and steam condensate valves 2-inch diameter and less, all gate valves shall be screwed bronze.
- 4.7.3.2.7. PRVs:
  - 4.7.3.2.7.1. Install Isolation valves at all PRVs.
  - 4.7.3.2.7.2. Install pressure gauges on both sides of the PRV.
  - 4.7.3.2.7.3. All PRVs shall be located and configured to allow ready accessibility for maintenance. Provide a minimum clearance of 24 inches in all directions. No PRV shall be located more than 8 feet above finished floor.
  - 4.7.3.2.7.4. PRVs in the distribution system shall not contain a bypass.
  - 4.7.3.2.7.5. For UIHC: PRVs at service entrances shall be eccentric plug control valves by Cashco Ranger. These valves shall have either steel or ductile iron bodies.
  - 4.7.3.2.7.6. For UIHC: All PRV assemblies shall be provided with a three-valve bypass assembly and dial type pressure gauges on both the upstream and downstream sides.
- 4.7.3.3. Piping - Medium and Low Pressure Steam - Above Grade:
  - 4.7.3.3.1. Pipe and fittings:
    - 4.7.3.3.1.1. Piping shall be seamless black steel.
      - 4.7.3.3.1.1.1. For supply, piping shall be Schedule 40.
      - 4.7.3.3.1.1.2. For condensate, piping shall be Schedule 80.
    - 4.7.3.3.1.2. Fittings 2 inches and smaller shall be threaded cast iron or malleable iron. Fittings 2 ½ inches and larger shall be welded, with flanged connections to valves and equipment.
    - 4.7.3.3.1.3. Valves 2 inches and smaller shall be 150 pound rising stem gate valves with a union on one (1) side. Valves 2 ½ inches and larger shall be OS & Y gate valves.

- 4.7.3.3.1.4. For UIHC: Globe valves shall be used only for throttling purposes. Globe valves shall be a minimum of 150 pound and shall be rated for steam.
- 4.7.3.3.1.5. For UIHC: Traps shall be protected by a strainer upstream. Isolation valves shall be installed on each side of each trap with blowdown. Integral check valves shall not be used.
- 4.7.3.3.1.6. For UIHC: Interior steam and condensate piping with pressures (below 75 psig), and above 2 inch diameter, install either:
  - 4.7.3.3.1.6.1. Schedule 40 ASTM A53 seamless black steel with welded joints.
  - 4.7.3.3.1.6.2. Type L ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings.
- 4.7.3.3.1.7. For UIHC: Interior steam and condensate piping with pressures below 75 psig, and 2 inch diameter or less, install either:
  - 4.7.3.3.1.7.1. Schedule 40 ASTM A53 seamless black steel with screwed or welded joints.
  - 4.7.3.3.1.7.2. Type L ASTM B88 copper with wrought fittings.
- 4.7.3.3.1.8. For UIHC: Interior steam and condensate piping with pressures 75 psig and higher, and above 2 inch diameter, install Schedule 80 ASTM A106 GrB seamless black steel with threaded forged steel 2000# Class fittings.
- 4.7.3.3.1.9. For UIHC: Interior steam and condensate piping with pressures below 75 psig, and 2 inch diameter or less, install Schedule 40 ASTM A106 GrB seamless black steel with standard butt welded fittings.
- 4.7.3.3.2. Strainers shall be Y-pattern, rated for steam, with stainless steel baskets. All strainers shall be installed with a blow down valve.
- 4.7.3.3.3. Safety relief valves shall have piping equal to or larger than tappings of the valve. Pipe discharge to exterior of the building.
- 4.7.3.3.4. Vent lines from pressure powered pumps or condensate pumps shall not be connected to a relief vent pipe.
- 4.7.3.3.5. Steam traps sized from ½ inch through 1 inch shall have universal 2-bolt connectors. Acceptable manufacturers: Spirax Sarco, Armstrong, Watson McDaniel.
- 4.7.3.3.6. For UIHC: Drain valves shall be installed at the bottom of all risers and at all steam main isolation valves.

4.7.4. Equipment:

4.7.4.1. Heat Exchangers:

- 4.7.4.1.1. For UIHC: Install plate heat exchangers where higher quality chilled water is required for protection of sensitive equipment.
    - 4.7.4.2. Air vent/vacuum breakers shall be installed on steam equipment as required.
    - 4.7.4.3. For UIHC: Air bleed valves shall be installed at high points of steam condensate lines.
  - 4.7.5. Refer to HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) Insulation requirements, Section IV D 3.
- 4.8. Snowmelt Systems:
  - 4.8.1. Refer to SNOWMELT SCHEMATIC DETAIL in Appendices.
- 4.9. Testing (Includes UIHC and UI Housing):
  - 4.9.1. All piping shall be hydraulically tested and signed off by the Owner. Pneumatic testing shall not be allowed due to safety concerns.
  - 4.9.2. Test all piping systems at a minimum of 1 ½ times the expected working pressure, or a minimum of 100 psig and a maximum of the design pressure of the pipe and fittings.
  - 4.9.3. Test all systems for a minimum of four (4) hours.
  - 4.9.4. When test pressure exceeds 125 psig, test pressure shall not exceed a value which produces a hoop stress in the piping greater than 50 percent of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe
  - 4.9.5. Natural gas shall be tested at twice the working pressure or a minimum of 3 psig.
  - 4.9.6. The Contractor shall provide new valves as required to perform pressure testing of segments of new piping.

## 5. INSTRUMENTATION

- 5.1. Meters:
  - 5.1.1. Domestic Water Utility Meters:
    - 5.1.1.1. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION DOMESTIC WATER METER DETAIL* in Appendices for meter specification and connection details.
  - 5.1.2. Chilled Water Utility Meters:
    - 5.1.2.1. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED WATER BUILDING INTERFACE DETAILS* and *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED WATER BUILDING INTERFACE DETAILS (WITH OFF SEASON COOLING REQUIREMENTS)* in Appendices for meter specification and connection details.
  - 5.1.3. Hot Water Utility Meters:
    - 5.1.3.1. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION HOT WATER METER DETAIL* in Appendices for meter specification and connection details.

5.1.4. Control and Signal Cabling:

5.1.4.1. Separate raceways and junction boxes to metering and controlling devices shall be installed for each voltage class, including separating AC from DC.

5.1.4.2. 480 VAC conductors are to be installed at least 12 inches away from any lower voltage signal cabling raceways. Conductor shall not be installed in shared junction boxes that include signal wiring.

6. CONTROLS

6.1. General:

6.1.1. Constructor shall furnish and install all equipment, accessories, wiring, piping, and instrumentation required for a complete and functional system. Provide all hardware and software, including all relays, sensors, power supplies, etc., required to perform the sequences intended.

6.1.2. Manufacturers shall be Johnson Controls or Schneider Continuum Controls.

6.1.3. All components shall have been thoroughly tested and proven in actual use.

6.1.3.1. The DDC system shall possess a modular architecture, permitting future expansion through additional DDC panels, sensors, actuators and/or operator terminals.

6.1.3.2. The DDC system shall monitor and control the equipment with respect to the indicated Sequences of Operation and Points List. Provide sufficient input/output units as determined by specific applications.

6.1.3.3. Existing DDC system shall be extended to meet the requirements, as indicated by the Drawings and Specifications associated with this project.

6.1.4. For UIHC: (Control requirements)

6.1.4.1. A majority of the existing temperature control systems within the facility are currently based upon the Johnson Controls Metasys system. Johnson Controls and Siemens are now approved TCCs at the Hospital. There are locations where the required new systems of one TCC would work better with the existing equipment than others. The Design Professional shall review such areas with the Owner.

6.1.4.2. The Design Professional shall coordinate all new temperature control work with existing systems.

6.1.4.3. Temperature Control System Electrical wiring:

6.1.4.3.1. All 24 volt wiring shall be installed by the TCC. This wiring shall be installed either in conduit or on J hooks. In mechanical equipment rooms and in-patient rooms, the use of conduit is required. Routings shall be above corridor ceilings.

6.1.4.3.2. All 120 volt wiring for temperature control work (such as to control panels and for terminal air box controls) shall be installed by the TCC. This wiring shall be installed in conduit.



#### 6.1.4.4. Areas requiring special control systems

- 6.1.4.4.1. Isolation rooms shall have volume matching terminal air boxes on the supply and the return or exhaust for that room. The current standard for control monitors on isolation rooms is the TSI model Pressura RPC 30. The TCC shall be specified to provide both monitoring and control of all exhaust fans for isolation rooms.
- 6.1.4.4.2. Telecom rooms shall be designed with their own thermostats which shall control a terminal air box, fan coil or other cooling device.

#### 6.1.4.5. Equipment which requires standardized control or monitoring systems.

- 6.1.4.5.1. Terminal Air Boxes (TABs) shall be specified with a discharge air sensor.
- 6.1.4.5.2. Fire/smoke dampers shall have end switches and actuators mounted by the damper manufacturer. Actuators shall be 120V.
- 6.1.4.5.3. Chilled water coils at main air handlers shall have pressure independent Delta P control valves. The temperature control system shall monitor entering water temperature, leaving water temperature, and valve position.
- 6.1.4.5.4. All return and exhaust fans shall be monitored.
- 6.1.4.5.5. VFDs shall be Toshiba or ABB, and ultra-low frequency.
- 6.1.4.5.6. HVAC circulating pumps shall be monitored and controlled. Monitoring by either circuit transformers or differential pressure switches are acceptable.
- 6.1.4.5.7. Circulating pumps approved manufacturers shall be B&G, Grunfoss or Owner approved equal.
- 6.1.4.5.8. Sewage ejectors shall be monitored for high level alarm and pump failure status.
- 6.1.4.5.9. Sump pumps shall be monitored for high level alarm and for pump status.
- 6.1.4.5.10. Emergency generators shall be monitored for run status. This monitoring is separate from the monitoring provided by the generator remote panels.
- 6.1.4.5.11. Steam mains downstream of each service entrance (from the U of I campus steam distribution system) monitoring points shall include points for steam pressure and temperature, both upstream and downstream of the PRV.
- 6.1.4.5.12. Monitoring of the condensate pump status and level alarms.
- 6.1.4.5.13. Monitoring of the end sections of major steam grids is desirable.

#### 6.1.4.6. Work to be specified for the Contractor to provide:

- 6.1.4.6.1. Provide and install all valves, pressure taps, and connections for steam water, drain and overflow connections.

- 6.1.4.6.2. Provide and install all piping connections required for valve position indicators, flow devices, etc.
- 6.1.4.6.3. Provide and install any necessary access panels to allow service access to all control devices and equipment.
- 6.1.4.6.4. Provide and install any necessary multiple section dampers and interconnecting linkages.
- 6.1.4.6.5. Install any automatic dampers and automatic control valves that are to be furnished by the TCC.
- 6.1.4.6.6. Install any separable wells that are to be furnished by the TCC.

6.1.5. BACnet Integration:

- 6.1.5.1. All BACnet devices shall be BACnet Testing Lab certified.
- 6.1.5.2. BACnet instance numbers shall be coordinated with the Owner. Assigned numbers shall be physically entered by the equipment manufacturer at the BACnet device.

6.1.6. Installing Constructor shall specialize in systems and products and have a minimum of five (5) years documented experience.

6.1.7. The control system shall be installed by experienced control electricians and fitters regularly engaged in control installations. Installing controls electricians and fitters shall have a minimum of two (2) years of documented field experience with extensive understanding and knowledge of the operation of the system installed. Installers shall:

- 6.1.7.1. Verify that all field controllers are properly addressed and communicating with the master controller.
- 6.1.7.2. Jumper configurations.
- 6.1.7.3. Be onsite to make corrections during point-to-point controls verification.
- 6.1.7.4. Coordinate with Owner to determine device and sensor locations.

6.1.8. Warranty:

- 6.1.8.1. All actuators shall have a minimum two (2) year manufacturer’s warranty.

6.2. Scopes of Work:

- 6.2.1. Coordinate with UI Controls for projects using third party controls subcontractors.
- 6.2.2. The following responsibilities shall apply when UI Controls is providing project programming:

ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	
	CONTROL CONSTRUCTOR	OWNER

Provide Control Components per Plans & Specifications	X	
Submittals	X	
Device/ System Installation	X	
Communication Bus Verification	X	
Determine Sensor Locations	X	X
Point to Point Verification/ Troubleshooting	X	X
Programming		X
Validating HVAC Systems		X
Commissioning Systems	X	X
Control System Startup		X
Build/ Install Graphics	X	
Record Drawings	X	

6.2.3. DDC Constructor shall:

6.2.3.1. Verify space requirements to insure proper service clearances.

6.2.3.2. Provide all required information, material and direction to the designated Constructor as required for device and accessory installation.

6.2.3.3. Address controllers

6.2.3.4. Configure jumpers

6.2.4. HVAC Constructor shall:

6.2.4.1. Install automatic valves, separable wells, flow switches, airflow monitoring stations, etc., supplied by the DDC Constructor.

6.2.4.2. Install all automatic control dampers.

6.2.4.3. Assemble multiple section dampers with required inter connecting linkages and extend required number of shafts through duct for external mounting of damper motors.

6.2.4.4. Coordinate installation of variable air terminal units with control Constructor.

6.2.4.5. Install duct mounted reheat coils.

6.2.5. Electrical Constructor shall:

- 6.2.5.1. Provide all power wiring (120 volt or greater) to motors, electric dampers, smoke detectors, and DDC panels.
- 6.2.5.2. Assign and identify electrical circuits to control Constructor for dedicated controller wiring.
- 6.2.6. Controls Electrical Constructor shall:
  - 6.2.6.1. Provide electric wiring and wiring connections required for the installation of the temperature control system, unless specifically shown on the electrical drawings or called for in the electrical specifications.
- 6.3. User Interface:
  - 6.3.1. Graphics:
    - 6.3.1.1. Dynamic Color Graphic Displays for floor plan displays, system schematics for each piece of mechanical equipment, including air handling units, chilled water systems, terminal air boxes, and hot water systems, shall be provided as Screen Standards.
    - 6.3.1.2. System Selection/Penetration: Support user access to all system schematics and floor plans with a graphical penetration scheme, menu selection, or text-based commands.
    - 6.3.1.3. Dynamic Data Displays: Show dynamic temperature values, humidity values, flow values, and status indication in their actual respective locations. Values shall automatically update to represent current conditions without operator intervention.
    - 6.3.1.4. Windowing: The windowing environment of the PC Operator Workstation shall allow the user to view several graphics simultaneously to analyze total building operation, or to allow the display of a graphic associated with an alarm to be viewed without interrupting work in progress.
    - 6.3.1.5. Provide graphics screen with building floor plan showing actual locations of master controllers, system control panels, and Variable Frequency Drives. Plans shall include routing of control communication bus and pneumatic piping.
    - 6.3.1.6. Graphics Development Package: Provide graphic generation software to allow the user to add, modify, or delete system graphic displays.
      - 6.3.1.6.1. DDC Constructor shall provide libraries of pre-engineered screens and symbols depicting:
        - 6.3.1.6.1.1. Standard air handling unit components (e.g., fans, cooling coils, filters, dampers, etc.)
        - 6.3.1.6.1.2. Complete mechanical systems (e.g., constant volume-terminal reheat, VAV, etc.)
        - 6.3.1.6.1.3. Electrical symbols
      - 6.3.1.6.2. The graphic development packages shall allow user to perform the following:
        - 6.3.1.6.2.1. Define symbols.

- 6.3.1.6.2.2. Position and size symbols.
- 6.3.1.6.2.3. Define background screens.
- 6.3.1.6.2.4. Define connecting lines and curves.
- 6.3.1.6.2.5. Locate, orient and size descriptive text.
- 6.3.1.6.2.6. Define and display color for all elements.
- 6.3.1.6.2.7. Establish correlation between symbols or text and associated system points or other displays.
- 6.3.1.6.3. Graphical displays can be created to represent any logical grouping of system points or calculated data based upon:
  - 6.3.1.6.3.1. Building function
  - 6.3.1.6.3.2. Mechanical system
  - 6.3.1.6.3.3. Building layout
  - 6.3.1.6.3.4. Any other logical grouping of the facility
- 6.3.1.6.4. User shall be able to build graphic displays that include point data from multiple DDC panels, including MCP, sub panels, LCUs, or VAV terminal unit control.
- 6.3.1.7. Control Constructor shall coordinate with Control Engineering for campus graphic standard.
- 6.3.2. Local Interface
  - 6.3.2.1. Controllers shall support the connection of a portable interface device such as a laptop computer or vendor specific hand-held device. Via this local interface, an operator shall:
    - 6.3.2.1.1. Adjust application parameters.
    - 6.3.2.1.2. Execute manual control of input and output points.
    - 6.3.2.1.3. View dynamic data.
- 6.3.3. Alarms:
  - 6.3.3.1. Route alarms directly from primary application nodes to specific workstations and servers.
  - 6.3.3.2. The alarm management portion of the master controller software shall, at the minimum, provide the following functions:
    - 6.3.3.2.1. Log date and time of alarm occurrence.

- 6.3.3.2.2. Generate a “Pop-Up” window, with audible alarm, informing a user that an alarm has been received.
  - 6.3.3.2.3. Allow user, with the appropriate security level, to acknowledge, temporarily silence, or discard an alarm.
  - 6.3.3.2.4. Provide an audit trail on hard drive for alarms by recording user acknowledgment, deletion, or disabling of an alarm. The audit trail shall include the name of the user, the alarm, the action taken on the alarm, and a time/date stamp.
  - 6.3.3.2.5. Provide the ability to direct alarms to an e-mail address or text message.
  - 6.3.3.2.6. Any attribute of any object in the system may be designated to report an alarm.
  - 6.3.3.2.7. The BAS shall annunciate diagnostic alarms indicating system failures and non-normal operating conditions.
- 6.3.3.3. Provide BAS alarm point for all flood protection valves.
- 6.3.4. Reports:
- 6.3.4.1. Reports shall be capable of being directed to each of the following:
    - 6.3.4.1.1. User interface displays
    - 6.3.4.1.2. Printers
    - 6.3.4.1.3. Archives
  - 6.3.4.2. The system shall provide the following reports:
    - 6.3.4.2.1. All points in the BAS.
    - 6.3.4.2.2. All points in each BAS application.
    - 6.3.4.2.3. All points in a specific area network.
    - 6.3.4.2.4. All points in a user-defined group of points.
    - 6.3.4.2.5. All points currently in alarm in BAS application.
    - 6.3.4.2.6. All points locked out in a BAS application.
    - 6.3.4.2.7. All BAS schedules.
    - 6.3.4.2.8. All user defined and adjustable variables, schedules, interlocks, etc.
    - 6.3.4.2.9. BAS diagnostic and system status reports.
- 6.3.5. Schedules:

6.3.5.1. The system shall provide multiple input forms for automatic BAS time-of-day scheduling and operations override. The following spreadsheet types shall be accommodated:

6.3.5.1.1. Weekly schedules.

6.3.5.1.2. Temporary override schedules.

6.3.5.1.3. Holiday schedules.

6.3.5.1.4. Monthly schedules.

6.3.5.2. Schedules shall be provided for each system or sub-system.

6.3.5.2.1. Each schedule shall include all user commanded points residing within the system.

6.3.5.2.2. Each point shall have a unique schedule of operation relative to the system use schedule, allowing for sequential starting and control of equipment within the system.

6.3.5.2.3. Scheduling and rescheduling of points shall be accomplished via the system schedule spreadsheets.

6.3.5.3. Monthly calendars for a twelve (12) month period shall be provided to allow for scheduling of holidays and special days in advance.

6.3.6. Historical Trending and Data Collection:

6.3.6.1. Trend and store point history data for all BAS points and values as selected by the user.

6.3.6.2. The trend data shall be stored in a manner that allows custom queries and reports using industry-standard software tools.

6.3.6.3. Provide the capability to perform the following statistical functions on the historical database:

6.3.6.3.1. Average

6.3.6.3.2. Arithmetic mean

6.3.6.3.3. Maximum/minimum values

6.3.6.3.4. Range – difference between minimum and maximum values

6.3.6.3.5. Standard deviation

6.3.6.3.6. Sum of all values

6.3.6.3.7. Variance

6.3.6.4. Coordinate with Controls Engineering on trend specifics as they apply to data collection for the Energy Control Center.

6.4. Sensors and Equipment:

6.4.1. Nomenclature:

6.4.1.1. Label all system control points and devices.

6.4.1.2. Control point identifiers, descriptions and object names shall be per the Owner's equipment nomenclature standard.

6.4.1.3. The Owner's nomenclature standard shall apply to third-party BACnet controllers.

6.4.2. Sensors and equipment shall be of the electronic-type suitable for their intended purpose.

6.4.3. Inputs and Outputs:

6.4.3.1. The DDC System shall be capable of receiving the following input signals:

6.4.3.1.1. Analog Inputs (AI) shall monitor temperature, humidity, voltages, or any type of input signal from a 4 20 MA or 0 to 10 volt DC as selected by software.

6.4.3.1.2. Digital Inputs (DI shall accept dry contact closures.)

6.4.3.1.3. Pulse accumulators shall have the same characteristics as the DI except that, through software, the number of total pulses shall be counted. The pulse accumulator shall accept up to 10 pulses per second.

6.4.3.2. The DDC System shall be capable of providing the following output signals:

6.4.3.2.1. Digital Outputs (DO) shall provide dry contact closures for momentary and maintained programmable operation of field devices. Closures will have a duration of 0.1 seconds to continuous.

6.4.3.2.2. Analog Output (AO) shall provide variable outputs of 4 20 mA, 0 to 10 volt DC, or 0 to 20 volt DC, as selected by the software. Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) outputs are prohibited.

6.4.4. Accuracy shall be consistent with that specified below and as required to maintain end-to-end system accuracy.

6.4.4.1. Temperature sensors shall be thermistor or RTD-type.

6.4.4.2. Averaging sensors used as control points shall follow manufacturer recommended sensor coverage. Averaging sensors for monitoring only purposes, such as cooling coil temperature, face/bypass temperature, or return air temperature, may use a single averaging sensor.

6.4.4.3. Energy recovering units shall have averaging temperature sensors at the inlets and outlets at the wheels.

6.4.4.4. Humidity sensors shall be electronic with no moving or other parts requiring periodic service. Accuracy will be +3 percent of reading.



- 6.4.4.5. Control relays shall be rated for the application with form c contacts with position indicator.
  - 6.4.4.6. Duct Static Pressure Probes: Duct static pressure control point or monitor point shall use the following probe in conjunction with an appropriately sized pressure transducer. Probe shall be mounted as per manufacturer's recommendations.
    - 6.4.4.6.1. Static Pressure Tip, ¼ inch Barb (Kele Part Number : A-302-K)
    - 6.4.4.6.2. Mounting Flange for A-302-K (Kele Part Number : A-345-K)
  - 6.4.4.7. Air flow status sensors for all supply, return, exhaust and relief applications shall be differential pressure type.
    - 6.4.4.7.1. Fan arrays (fan wall technology) shall be coordinated through control engineering.
    - 6.4.4.7.2. Where Fan Wall Technology is utilized, an adjustable differential pressure switch shall be installed across the fan wall.
    - 6.4.4.7.3. An additional current transducer at each motor shall be installed for alarming purposes.
  - 6.4.4.8. Hydronic flow status sensors shall be differential pressure type and suitable for intended application. No paddle switches. Provide external bleed ports in an H frame configuration. Refer to *CHILLED WATER DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSDUCER DETAIL* in Appendices.
  - 6.4.4.9. Water Temperature Sensors shall be installed in separate immersion wells.
  - 6.4.4.10. All relays and power supplies shall be mounted in an interface panel directly beside DDC panel and shall be clearly labeled as to their functions.
  - 6.4.4.11. Current transducers shall be industrial type with separate zero and span adjustments.
- 6.4.5. Terminal Air Box (TAB) Controllers:
- 6.4.5.1. Standalone controllers capable of performing control functions related to variable air volume zone control for terminal air boxes independently from other controllers in the network.
  - 6.4.5.2. Each TAB controller shall be capable of controlling the following configurations of variable air volume types:
    - 6.4.5.2.1. Single Duct, cooling only.
    - 6.4.5.2.2. Single Duct with Reheat.
    - 6.4.5.2.3. Double Duct.
    - 6.4.5.2.4. Fan-Powered, Parallel or Series Flow.
    - 6.4.5.2.5. Remote Heating.

- 6.4.5.3. Controller shall support various digital and analog inputs and outputs as needed for damper control, control valves, electric coils, airflow sensors, remote heating, occupancy sensors, associated exhaust, discharge air temperature sensor, etc., and shall be capable of independent occupancy scheduling.
- 6.4.5.4. Systems set points, proportional bands, control algorithms, and any other programmable parameters shall be stored such that a power failure of any duration does not necessitate reprogramming of the controller.
- 6.4.5.5. Valve actuators shall be proportional control 0 to 10 volt DC. No spring return actuators with zone control devices.
- 6.4.6. Low Temperature Safety: Low-limit switches shall have low point sensitive elements (not averaging type) installed to cover the entire duct/coil area. These switches shall be 2-position manual reset type, wired to shut down the supply fan and send an alarm at the DDC system.
- 6.4.7. Chilled Water System Differential Pressure Control: When the design utilizes “Flow Control Industries Delta P Valves,” the manufacturer’s recommended control strategy shall be applied.
  - 6.4.7.1. Refer to the “Flow Control Industries Delta P Valve System Design Manual” for proper application.
- 6.4.8. Building pressurization:
  - 6.4.8.1. Volume tracking shall be used for these applications.
  - 6.4.8.2. Building pressure shall be a monitored point only.
- 6.4.9. Building steam pressure shall be monitored on the secondary side of all pressure reducing valves.
- 6.4.10. Humidity Control:
  - 6.4.10.1. Units that have humidity control require the following:
    - 6.4.10.1.1. Zone humidity
    - 6.4.10.1.2. Return air humidity
    - 6.4.10.1.3. Discharge air humidity:
  - 6.4.10.2. Discharge high humidity limit switch shall be wired back as feedback to the DDC controls and hard wired to the humidity valve.
- 6.4.11. Air Handler Heating and Cooling Water Coils: Per control valve, provide supply and return temperature sensors on coil header piping.
- 6.4.12. Air Handler and Exhaust Fans Safety Static Pressure Sensors:
  - 6.4.12.1. Provide low static sensor on inlet side of all supply, return and exhaust fans. Mount sensor on unit.
  - 6.4.12.2. Provide high static sensor on discharge side of supply fans before fire smoke dampers. Mount sensor on unit.

6.4.13. Automatic Control Valves:

- 6.4.13.1. Provide factory fabricated electronic control valves of type, body material, and pressure class required for application.
- 6.4.13.2. Provide valve size in accordance with specified maximum pressure drop across control valve.
- 6.4.13.3. Equip control valves with heavy-duty electronic actuators, with proper shutoff ratings.
- 6.4.13.4. Steam Service Valves shall have linear characteristics with range ability of 30 to 1150 psi pressure class, and maximum full flow pressure drop of 60 percent of inlet pressure for low-pressure systems.
- 6.4.13.5. Valve Trim and Stems shall have bronze trim with stainless steel stem
- 6.4.13.6. Packing shall be spring-loaded Teflon, self-adjusting.

6.4.14. Dampers:

- 6.4.14.1. Automatic dampers shall be single or multiple blade and furnished by the DDC subcontractor.
- 6.4.14.2. Dampers shall be installed by the HVAC subcontractor under the supervision of the DDC subcontractor.
- 6.4.14.3. Damper frames shall be constructed of 13-gauge galvanized sheet metal and shall have flanges for duct mounting.
- 6.4.14.4. Damper blades shall not exceed 6 inches in width. All blades shall be of corrugated type construction, fabricated from two (2) sheets of 22-gauge galvanized sheet steel, spot-welded together. Blades shall be oil impregnated sintered metal.
- 6.4.14.5. Replaceable butyl rubber seals shall be provided with the damper. Seals shall be installed along the top, bottom, and sides of the frame and long each blade edge. Seals shall provide a tight closing, low leakage damper.
- 6.4.14.6. Dampers to be installed in fume hood exhaust ducts shall be of all stainless steel construction with high quality bearings for service in a corrosive environment.
- 6.4.14.7. Damper shaft shall be exposed and mechanically marked (indicating damper position) for enabling easy access for maintenance, repair, and future replacement.
- 6.4.14.8. Damper leakage shall be rated for a class 1A or better. Refer to AMCA 500-D-98.
- 6.4.14.9. For UIHC: Fire/Smoke Dampers shall be provided with end switches and mapped back to the BAS. Coordinate all control system voltages and smoke damper operator voltages. Typically, fire/smoke dampers are provided with 120-volt actuators, with a test switch located at the damper. F/S dampers shall be installed in a manner that is accessible for testing and inspection.
- 6.4.14.10. For UIHC: Fire dampers shall be Style B construction with the damper blades out of the air stream unless otherwise authorized by Owner. Fusible links shall separate at 160

degrees F with adjustable link straps for combination fire/balancing dampers. Fire dampers shall be installed in a manner that is accessible for testing and inspection. The access door should be as large as possible to get both arms in the duct to replace a fusible link.

- 6.4.14.11. For UIHC: Balancing Dampers Primary volume dampers shall be provided in the duct branch that serves the diffuser or register. Provide individual volume dampers at each diffuser or register for minor adjustments.

6.4.15. Damper and Valve Motors:

- 6.4.15.1. Size each motor to operate dampers or valves with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action.
- 6.4.15.2. Actuator shall have electronic overload or digital rotation sensing circuitry to prevent damage to the actuator throughout the entire rotation of the actuator.
- 6.4.15.3. Mechanical end switches to deactivate the actuator at the end of rotation are not acceptable.
- 6.4.15.4. For power-failure/safety applications, an internal mechanical spring return mechanism shall be built into the actuator. Non-mechanical forms of fail-safe operation are not acceptable.
- 6.4.15.5. Proportional actuators shall accept a 0 to 10 volt DC. All actuators shall provide a 0 to 10 volt DC position feedback signal.
- 6.4.15.6. All 24-volt AC/DC actuators shall operate on Class-2 wiring and shall not require more than 14 VA for AC or more than 8 watts for DC applications. Actuators operating on 120-volt AC power shall not require more than 10 VA.
- 6.4.15.7. Non-spring return actuators shall have an external manual gear release to allow manual positioning of the damper when the actuator is not powered.
- 6.4.15.8. Spring return actuators with more than 60 inches/pound torque capacity shall have a manual crank to allow manual positioning of the damper when the actuator is not powered.
- 6.4.15.9. Actuators shall be sized for proper speed of response at the velocity and pressure conditions to which the control damper is subject.
- 6.4.15.10. Shall produce sufficient torque to close off against the maximum system pressures encountered.
- 6.4.15.11. Dampers installed in fume hood exhaust ducts shall be of stainless steel construction with high quality bearings, etc., for service in a corrosive environment.
- 6.4.15.12. Actuators shall be designed for a minimum of 60,000 full stroke cycles at the actuator's rated torque. Manufacturer shall be ISO9001 certified.
- 6.4.15.13. Approved manufacturers include Johnson Controls and Belimo.

6.4.16. Combination Air Flow and Temperature Measurement Station (AFMS):

#### 6.4.16.1.General

- 6.4.16.1.1. CSC shall provide thermal dispersion-type, combination airflow and air temperature measurement devices where indicated on the drawings and/or control sequences.
- 6.4.16.1.2. Each measuring device shall consist of multi-point sensor nodes in one (1) or more probe assemblies with a maximum of sixteen (16) sensor nodes per location, and a single remotely mounted 32-bit microprocessor-based transmitter for each measurement location.
- 6.4.16.1.3. Airflow and temperature measuring devices shall be UL Listed as an entire assembly. Devices in UL labeled enclosures are not equivalent and shall not be used without a UL Listing for Standard 873.
- 6.4.16.1.4. Design and installation shall use duct-mounted devices in filtered airstreams and adequate access shall be provided for maintenance.
- 6.4.16.1.5. Fan inlet sensors shall not be substituted for duct or plenum sensor probes.
  - 6.4.16.1.5.1. Where fan inlet mountings are accepted, mounting styles shall be indicated on the plans as either “face-mounting” or “throat-mounting.”
    - 6.4.16.1.5.1.1. Face mounting shall have no mechanical fastening in the throat or on the surface of the inlet cone
    - 6.4.16.1.5.1.2. Face mounting shall be used on all performance-sensitive plenum-type or plug fans.
- 6.4.16.1.6. The device selected shall be capable of reading accurately throughout the full, intended range of airflow.

#### 6.4.16.2. Basis of Design shall be EBTRON, Inc., Gold Series

#### 6.4.16.3. Transmitter:

- 6.4.16.3.1. Each transmitter shall have a display capable of simultaneously displaying both airflow and temperature.
- 6.4.16.3.2. Airflow rate shall be field configurable to be displayed as velocity or volumetric rates, selectable as IP or SI units.
- 6.4.16.3.3. Each transmitter shall operate on 24 VAC and be fused and protected from over voltage, over current and power surges.
- 6.4.16.3.4. All integrated circuitry shall be industrial grade temperature rated.

#### 6.4.17. Air Flow Monitoring Stations:

- 6.4.17.1. Device shall be capable of reading accurately throughout the full, intended range of airflow.

6.4.17.2. Basis of design shall be Air Monitor Corporation, VOLU-probe or VOLU-probe/FI.

6.4.18. Miscellaneous Devices:

6.4.18.1. Provide all the necessary switches, relays, transformers, etc., to make a complete and operable system.

6.4.18.2. Locate devices in local interface panel, unless otherwise specified.

6.4.18.3. All buildings shall have a building static pressure sensor which has been field verified with Owner.

6.5. Installation:

6.5.1. Install all equipment in accordance with equipment manufacturer's published instructions. Furnish printed copies of these instructions to the Owner prior to installation.

6.5.2. Identification:

6.5.2.1. All equipment, including valves, dampers, etc., shall be identified by a unique equipment number and the equipment tagged after installation.

6.5.3. DDC Panels:

6.5.3.1. Neatly train wiring inside Panduit wire management system.

6.5.3.2. Mount relays and devices on din rail.

6.5.3.3. Control wiring cable sheath shall be stripped backed no more than 6 inches from control terminations.

6.5.3.4. Label electrical circuit number inside DDC panel door.

6.5.4. Wiring:

6.5.4.1. Wiring, including low voltage wiring, shall comply with the requirements of the Electrical Sections of the specifications. Wiring methods shall be in accordance with the requirements of applicable codes.

6.5.4.2. Install control wiring in conduit when exposed within the space, mechanical rooms, exterior locations, etc. Low voltage control cable installed per the NEC within a concealed location.

6.5.4.3. Control network communication cable and AC power wiring greater than 24 volts shall not share the same conduit nor shall they occupy the same enclosure unless an appropriate grounded metallic barrier is installed between these wiring types.

6.5.4.4. Wiring from remote equipment shall be to terminal blocks. The terminal blocks shall be permanently marked for identification. Wire nut connections are not allowed in control panel wiring.

6.5.4.5. Label each field wire at each end. All relays and transformers in panels shall be labeled.

- 6.5.4.6. Splices shall not be made in shielded wiring except where specifically required. Splices shall be made on terminal blocks in approved junction boxes. Outlet boxes shall not be used for splices. Comply with labeling requirements above.
- 6.5.4.7. If the DDC system is controlling a piece of equipment that is on emergency power, the DDC panel shall be connected to the same source of emergency power.
- 6.5.4.8. Powering for DDC control devices shall originate from dedicated control power circuits. DDC Constructor will identify on submittal riser diagram the devices power by each circuit.

6.6. Air Flow Matrix:

- 6.6.1. Refer to Section III for information.

6.7. Testing:

6.7.1. BACnet Testing:

- 6.7.1.1. Conduct on-site device testing using the BACnet Manufacturers Association / BACnet Testing Laboratories (BMA/BTL) Virtual Test Shell 3.5.0 (VTS) program.

## VI. ELECTRICAL

The following information is provided as a general guideline in establishing Electrical Engineering project specific requirements.

### 1. GENERAL

1.1. General:

- 1.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

1.2. Identification:

- 1.2.1. All switching, protective devices and metering on main distribution panels shall be identified with labels.
- 1.2.2. Equipment labels shall be adhesive-backed vinyl or plastic with ½ inch letters.
- 1.2.3. Identification labels are required for all distribution equipment from the service through branch circuit panelboards and motor control centers. Label shall include equipment name and circuit origin.
  - 1.2.3.1. Provide label on the inside of the panel door in public spaces. Refer to *Arc Flash* requirements, below, for additional information.
  - 1.2.3.2. Provide label on the outside of equipment in Mechanical, Electrical and non-public spaces.
- 1.2.4. Label inside cover of all safety switches with fuse size, type, current limiting ability and devices controlled.

- 1.2.5. Label all receptacles on the cover plate with self-adhesive labels. Label shall indicate panel room number, panel name, and circuit number.
  - 1.2.6. All light fixtures shall be labeled with the panel number and circuit number from which they are fed. Place label out of public view. Coordinate label location with the Owner.
  - 1.2.7. All junction box covers shall be labeled with the panel room number, panel number, and circuit numbers contained in the junction box.
    - 1.2.7.1. Exposed boxes in finished areas shall be labeled on inside of cover.
    - 1.2.7.2. Exposed boxes in unfinished areas shall be labeled on outside of cover.
    - 1.2.7.3. Concealed boxes above accessible ceilings shall be labeled on outside of cover.
- 1.3. Arc Flash:
- 1.3.1. Constructor shall provide as-installed equipment and feeder data to Design Professional for use in completing the Record Arc Flash Assessment.
  - 1.3.2. Equipment Labeling:
    - 1.3.2.1. All new and modified equipment, as identified in NFPA 70E, Current Edition, shall be labeled. Label shall include, at a minimum, the information identified in NFPA 70E.
    - 1.3.2.2. Apply labels to the face of the equipment enclosure so that they will be visible without opening a door, panel, or enclosure plate.
    - 1.3.2.3. Arc flash labels shall be a permanently attached, non-aging material with waterproof, abrasion resistant lettering.
- 1.4. Grounding:
- 1.4.1. All grounding electrodes shall be tested to the recorded resistance value specified by the Design Professional. Provide two (2) copies of testing reports to the Owner.
  - 1.4.2. For UIHC Grounding and Bonding:
    - 1.4.2.1. All equipment, lighting, devices, and metallic conduit systems shall be grounded per NEC 250, NEC 517, and NFPA 99.
    - 1.4.2.2. Maximum resistance of main service grounds shall be 3 ohms.
    - 1.4.2.3. In new service applications, the main electrical service ground shall be connected to the incoming water service, a new grounding grid, building steel, and steel rebar in the foundations.
    - 1.4.2.4. The grounding grid shall consist of ground rods spaced 10 foot apart, connected with exothermic welds, in addition to conductors installed in the transformer vault walls. Coordinate main grounding with the Electrical Distribution Department.
    - 1.4.2.5. In the older portions of the facility (Boyd Tower, General Hospital, and South Wing), a separate grounding conductor is not always present in feeders and branch circuits. In



remodel projects where existing panels are reused, proper grounding of that panel shall be obtained by bonding the feeder conduit serving the panel at the panel, all pull boxes, and the source panel; or by re-pulling a new feeder with a separate grounding conductor if the panel will serve sensitive electronic or diagnostic equipment. Branch circuit wiring with no grounding conductor shall not be reused for new circuits.

- 1.4.2.6. Where new panels are added, the feeders to the source panel shall contain a grounding conductor. The source panel shall be properly grounded back to the main electrical service if proper grounding does not currently exist.
- 1.4.2.7. A grounding electrode conductor shall be extended to all step-down transformers from the main electrical service ground bar. This shall be used to ground the secondary neutral. The equipment grounding conductor is NOT the grounding electrode.
- 1.4.2.8. Isolated ground panels shall be used in areas with sensitive equipment such as electronics, hospital diagnostic equipment, and computer equipment. A separate isolated grounding conductor (green with a yellow stripe) shall be installed in the panel feeder and all branch circuits. A green grounding conductor shall also be installed to bond the panel enclosure.
- 1.4.2.9. Sensitive electronic and imaging equipment often require a very “clean” grounding connection. Provide a dedicated grounding conductor to main electrical service grounding point and provide for monitoring of ground noise prior to connection of equipment.
- 1.4.2.10. Operating Rooms and similar rooms with an isolated power source (IPS) shall have isolated power systems with equi-potential grounding. This includes an isolated power panel with isolation transformer and monitoring/indication, receptacles, and low leakage conductors. Refer to NEC 517.
- 1.4.2.11. Ground rods shall be 10-foot long x ¾ inch diameter, copper or copper clad steel.
- 1.4.2.12. All grounding conductors, ground bars, etc. shall be copper.
- 1.4.2.13. Ground bars in standard electrical rooms shall be a minimum of ¼- inch thick, 4-inch tall and 24 inch long.
- 1.4.2.14. Ground bars in the main electrical rooms shall be a minimum of ¼-inch thick, 4-inch tall, and 48 inch long.
- 1.4.2.15. Ground bars in telecommunications rooms shall be a minimum of ¼-inch thick, 4-inch tall, 10 inch long. Refer to the Telecommunications Design Reference Manual, prepared by Communications Technology Services, for more information on grounding for telecommunications equipment.
- 1.4.2.17. A green grounding conductor shall be installed throughout the entire new or modified portion of the electrical distribution system. Relying on the raceway for the sole source of grounding is not acceptable except in remaining panels which will be reused as noted above.

1.4.2.18.A separate grounding bar shall be installed in each electrical room and telecommunications room, connected to the main electrical room grounding bar with a #4/0 grounding conductor (in conduit).

1.5. Lightning Protection:

- 1.5.1. For UIHC: Lightning protection systems shall conform to NFPA 780 and UL 96A.
- 1.5.2. For UIHC: The system shall be installed by, or under the direct supervision of a firm actively engaged in the installation of UL approved Master Labeled Lightning Protection systems. The firm shall be listed by UL.
- 1.5.3. For UIHC: Any new structure shall have a lightning risk assessment done per NFPA 780.
- 1.5.4. For UIHC: For building additions, the lightning protection system shall be installed as determined by the lightning risk assessment.
- 1.5.5. For UIHC: Air terminals shall be ½-inch x 24-inch solid round, nickel-plated copper points to extend to at least 10 inches above the roof or parapet with heavy duty bronze cases.
- 1.5.6. For UIHC: Ground terminals shall be copper clad steel or copper ground rods, ¾- inch in diameter driven vertically into the earth to a depth of at least 10 feet. The ground rods shall be connected to the conductor by heavy duty, 2-bolt bronze clamps.
- 1.5.7. For UIHC: Roof and down conductors shall be stranded copper cable with twenty-eight (28) strands of 14-gauge wire and weigh at least 375 pounds per 1,000 foot.
- 1.5.8. For UIHC: Down conductors shall be completely concealed and protected with PVC conduit.
- 1.5.9. For UIHC: One down lead shall be interconnected to the water pipe system.
- 1.5.10. For UIHC: All down conductors shall be directly connected to the ground rods.
- 1.5.11. For UIHC: Conductors shall be interconnected to provide at least two electric paths to ground.
- 1.5.12. For UIHC: Upward direction for lateral conductors interconnecting air terminals shall be avoided.
- 1.5.13. For UIHC: Conductor bends shall have a radius of at least 8 inches at an angle not less than 90 degrees.
- 1.5.14. For UIHC: Bond metal components of the building into the lightning protection system.
- 1.5.15. For UIHC: Structural steel shall be grounded with 25 feet of #2/0 bare copper conductor 2 inches below the bottom of each column footing pad.
- 1.5.16. For UIHC: Systems shall be tested so there are no loose connections.

2. MEDIUM-VOLTAGE (601 VOLTS – 69k VOLTS) ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

2.1. General:

- 2.1.1. Medium voltage switchgear, transformers, metering, and cabling by Owner.

2.1.2. For UIHC: The Owner shall provide and install all 15KV switches, electrical metering, main substation transformers, secondary service protectors, to and including load side cable connectors, and the 15KV cable. The Constructor's provide and install and the Design Professional shall design the following: All 15KV underground ductbank, 15KV raceway within the facility, transformer vault grounding system, and concrete housekeeping pads for the electrical equipment supplied by the Owner.

2.2. Raceways:

2.2.1. Constructor shall furnish a minimum 1-inch rigid metal raceway from primary building electric meters to the utility network cabinet. Refer to UTILITY DISTRIBUTION UTILITY NETWORK CABINET DETAIL in Appendices.

2.3. Cabling:

2.3.1. For UIHC: Minimum size wiring for power applications shall be #12 unless the distance is greater than 100 feet, then it shall be #10 Stranded, or larger to compensate for voltage drop.

2.3.2. For UIHC: 120/208 volt normal, 120/208 volt emergency, 277/480 volt normal, 277/480 volt emergency, communications, and Fire Alarm wiring shall not occupy the same raceway, junction box or pull box.

2.3.3. For UIHC: For high harmonic branch circuits such as those serving lighting and electronic equipment, provide a shared #10 neutral conductor for three phase conductors. For sensitive electronic and diagnostic equipment, provide a separate #12 neutral conductor for each phase conductor. For branch circuit panels serving high harmonic loads, provide double-sized neutral conductor.

2.3.4. For UIHC: Type AC (armored cable) and type MC (metal clad cable) shall not be specified.

2.3.5. For UIHC: Type of Wire and Connectors

2.3.5.1. All wire and cable for power, lighting, control, and signal circuits shall have copper conductors and shall be insulated to 600 volts. Conductor sizes #12 AWG and smaller shall be solid; conductor sizes #10 AWG and larger shall be stranded. All standard building wiring shall be THWN/THHN. Aluminum conductors are not allowed.

2.3.5.2. In-line splices and taps for conductor sizes #8 AWG and smaller, shall use vinyl insulated spring connectors. Connectors for conductors sizes #6 and larger shall be compression lug types.

2.3.5.3. Conductor identification-all circuits originating from 20-amp circuit breakers shall have the grounded conductor identified by a colored tracer of the same color as the ungrounded conductor.

2.3.5.4. Color code conductors as follows:

2.3.5.4.1. 120/208V, 3PH, 4W: Phase A – Black; Phase B – Red; Phase C – Blue; Neutral – White; Ground – Green.

2.3.5.4.2. 277/480V, 3PH, 4W: Phase A – Brown; Phase B – Orange; Phase C – Yellow; Neutral – Grey; Ground – Green.

2.3.5.4.3. Grounded conductors require colored tracer that is the same color as the phase conductor.

- 2.3.6. For UIHC: All cable for major feeders shall be continuous from origin to termination. Splices in branch circuit wires shall be made only in accessible junction boxes. Keep conductor splices to a minimum.
- 2.3.7. For UIHC: All power feeder cable shall be pulled with the use of approved pulling compound or powder. Pull all conductors into raceway at the same time.
- 2.3.8. For UIHC: Neatly arrange, label, and tie-wrap all wiring inside all cabinets, panelboards, boxes, and other enclosures.

### 3. LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION

#### 3.1. Equipment:

##### 3.1.1. Design:

- 3.1.1.1. Provide nominal 3 ½- inch high housekeeping pads for floor mounted equipment. Pads shall extend 4 inches beyond the equipment.
- 3.1.1.2. Exterior and interior surfaces of electrical equipment enclosures shall be wiped or cleaned with a vacuum immediately prior to final acceptance.
- 3.1.1.3. Scratches on painted surfaces shall be touched up with equipment manufacturer's standard paint of matching color.
- 3.1.1.4. Provide five (5) spare ¾ inch conduit stubs from flush panels into suspended ceiling space or other accessible space.
- 3.1.1.5. Provide each panel with a clear, plastic covered, typed circuit schedule. The schedule shall identify circuits by room number and location in room using final room numbers provided by the Owner.
- 3.1.1.6. Provide branch circuit electrical panels in General Education Buildings with Best 5E Series ¾-inch Utility Cylinder. Key to MK EB and EB1.
- 3.1.1.7. For UIHC: Switchboards, motor control centers, and transformers shall be installed on concrete pads minimum 3 ½ inch high with outside and top edges 3 1/2 inch painted safety yellow
- 3.1.1.8. For UIHC: Provide nameplates for all distribution equipment.
- 3.1.1.9. For UIHC: Disconnect switches used with motor-driven appliances, and motors and controllers shall be installed within sight of controller position.
- 3.1.1.10. For UIHC: Where installed on the load side of a VFD, the disconnect switch shall be labeled stating the location of the VFD, or it shall contain a normally open interlock which is connected to the VFD. This interlock wiring must be in a separate raceway. The interlock engages before the phase conductors are disconnected and the VFD knows to shut down before the motor is disconnected from it.

- 3.1.1.11. For UIHC: Transformers shall be installed on vibration mounts and connected with liquid-tight flexible conduit (24-inch minimum length). No ceiling hung transformers are allowed.
- 3.1.1.12. For UIHC: Provide grounding connections to assure permanent and effective ground for transformers.
- 3.1.1.13. For UIHC: Perform voltage drop calculations on all feeders. Increase conductor sizes where necessary.
- 3.1.1.14. For UIHC: Perform short circuit calculations on the new or upgraded portions of the electrical distribution system.
- 3.1.2. Transient Voltage Surge Suppression:
  - 3.1.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.
- 3.1.3. Switchboards:
  - 3.1.3.1. Covers to consist of full-length hinge, door within a door.
  - 3.1.3.2. Approved manufacturers include Square D, General Electric and Cutler-Hammer.
  - 3.1.3.3. For UIHC:
    - 3.1.3.3.1. Switchboards shall be factory assembled, dead-front, metal enclosed with copper bussing and copper ground bar. Provisions for additional circuit breakers shall be such that field addition of connectors or mounting hardware will not be required to add circuit breakers to the switchboard.
    - 3.1.3.3.2. Utilize Square D Power Logic to match the existing monitoring system.
    - 3.1.3.3.3. Switchboards shall be listed for service entrance where applicable.
    - 3.1.3.3.4. The basis of design shall be Square D I-Line Series and shall have main breakers.
- 3.1.4. Panelboards:
  - 3.1.4.1. Circuit breakers on branch circuit panelboards shall be bolt-on type.
  - 3.1.4.2. Approved manufacturers include Square D I-Line, GE Spectra Series, and Cutler-Hammer.
  - 3.1.4.3. For UIHC:
    - 3.1.4.3.1. Distribution panelboards shall be factory assembled, dead-front, metal enclosed with copper bussing and copper ground bar. Provisions for additional circuit breakers shall be such that field addition to connectors or mounting hardware will not be required to add circuit breakers to the panelboards. Fronts shall include hinged doors and have flush, stainless steel, cylinder tumbler-type locks with catches and spring-loaded door pulls and shall have main breakers. The basis of design shall be Square D I-Line Series.

- 3.1.4.3.2. Isolated Power Panels shall be provided In-patient care areas determined by the Owner to be “wet locations” during times when patients are present. Inside the room a line isolation monitor (LIM) shall be provided. These panels supply uninterrupted power in the event of a line-to-ground fault, while eliminating the danger of electrical shock. The basis of design shall be Square D.
- 3.1.4.3.3. Lighting and Appliance panelboards shall be factory assembled, dead-front, metal enclosed with copper bussing and copper ground bar. Provisions for additional circuit breakers shall be such that field addition to connectors or mounting hardware will not be required to add circuit breakers to the panelboards. Fronts shall include hinged doors and have flush, stainless steel, cylinder tumbler-type locks with catches and spring-loaded door pulls. All panelboard locks shall be keyed alike. A circuitry directory frame and card with a clear plastic covering shall be provided on the inside of the door. All multi-section panels shall be the same dimensions. Provide panelboards with 200 percent rated neutral and 200 percent rated neutral conductor where they serve high harmonic loads such as computer rooms. Load centers are not allowed. The basis of design shall be Square D I-Line Series (277/480 volt) and Square D NQOD Series (120/208 volt), door on door covers, and shall have main breakers. All circuits serving fire alarm devices shall have circuit breaker label and lock. EClips ELOCK-FA or Owner approved equal.

3.1.5. Motor Control Center:

- 3.1.5.1. Approved manufacturers include Square D, General Electric and Cutler-Hammer.
- 3.1.5.2. For UIHC: Motor control center shall be dead-front multi-unit type, consisting of an assembly of vertical stacks with each stack containing cubicles to provide equipment, including space. Horizontal copper 600-amp minimum bussing across top and 300 amp minimum vertical copper bussing down each stack. Include copper ground bus entire length. Vertical sections designed so matching sections can be added later.
- 3.1.5.3. For UIHC: (Motor Starters)
  - 3.1.5.3.1. Magnetic Starters: Starters shall have thermal overload relays of the melting alloy type sized per manufacturer's recommendations for protection of the motor; electrical interlocks as required for the control sequences, control transformer within each enclosure where required to provide control voltage, manual reset, off-auto selector switch, and pilot lights (green for stopped and red for running). The BAS usually controls HVAC motors.
  - 3.1.5.3.2. Combination Starters: Starter shall have same features as magnetic starters.
  - 3.1.5.3.3. Operating handle for fusible disconnect switch mechanism shall indicate and control switch position with enclosure door open or closed; capable of being locked in the off position and mechanically interlocked to prevent opening unless switch within the enclosure is open.
  - 3.1.5.3.4. AC Fractional Horsepower Manual Starters: Starters shall have thermal overload relay of the melting alloy type for protection of 120 VAC motors of 1/2 Horsepower and less, quick-make quick-break trip free toggle mechanisms, pilot light, and toggle operated handle with handle lock-off.

3.1.5.3.5. Solid-State Reduced Voltage Starters: Starters shall utilize silicon-controlled rectifiers (SCRs). Each starter shall have a circuit breaker, closed-loop feedback system to maintain motor acceleration at constant rate, and shorting contactor to bypass SCR's at 100 percent output.

3.1.5.3.6. Two-speed motor starters shall not be used. Utilize standard motor with VFD.

3.1.6. Breakers, Fuses and Safety Switches:

3.1.6.1. Each project shall supply one (1) set of three (3) spare fuses for each type and size fuse installed.

3.1.6.2. Provide spare fuse storage cabinet of metal Construction. Cabinet shall be labeled and mounted as directed by Owner.

3.1.6.3. Safety switches shall be heavy duty.

3.1.6.4. Safety switches in mechanical rooms shall have minimum NEMA 3R enclosures.

3.1.6.5. All safety switches shall have a grounding bar.

3.1.6.6. Approved manufacturers include Square D, General Electric and Cutler-Hammer.

3.1.6.7. For UIHC: Main Feeders and Branch Circuit Equipment Feeders: For switch rating over 600 amps, use Hi-Cap, Type KRPO-C with interrupting rating of 200,000 amps RMS. For switch rating of 600 amps or less, use Low peak current limiting fuses, Type LPN(S)-R, with interrupting rating of 200,000 amps RMS.

3.1.6.8. For UIHC: Motors Above One HP: For fuse rating 600 amps or less, dual element time delay, Type FRN(S)-R, with interrupting rating of 200,000 amps RMS. Size fuses per Article 430 of the NEC.

3.1.6.9. For UIHC: Circuit Breakers

3.1.6.9.1. Lighting and Appliance Panelboards: Circuit breakers shall be plug-on type toggle action with quick-make, quick-break mechanism, with visi-trip. Single pole 15 and 20-ampere circuit breakers shall be UL listed as switching breakers at 120/277 volt AC and carry the SWD marking. Tandem or "piggyback" breakers providing two circuits from one pole space are prohibited.

3.1.6.9.2. Distribution Panelboards or Switchboards: Circuit breakers shall have over center, trip-free toggle-type operating mechanisms with quick-make, quick-break action, and positive handle indication. Each circuit breaker shall have a permanent trip unit containing individual thermal and magnetic trip elements in each pole. Operating handles shall assume a center position when tripped. Breakers rated 250 amps and above shall be solid state type, and breakers rated below 250 amps shall be thermal- magnetic.

3.1.6.9.3. All circuit breakers shall be labeled with nameplates or as part of a typewritten panel directory. Each panelboard directory shall be typewritten to identify the location, and load fed by each circuit. Spare breakers and circuits to be left blank with circuit breaker in off position. Directories will be checked for accuracy. If

errors are identified, contractor will be required to fix and recheck project for accuracy.

3.1.6.9.4. Breaker serving the fire alarm panel shall be identified with a red mark.

3.1.6.10. For UIHC: Disconnect Switches

3.1.6.10.1. All disconnect switches shall be heavy duty type and shall be fused.

3.1.6.10.2. Disconnect switches for fractional horsepower motors, ½ horsepower and smaller, and less than 125 volts shall be Bussman SSY type or Owner approved equal.

3.1.6.10.3. Disconnect switches for fractional horsepower motors larger than ½ horsepower, for integral horsepower motors, and for equipment of similar capacity shall break all ungrounded conductors and shall be quick-make, quick-break with interlocking covers. Units shall be capable of being locked in the off position.

3.1.6.10.4. Disconnect switches installed indoors shall have NEMA 1 enclosures. Disconnect switches installed outdoors or in wet locations shall have raintight NEMA 3R enclosures, however, NEMA 4X stainless steel type shall be considered for each project based on the environment.

3.1.7. Variable Frequency Drive:

3.1.7.1. Manufacturer shall provide harmonic analysis of the supplied VFD. Total harmonics shall not to exceed 3 percent.

3.1.7.2. Provide factory installed MSTP interface card in each VFD.

3.1.7.3. Provide startup services by a Factory-Certified Service Representative

3.1.7.4. Provide a minimum of 4 hours of Owner training.

3.1.7.5. Approved manufacturers: ABB, Allen-Bradley, Toshiba, and Schneider Electric.

3.1.7.6. Refer to *VARIABLE Frequency DRIVE MOUNTING DETAILS* in Appendices.

3.2. Devices:

3.2.1. Receptacles and switches shall be heavy-duty, minimum specification grade, minimum 20 amp rating.

3.2.2. Receptacles and switches shall be side and back wiring type. All wire connections shall be screw clamp or wire nut type.

3.2.3. Install switches at 48 inches above finished floor. Install receptacles at 18 inches above finished floor.

3.2.4. Install 120-volt receptacles with the ground up.

3.2.5. Approved Manufacturers:



- 3.2.5.1. Switches shall be Hubbell, Leviton 1221, or Pass and Seymour
- 3.2.5.2. Receptacles shall be Hubbell 5362, Leviton 5362A, or Pass and Seymour.
- 3.2.5.3. Isolated Ground Duplex Receptacles shall be Hubbell, Leviton, or Pass and Seymour IG5362.
- 3.2.5.4. Plugmold shall be Wiremold V24GB306.
- 3.2.5.5. Plugmold Pigtail shall be Pass and Seymour S266-X 12/3 type SJOW cord.
- 3.2.6. For UIHC: All switches and receptacles shall be industrial grade, with modular plug tail. All receptacles shall be hospital grade in patient areas. Verify switch types with Owner in other areas for each project.
- 3.2.7. For UIHC: Color of switches and receptacles shall be white.
- 3.2.8. For UIHC: Wall switches shall be as follows: all standard toggle light switches - 20 amp, 120-277 volt rated, all switches serving emergency circuits shall have "red" handles and wireless switching is not permitted.
- 3.2.9. For UIHC: Receptacles shall be as follows: duplex Receptacles: 2 pole, 3 wire grounding type, 20 amp, 125 volt rated, NEMA 5-20R configuration, iGFI receptacles shall be duplex receptacles with integral test and reset button, all receptacles connected to emergency circuits shall have "red" bodies, and 120/208 volt receptacles shall be similar in construction to NEMA 5-20R except shall be simplex type (one receptacle per mounting strap) and shall have NEMA configuration to match the plug.
- 3.2.10. For UIHC: Tamper resistant receptacles shall be installed in all Patient Rooms, Public Corridors/Lounge, Waiting Rooms, Common Areas, Exam Rooms, Nourishment Rooms, (if accessible to the public), Dining Areas, and Psych Units.
- 3.2.11. For UIHC: Housekeeping outlets shall be spaced 30-40 foot apart in all corridors. Outlets shall be 110 volt duplex with a 110-volt single labeled for Floor Machine on a separate 20-amp breaker.
- 3.2.12. For UIHC: Circuits for outlets in main corridors to be alternated on at least three different circuits, so that at least 3 adjacent outlets are on different circuits.
- 3.2.13. For UIHC: Cover Plates: Stainless steel, smooth metal, Type 302. Plate types for different utilities (dimmers, switches, receptacles, voice/data, etc.) shall match. All covers shall be etched with circuit and panel. Normal Power – Stainless Steel wall plate (0.035-inch- (1-mm-) thick, satin-finished Type 302/304 Non-Magnetic stainless steel) with engraved (Metal) or Hot Stamped (Thermoplastic) black lettering. Text to be Kartika font (or approved similar) at 3/16 inch high and shall identify the panelboard and circuit number. Emergency Power - Stainless Steel wall plate (0.035-inch- (1-mm-) thick, satin-finished Type 302/304 Non-Magnetic stainless steel) with engraved (Metal) or Hot Stamped (Thermoplastic) red lettering. Text to be Kartika font (or approved similar) at 3/16 inch high and shall identify the panelboard and circuit number. Approved manufacturers are Marking Services Incorporated or Owner approved equal.
- 3.2.14. For UIHC: Outlets used during construction for negative air machines shall be on normal power, plugged into GFCI outlets.

- 3.2.15. For UIHC: In masonry walls, switches and receptacle heights shall be adjusted as required so outlets are at nearest mortar joint to specified height.
  - 3.2.16. For UIHC: Dimmers shall be installed such that derating is not required. No fins shall be removed when dimmers are ganged together.
  - 3.2.17. For UIHC: A separate neutral shall be installed for all circuits which supply lighting is controlled by dimmers.
  - 3.2.18. For UIHC: Receptacles shall be installed so the ground prong is up.
  - 3.2.19. For UIHC: Feeding of receptacles down stream of GFI receptacles for protection is not allowed.
  - 3.2.20. For UIHC: GFI type receptacles shall be specified in damp or wet locations, near any source of water, above counter tops that have a sink, kitchens, restrooms, and other locations per NEC.
  - 3.2.21. For UIHC: Test each receptacle device for proper polarity, grounding, and retention force per NFPA.
- 3.3. Raceways, Boxes, and Supports:
- 3.3.1. Raceway and Boxes:
    - 3.3.1.1. For Branch Circuits, the minimum conduit size shall be  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. The minimum size for flexible metal conduit shall be  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.
    - 3.3.1.2. Conduit shall be supported from the building structure. Attachment to other pipes, conduits, ductwork, etc., shall not be allowed.
    - 3.3.1.3. At the points where conduit penetrates concrete that is in contact with soil, that conduit shall be Schedule-80 PVC bedded in sand. If the PVC is a bend of greater than 45-degrees, the bend shall be completely encased in concrete.
    - 3.3.1.4. All metallic fittings shall be compression-type rated for ground connection.
    - 3.3.1.5. All fittings shall be galvanized steel or malleable iron.
    - 3.3.1.6. EMT shall not be used outdoors, in wet locations, in floor crawl spaces, or within 5 feet of finished grade.
    - 3.3.1.7. The use of flexible metal conduit shall be limited to recessed lighting fixtures. Maximum length shall be 6 feet.
    - 3.3.1.8. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall be used to connect rotating, vibrating or moveable equipment.
    - 3.3.1.9. Empty conduits shall have nylon pull cords installed with temporary caps or plugs.
    - 3.3.1.10. Non-Metallic Conduit or Boxes:
      - 3.3.1.10.1. Shall be used only in wet locations.
      - 3.3.1.10.2. May be used for underground electric circuits less than 600 volts which are:

- 3.3.1.10.2.1. Under paved areas and areas scheduled to be paved.
- 3.3.1.10.2.2. Next to permanent buildings, under formal planting beds and in extremely high areas that would be difficult to excavate due to regular heavy use.
- 3.3.1.10.3. Shall be Schedule-40 minimum weight and to be designed for electric application with all connections solvent-welded.
- 3.3.1.10.4. Conduit 2 inches and smaller shall be a minimum of Schedule 80.
- 3.3.1.10.5. Schedule 80 PVC conduit shall be utilized anywhere non-metallic conduit emerges from concrete or where conduit may receive physical abuse.
- 3.3.1.11. Maintain a 6-inch minimum from top of ceiling tile support grid to any raceway.
- 3.3.1.12. Raceways, boxes and their supports shall be compatible with the atmosphere of the area in which they are installed.
- 3.3.2. Hangers and Supports:
  - 3.3.2.1. Lead, fiber, wood, and powder actuated anchors are prohibited.
  - 3.3.2.2. Bolted conduit clamps are prohibited less than 8 feet above finished floor in public areas.
- 3.3.3. For UIHC: (Conduit)
  - 3.3.3.1. Minimum size conduit for power, fire alarm, sound, control, and lighting conduits shall be  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch. Minimum size conduit for telecommunications systems, including nurse call, shall be 1 inch (see Communications Technology section of this standard).
  - 3.3.3.2. Conduits for power feeders over 2 inch in size shall be galvanized rigid steel or intermediate metal conduit or EMT with Engineering Service's approval.
  - 3.3.3.3. Conduits over 2 inches in size shall have a grounding bushing.
  - 3.3.3.4. Conduit fill – Branch circuit fill shall be limited to a maximum of 3 grounded, 3 ungrounded and one equipment grounding conductor. Any changes shall only be permitted with written approval from both Capital Management and Engineering Services.
  - 3.3.3.5. All conduits shall be Allied EZ-Pull True Color Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT/Ridged) as follows: Normal power – Blue; Critical power – Yellow; Life Safety power – Green; Equipment emergency power – Orange; Fire Alarm – Red; Communications – Black; Fire doors – Brown; Building Controls – White; Undesignated Emergency – Purple.
  - 3.3.3.6. Types of Conduit
  - 3.3.3.7. All rigid conduit shall be identified at each connector and coupling.
  - 3.3.3.8. Electrical Metal Tubing (EMT): Use for installations in stud walls, masonry walls, above suspended ceilings and where exposed. Size limited to 2 inches and smaller for power feeders, greater than 2 inches is acceptable for communications conduits. Fittings shall be

compression type, malleable iron or steel, water, and concrete type. Set screw or indenter type fittings shall not be used.

- 3.3.3.9. Flexible Metal Conduit: Use for final connections to dry type transformer, connections from junction boxes to lighting fixtures in accessible ceiling, and for wiring within casework and millwork. Fittings shall be squeeze or screw type galvanized malleable iron or steel with nylon insulated throats. The maximum length shall be six foot. One trade size larger than standard size if used for communications infrastructure.
- 3.3.3.10. Liquid-tight Flexible Metal Conduit: Use for final connections to all motor operated equipment such as unit heaters, fans, air handling units, and pumps; and equipment listed in item b located in wet areas. Fittings shall be galvanized malleable iron or steel, with watertight gaskets, "O" ring and retainer, and nylon insulated throats. The maximum length shall be six foot.
- 3.3.3.11. Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit (GRS): Fittings shall be threaded, galvanized malleable iron or heavy steel, water and concrete tight.
- 3.3.3.12. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): May be used as approved by code where rigid conduit is specified, except shall not be used for conduit buried in earth fill. Fittings shall be threaded, galvanized malleable iron or heavy steel, water and concrete tight.
- 3.3.3.13. Rigid Aluminum Conduit: Fittings shall be threaded aluminum alloy type.
- 3.3.3.14. Rigid PVC Conduit (PVC): Heavy wall Schedule 40 PVC conduit, sunlight resistant and impact resistant.
- 3.3.3.15. All horizontal runs of branch circuit conduit shall be installed in ceiling plenum or within walls for short distances. Conduit for convenience outlets, wall mounted fixtures and other wall outlets shall be routed overhead and dropped through wall to the outlet. All circuits within a room must have an accessible "J" box within the room, above the ceiling.
- 3.3.3.16. Branch circuit conduit shall not be installed in concrete floor slabs except where conditions will not permit the conduit to be installed overhead.
- 3.3.3.17. Major motor or panel feeders may be installed in concrete floor slabs.
- 3.3.3.18. Exposed conduit and conduit concealed in ceiling space shall be routed in lines parallel to building construction.
- 3.3.3.19. Do not install more than three 90 degree, or a total of 270-degree bends between panelboards, enclosures, junction boxes, or pull boxes.
- 3.3.3.20. All junction or pull boxes shall be identified with the source feed and circuit within.
- 3.3.3.21. Support conduit raceway systems in accordance with requirements as set forth in the National Electric Code. Conduit shall not be attached to ceiling support wires.
- 3.3.3.22. Compression fittings shall be used. Set screw connectors are prohibited.
- 3.3.3.23. EMT conduit shall be used for all branch circuit power, lighting, fire alarm, sound, nurse call, and control conduit.

- 3.3.3.24. GRS or IMC conduit shall be used in exterior above grade applications and below paving. PVC conduit may be used below grade where there is no paving.
- 3.3.3.25. Aluminum conduit shall be used in all magnetic imaging facilities where non-ferrous material must be used. Do not use in other applications.
- 3.3.4. For UIHC: (Cable Trays)
  - 3.3.4.1. Cable trays shall not be used to distribute 120/208 volt or 277/480 volt feeders or branch circuit wiring.
  - 3.3.4.2. Utilize cable tray for horizontal and backbone pathways serving communications cabling. Only welded steel wire mesh basket type cable trays shall be specified for communications raceway. Acceptable manufacturers are Cablofil, Flextray or Owner approved equal.
  - 3.3.4.3. Standard size of cable tray shall be 12 inches wide x 4 inches diameter.
  - 3.3.4.4. Edges of tray shall be made smooth.
  - 3.3.4.5. Where there are large quantities of low voltage cabling, such as for sound systems or nurse call systems, cable tray shall be used.
  - 3.3.4.6. Cable tray shall be installed in the main corridors for distribution of telecommunications cabling, nurse call cabling, and sound system cabling.
  - 3.3.4.7. Locate cable tray so there is adequate room above and to each side of it for access. Do not install cable tray more than 24 inches above an acoustical tile ceiling.
  - 3.3.4.8. Cable tray shall have a minimum of 12 inches of headroom above the tray and 18 inches available on the side of the tray for access.
  - 3.3.4.9. Stop cable tray at fire-rated walls and install conduit sleeves through wall.
  - 3.3.4.10. Ground and bond the cable tray so it is electrically continuous.
- 3.3.5. For UIHC: (Electrical Boxes)
  - 3.3.5.1. Pull Boxes: Pull and junction boxes shall be fabricated of heavy gauge galvanized steel with screw or hinged covers and equipped with corrosion resistant screws and hardware. Pull and junction boxes for outdoor installation shall be rain tight.
  - 3.3.5.2. Extension rings shall not have knockouts removed. Devices, fixture whips, or raceways shall not be connected to extension rings.
  - 3.3.5.3. Outlet Boxes:
    - 3.3.5.3.1. In Stud Walls: For single or double outlet, use a 4-inch square x 1 ½-inch or larger deep box. Boxes to be provided with raised covers of depth as required for thickness of wall materials. Back-to-back or through-wall type boxes shall not be used. Boxes shall be staggered on opposite sides of sound and fire rated walls.

- 3.3.5.3.2. In Masonry and Poured Concrete Walls: Use a 3 ¾-inch high x 2 ½- inch and/or 3 ½- inch deep masonry boxes.
- 3.3.5.3.3. Surface Mounted Wall Outlets: Use 4-inch square x 1 ½-inch deep box with raised cover in rough areas; Wiremold box in finished areas.
- 3.3.5.3.4. Suspended Ceiling: Use octagon boxes, depth as required for application; securely fastened to structure.
- 3.3.5.3.5. Outlets installed outdoors or in wet locations: Use cast weatherproof aluminum outlet boxes with cast aluminum “in use” covers.
- 3.3.5.3.6. Floor Boxes: Provide cast iron waterproof, fully adjustable floor boxes, with thread- conduit-entrance ends, and vertical adjusting rings, gaskets, floor plates and flush screw-on covers. Floor boxes shall be provided with barrier to separate high and low potential voltages.
- 3.3.5.3.7. Poke-through Assemblies: Provide flush mounted, fire-rated, poke-through with separate high and low potential voltages. Fire rating shall be accomplished with intumescent type material.

3.4. Wire and Cable:

- 3.4.1. Number 10 AWG shall be used when length of wire serving floor maintenance receptacles exceeds 100 feet.
- 3.4.2. Provide dedicated neutral and ground for each isolated ground device.
- 3.4.3. The minimum wire size for lighting and power branch circuits is #12 AWG.
- 3.4.4. The minimum wire size for Class 1 control circuits is #14 AWG.
- 3.4.5. Any conductors installed in flexible conduit at terminal connections of rotating, vibrating or moveable equipment shall be of stranded wire.
- 3.4.6. Color code secondary service, feeder, and branch circuit conductors with factory applied color as follows:

<b>208/120 VOLTS</b>	<b>PHASE</b>	<b>480/277 VOLTS</b>
BLACK	A	Brown
Red	B	Orange
Blue	C	Yellow
White	Neutral	White or Gray
Green	Ground	Green

### 3.5. Metering and Switchgear:

#### 3.5.1. Metering:

3.5.1.1. Additional electric kilowatt-hour meters may be needed to properly account for other customer electric power usage.

3.5.1.2. Place a disconnect means ahead of meter.

3.5.1.3. Meter sockets/boxes for self-contained meter sites shall be provided by UI Meters and Controls and shall be installed and wired by the Constructor.

3.5.1.3.1. All cabling shall be clearly labeled.

3.5.1.3.2. Meters shall be provided and installed by UI Meters and Controls.

3.5.1.3.3. CTs and PTs shall be provided by Owner and installed by Constructor. CT and PT wiring to meters shall be by the Owner.

#### 3.5.1.4. Metering Raceways:

3.5.1.4.1. Constructor shall provide a 1-inch minimum raceway from utilities network cabinet to socket based electrical meters.

3.5.1.4.2. Rigid metal if outside, EMT acceptable if inside.

3.5.1.4.3. For multiple electric meters in one location, Constructor shall provide and install a 12-inch x-12 inch x 4-inch junction box.

3.5.1.4.3.1. Junction box shall have with backplane and be centrally located near electric meters.

3.5.1.4.4. Provide raceways to each meter from junction box and from junction box to utility network cabinet.

3.5.1.4.5. Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION UTILITY NETWORK CABINET DETAIL* in Appendices.

3.5.1.5. Wire and Cable for Metering: UI Meters and Controls will provide, pull and terminate all cabling.

#### 3.5.2. Switchgear:

3.5.2.1. Secondary utility disconnect switchgear shall be furnished and installed by Owner.

#### 3.5.3. Low-Voltage Transformer:

##### 3.5.3.1. Step-down Dry-type Transformers:

3.5.3.2. Transformers shall be factory-assembled, general-purpose, air-cooled, dry-type distribution transformers of sizes, characteristics, and rate capacities indicated. Primary windings shall have six (6) taps; two (2) at 2 ½ percent increments above full-rated voltage and four (4) at 2 ½ percent increments below full-rated voltage. Insulation shall be rated

at 220 degrees. Temperature rise shall be rated at 80 degrees. Windings shall be aluminum. Transformers shall have fully enclosed sheet steel enclosures, NEMA 1 rated for standard interior installations. Provide NEMA 3R enclosure with weather shields for wet location installations.

- 3.5.3.3. K-rated transformers for high harmonic load applications shall have an electrostatic shield, additional coil capacity and double size neutral terminals.
- 3.5.3.4. No transformers greater than 75Kva shall be allowed without Owner approval.
- 3.5.3.5. Bus Duct:
- 3.5.3.6. Bus duct shall be NEMA 3R AND low impedance, copper bus, with insulated ground bus and full size neutral (where a neutral is required).
- 3.5.3.7. Joints shall be single bolt type with silver plated contact surface.
- 3.5.3.8. Circuit breakers in new panelboards and switchboards shall not take up more than
- 3.5.3.9. 75 percent of the available bus space (25 percent shall be for future use).
- 3.5.3.10. Utilize surface mounted panelboards in dedicated electrical rooms. Where flush branch circuit panels are used in finished spaces, stub five (5) ¾- inch and one (1) 1 ¼- inch empty conduit out of panel to above an accessible ceiling area.
- 3.5.3.11. Use K-rated transformers where they serve high harmonic loads such as computer rooms.
- 3.5.3.12. Utilize expansion fittings on bus ducts, conduits, and cable trays where they cross building expansion joints.

#### 4. EMERGENCY AND BACKUP POWER SYSTEMS

##### 4.1. Life Safety Backup Power:

###### 4.1.1. Packaged Generator Assemblies:

- 4.1.1.1. Provide startup services and training for Owner's personnel by a Factory-Certified Service Representative.
- 4.1.1.2. Submit a completed manufacturer's start-up checklist.
- 4.1.1.3. Fuel piping and venting from outside of the building for day tank filling shall be hard-piped.
- 4.1.1.4. A high liquid level device shall be provided for day tank overflow protection.
- 4.1.1.5. Manufacturer shall have a service center within a 100-mile radius of The University of Iowa.
- 4.1.1.6. The engine's New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) compliance certificate shall be submitted to the Owner.



- 4.1.1.7. If diesel generator is allowed by Owner, diesel fuel for generators shall be limited to a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm and a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 percent by volume.
- 4.1.2. Battery Equipment:
  - 4.1.2.1. Batteries on racks or in cabinets shall be accessible for maintenance.
  - 4.1.2.2. Provide 24 inches minimum vertical access above batteries.
- 4.1.3. UIHC Emergency Power
  - 4.1.3.1. Existing loading of the generator and each emergency branch shall be obtained and figured with the proposed new loads in sizing calculations.
  - 4.1.3.2. Emergency power distribution branches shall be segregated into the Life Safety branch, the Critical branch, and the Equipment branch. The Equipment branch may have separate transfer switches for automatic and non-automatic transfers. Lighting equipment and devices shall be placed on the different branches according to NEC 517.
  - 4.1.3.3. In general, the Life Safety branch serves exit lighting, emergency path of egress lighting, alarm systems, communications systems, and select loads at the generator location, elevator cab and control equipment (not the motor), and automatic doors. The Critical branch serves task illumination, equipment, and power receptacles in critical care areas, patient care areas, and additional areas needed for effective hospital operation. The Equipment branch (delayed automatic) serves equipment such as central suction systems, sump pumps, compress air systems, smoke control systems, and kitchen hood exhaust. The Equipment branch (delayed automatic or non-automatic) serves heating equipment for critical care or patient care areas, jockey pump, elevators, and HVAC in some critical care areas. Refer to NEC 517 for complete list and discuss with the Owner any other items that need to be put on one of the emergency power branches.
  - 4.1.3.4. Where it is determined that a department in the facility needs emergency power back-up for safe operation during a power outage, separate transfer switch(es) shall be installed specifically for the department.
  - 4.1.3.5. Sprinkler system fire pumps shall have their own transfer switch. The normal source shall come from the main electrical service panel and the main generator distribution switchboard. Refer to NEC 695 and 700.
  - 4.1.3.6. Each bank of elevators shall be served from a separate transfer switch and a separate elevator distribution panel. Upon a loss of power, the elevators shall return to the designated floor and stop. One elevator shall remain operational for emergency use.
  - 4.1.3.7. An emergency power generator shall feed a generator distribution switchboard. This switchboard is used to distribute power to the transfer switches for all the branches of emergency power, fire pumps, and remote generator radiator fans. Each branch of emergency power shall have a main distribution panel on the load side of the transfer switch for distribution to the separate emergency branch panels located on each floor.
  - 4.1.3.8. No area of the facility shall be served by 100 percent normal power or 100 percent emergency power.

- 4.1.3.9. Emergency generators and the main distribution of emergency power shall be at 277/480 volt power. This power shall be stepped down to 120/208 volt on each floor with local step-down transformers.
- 4.1.3.10. Any new generators shall have their generator distribution switchboard tied together with the two nearest separate generator distribution switchboards.
- 4.1.3.11. A DNR permit and modeling is required for generators. A DNR permit is required for diesel fuel tanks. All permits shall be coordinated with the Owner.
- 4.1.3.12. Generators shall be diesel, 277/480 volt, 3-phase, four (4) wire, with a remote multi-fan radiator, critical silencer, engine control panel, and remote annunciator. Approved manufacturers shall be coordinated with the Owner.
- 4.1.3.13. Generator distribution switchboards shall have a main tie main configuration for redundant connection to other generator distribution switchboards. Solid state metering and controls shall be provided in a separate metering section.
- 4.1.3.14. Automatic transfer switches shall be closed transition, bypass-isolation type, ASCO 7000-7A series. Approved manufacturers shall be ASCO and Zenith.
- 4.1.3.15. Non-automatic transfer switches shall be open transition type, ASCO 7000-7N series. Approved manufacturers shall be ASCO and Zenith and shall be equipped with PM 8000 meters.
- 4.1.3.16. Each branch of the emergency power system shall be installed in raceway separate from the other branches, normal power, and any other system wiring.
- 4.1.3.17. Generators and main emergency distribution equipment shall be installed in rooms separate from other equipment.
- 4.1.3.18. Testing shall include both factory and on-site testing.

4.2. Non-Life Safety Backup Power:

- 4.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.

4.3. Load Shedding Generation:

- 4.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

4.4. Generator Environmental and Code Compliance:

- 4.4.1. Refer to Section III for information.

4.5. Monitoring and Data Transmission:

- 4.5.1. Refer to Section III for information.

4.6. Transfer Switches:

- 4.6.1. Refer to Section III for information.

## 5. LIGHTING

### 5.1. General:

- 5.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.
- 5.1.2. For UIHC: Lamp types shall be LED unless noted otherwise in this standards document or approved by the Owner.
- 5.1.3. For UIHC: Incandescent / fluorescent lighting shall not be used for general area lighting and shall be used only for special applications or where approved by the Owner.
- 5.1.4. For UIHC: High Intensity Discharge lighting shall not be used.
- 5.1.5. For UIHC: In General Hospital and South Wing, 120-volt lighting is the most commonly used voltage for both normal power and all of the emergency branches lighting. In the remainder of the facility, 277 volt lighting is typically available and shall be utilized for both normal power and all of the emergency branch lighting. Verify the voltage for each project.
- 5.1.6. For UIHC: The Contractor shall replace all lamps within the construction area with new lamps prior to Substantial Completion.
- 5.1.7. For UIHC: Low voltage lighting, such as 50w halogen pendant lighting, shall be specified to be hung at heights that are out of reach of staff and patients.
- 5.1.8. For UIHC: Constructors are responsible for the removal of lamps and Owner shall provide lamp recycle bins for disposal.

### 5.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings:

- 5.2.1. Submit dimensioned drawings of lighting fixtures.
- 5.2.2. Submit a separate sheet for each light fixture, lamp, and ballast, assembled in order of luminaire "type" designation. Clearly indicate fixture type, manufacturer, model number, and accessories for each item.
- 5.2.3. Submit a "Lamp and Ballast Schedule" noting fixture type, lamp designation, lamp manufacturer, and local supplier for each fixture.
- 5.2.4. LED fixture submittals shall include photometric reports per IES LM-79 guidelines.
  - 5.2.4.1. Report shall be for the latest generation system being furnished, including independent testing laboratory name, report number, date, luminaire model number, input wattage, delivered lumens and driver specifications.
  - 5.2.4.2. Provide manufacturer of origin for the LED chipset included in the fixture.

### 5.3. Interior Lighting:

- 5.3.1. Design:
  - 5.3.1.1. Refer to Section III for information.

- 5.3.1.2. For UIHC: LED lights are preferred. They shall be 3500 k, with drivers accessible from below the ceiling.
- 5.3.1.3. For UIHC: Incandescent Lamps, shall only be used where approved by the Owner.
  - 5.3.1.3.1. Line Voltage lamps shall be 130-volt rated.
  - 5.3.1.3.2. Low Voltage lamps shall be 12-volt rated and powered off transformers integral with the light fixtures.
- 5.3.1.4. For UIHC: Fluorescent Ballasts and Lamps shall only be used where approved by the Owner.
- 5.3.1.5. Ballasts shall be low harmonic (<10 percent), electronic, sound rated A or better, minimum 0.95 power factor, minimum 0.85 ballast factor, maximum 1.7 crest factor, operating at >20k Hz, with a written five year warranty. Ballasts shall be by Advance, Lutron, Robertson, General Electric (MagneTek) or Universal.
- 5.3.1.6. For UIHC: Dimming ballasts shall be low harmonic (<10 percent), electronic, sound rated A, or better, minimum power factor of 0.95 (full on) and 0.85 (low dimmed), minimum 0.85 ballast factor, maximum 1.7 crest factor, operating at >20k Hz, with a written 5 year warranty. Ballasts shall be capable of dimming the lamps from 100 percent down to 1 percent -20 percent (verify with Owner for each application). Dimmers and ballasts shall be by the same manufacturer, or the compatibility shall be verified by both manufacturers. Ballasts shall be by Advance or Lutron.
- 5.3.1.7. For UIHC: Lamps shall be T-8 type, 4100K color temperature, minimum 75 color rendering index (CRI). Only 2-foot and 4-foot lamps shall be used except by approval of the Owner. U shaped lamps shall not be used. Lamps shall be by Osram-Sylvania, General Electric, or Philips.
- 5.3.1.8. For UIHC: Compact Fluorescent Ballasts and Lamps and High Intensity Discharge Ballasts and Lamps shall not be used.
- 5.3.1.9. For UIHC: Incandescent fixtures shall only be used where approved by the Owner. If possible, instead substitute with compact fluorescent type lamps. Where incandescent lamps are used (either line voltage or low voltage), discuss with Owner whether to provide dimming for these lamps.
- 5.3.1.10. For UIHC: Fixtures shall be placed at heights and locations to allow for easy access for maintenance and re-lamping. Where 2-foot x 4-foot troffers are used, they shall be three (3)-lamp or four (4) -lamp type to minimize the quantity of fixtures. Two (2) lamp fixtures are acceptable in corridors, storage rooms, or other areas where lower light levels are desired.
- 5.3.1.11. For UIHC: Offices and Work Areas: Utilize 2-foot x 4-foot recessed fluorescent troffers with 1 ½ inch x 1 ½ inch x ¾ inch aluminum parabolic louver. The use of occupancy sensors, daylight sensors (where there are exterior windows), and two-level switching should be considered.
- 5.3.1.12. For UIHC: Conference Rooms: Utilize two-level switched fluorescent lighting. Where incandescent lighting is desired, it shall not be the only source of lighting. Provide under counter fixtures where there are countertops with cabinets above.

- 5.3.1.13. For UIHC: Corridors: In patient areas, use indirect fixtures utilizing 4-foot fluorescent lamps. In non-patient areas, use indirect, wall-mounted, or recessed fluorescent fixtures utilizing 4-foot fluorescent lamps. In the older areas of the facility (Boyd Tower, General Hospital, and South Wing), the lower ceiling height will not allow for indirect wall-mounted light fixtures. Low voltage track lighting shall be used to highlight artwork or other features and shall be controlled separately with a dimmer. All lighting except the emergency egress lighting shall be interfaced with the Building Automation System.
- 5.3.1.14. For UIHC: Waiting Rooms and Elevator Lobbies: Utilize a fluorescent or compact fluorescent light source. All lighting except the emergency egress lighting shall be interfaced with the Building Automation System.
- 5.3.1.15. For UIHC: Mechanical, Electrical, and Telecommunications Rooms: Utilize 4-foot industrial strip fixtures with wire guards.
- 5.3.1.16. For UIHC: Exam Rooms: Utilize 2-foot x 4-foot lensed troffers.
- 5.3.1.17. For UIHC: Operating Rooms or where anesthesia is administered: Utilize 2-foot x 4-foot lensed surgical troffers. One shall contain an emergency battery pack.
- 5.3.1.18. For UIHC: Patient Rooms: Utilize a combination of fixtures to accomplish lighting for the varying tasks in the room. Fixtures above the bed shall be compatible with patient bed controls. Nightlights shall be recessed in wall with an LED light source. Provide under counter fixtures where there are countertops with cabinets above.
- 5.3.1.19. For UIHC: Restrooms: Utilize wall-mounted over-vanity fixtures with multiple linear T-8 lamps. Fixtures by Keen or Alkco.
- 5.3.1.20. For UIHC: Specialty: Utilize fixtures constructed specifically for special types of rooms (example: non-ferrous fixtures in MRI rooms).
- 5.3.1.21. For UIHC: Task Lighting: Fixtures shall utilize T8 or T5 fluorescent lamps, shall be 120 volt, shall have an internal switch, and shall have an opaque task lens. Utilize task lighting where appropriate. Examples are offices, labs, patient rooms, treatment rooms, exam rooms, work rooms, nurse stations, and conference rooms.
- 5.3.1.22. For UIHC: Signage and Art Lighting: Utilize low voltage track lighting by Halo or Capris with MR3516 lamps. These fixtures shall be controlled separately with a dimmer. Track and heads shall be selected by the Design Professional to compliment the surrounding architecture.
- 5.3.2. Classroom Design:
- 5.3.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.
- 5.3.3. Daylighting:
- 5.3.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.
- 5.3.4. Ballasts:
- 5.3.4.1. All ballast cases shall be bonded to the equipment grounding conductor.

- 5.3.4.2. Ballasts shall be serviceable while the fixture is in its normally installed position and shall not be mounted to removable reflectors or wire-way covers unless so specified.
- 5.3.4.3. Utilize parallel-wired ballasts where possible so that if one (1) lamp fails remaining lamps stay on.
- 5.3.4.4. All ballasts shall have a sound rating "A" and total THD of 10 percent or less.
- 5.3.4.5. Remote-mounted ballasts shall be located in an accessible, cool, dry location with adequate ventilation.
  - 5.4.4.5.1. Each ballast shall be labeled to correspond to its specific fixture and location.
  - 5.4.4.5.2. Manufacturer's published limitations for remote distances shall not be exceeded.
- 5.3.4.6. Select lighting fixtures with tool-less access to ballasts for ease of maintenance.
- 5.3.4.7. In existing buildings, all compact fluorescent ballasts shall be provided with integral end-of-life sensor so that ballast does not provide continuous voltage to a lamp once the lamp has reached its end-of-life.
- 5.3.4.8. Utilize parallel-wired ballasts where possible so that if one (1) lamp fails the remaining lamps stay on.
- 5.3.4.9. Clearly label all specialty ballasts (dimming, stepped dim, high or low ballast factors, etc.) to prevent incorrect replacements.
- 5.3.4.10. Coordinate with Environmental Health and Safety for disposal of existing ballasts.
- 5.3.5. Lamps:
  - 5.3.5.1. Burn-in all lamps that require specific aging period to operate properly, prior to Substantial Completion. Burn-in fluorescent lamps intended to be dimmed as per manufacturer recommendations.
  - 5.3.5.2. Coordinate with Environmental Health and Safety for disposal of existing lamps.
- 5.3.6. Lighting Fixtures (luminaries):
  - 5.3.6.1. Provide all lighting fixtures with a specific means for grounding their metallic wire-ways and housings to an equipment grounding conductor.
  - 5.3.6.2. The manufacturer shall apply a standard finish over a corrosion-resistant primer, after cleaning to free the metal surfaces of rust, grease, dirt, and other deposits. Edges of pre-finished sheet metal shall be finished in a similar corrosion-resistant manner to match the adjacent surface(s).
  - 5.3.6.3. Fixture finish shall be free of stains or evidence of rusting, blistering or flaking.
  - 5.3.6.4. For UIHC: Lighting fixtures shall be manufactured by one of the following manufactures unless noted otherwise in this standards document or approved by the owner: Day Bright,

Cooper (Halo), Hubble (Columbia), Lithonia or Metulux. LED fixtures to be Finelite, Lithonia, Hubble, Visa, Amico, Kirlin or approved equivalent.

5.3.7. LED Lamps and Fixtures:

- 5.3.7.1. All LED fixtures shall have a maximum Correlated Color Temperature variance of +/- 100 degrees K. Products installed in field with greater variance shall be replaced at no cost to Owner.
- 5.3.7.2. All LED fixtures, modules, or arrays, per type, shall be provided with the same date code of manufacture.
- 5.3.7.3. Submit driver data and dimmer compatibility list as provided by the manufacturer. Constructor shall furnish and install only dimmers listed as compatible with the specified LED lighting fixture.
- 5.3.7.4. Constructor shall be responsible for verifying that installed dimming controls are compatible with and approved by the luminaire manufacturer prior to submittals to the Lighting Designer.
- 5.3.7.5. LED fixtures shall be provided with a driver and light source as a modular system.
- 5.3.7.6. All LED drivers shall carry a minimum life expectancy of 50,000 hours.
- 5.3.7.7. LED fixtures shall use passive cooling (heat sinks) or active cooling (Synjet or heat pipe) to ensure LED operating temperature are within manufacturer's specifications. Active cooling systems involving fans or other maintainable mechanical parts are prohibited.

5.3.8. For UIHC: (Light Fixtures)

- 5.3.8.1. Typical Fixtures (troffers, wraparounds, strips, etc.): In recessed troffers, lenses and louvers shall be standard size so replacements are readily available.
- 5.3.8.2. Suspended Linear Direct/Indirect Fixtures: Housings shall be of steel or aluminum construction with endcaps. Fixtures shall be suspended with adjustable aircraft cable and fed with white coiled cords.
- 5.3.8.3. Recessed Downlights: Rough-in kits shall have steel bar hangers with steel junction boxes. Reflectors shall be low iridescence Alzak type. Incandescent fixtures shall be thermally protected.

5.3.9. Emergency Lighting and Exit Signs:

- 5.3.9.1. Emergency lighting and exit sign units shall not be mounted higher than 10 feet above finished floor.
- 5.3.9.2. Center exit signs on building elements, such as corridors and doorways.
- 5.3.9.3. For UIHC: Emergency powered light fixtures connected to the critical branch shall be provided in mechanical rooms, electrical rooms, elevator equipment rooms, telecommunications closets, medicine rooms, pharmacies, ICU's, operating rooms, and larger waiting rooms. Refer to NEC 517 for requirements.

5.3.9.4. Exit Signs:

- 5.3.9.4.1. Signs shall be cast or stamped aluminum, minimum 0.090 inch (2.25 mm) thick, stenciled with 6 inch (150 mm) high letters, backed with red, color-stable plastic or fiberglass.
- 5.3.9.4.2. Lamps shall be red or green LED, mounted in center of letters on red or green color-stable plastic or fiberglass.
- 5.3.9.4.3. LED shall be rated minimum twenty-five (25) year life.
  - 5.3.9.4.3.1. LED exit light fixtures without diffuser panels shall be maximum of 3.5 watts for single-faced and 7 watts for double-faced.
  - 5.3.9.4.3.2. LED exit light fixtures with diffuser panels shall use 1 watt maximum per fixture for single-or double-faced.
- 5.3.9.4.4. Fixtures shall be wired for universal 120 to 277-volt.
- 5.3.9.4.5. EXIT signs shall comply with UL 924 and EPA Energy Star Specifications at the end of five (5) years of continual use.
- 5.3.9.4.6. At the end of five (5) years of continual use (when measured at 0-degrees and 45-degree viewing angles), average luminance shall be greater than 15 candelas/meter, minimum luminance shall be greater than 8.6 candelas/meter, and maximum-to-minimum luminance ratio shall be less than 20:1. Letter illumination shall appear when viewed in a typical installation.
- 5.3.9.4.7. There shall be no radioactive material used in the fixtures.
- 5.3.9.4.8. For UIHC Exit Signs: Light source shall be LED only without battery backup unless required by code. Exit signs shall be Lithonia Lighting model EDGR, brushed aluminum, letter color red.

5.3.9.5. Emergency Fixtures:

- 5.3.9.5.1. System shall consist of an automatic power failure device and fully automatic solid-state charger in a self-contained power pack.
  - 5.3.9.5.2. Charger shall be trickle, float, constant-current or constant-potential type, or a combination of these.
  - 5.3.9.5.3. Battery shall operate unattended and require no maintenance, including no additional water, for a minimum of five (5) years.
- 5.3.9.6. Exit signs and emergency lighting equipment shall include self-testing module to perform the following functions:
- 5.3.9.6.1. Self-diagnostics shall monitor LED status, LED load transfer circuit, battery capacity and charger function and display any fault detection by means of a flashing code.



- 5.3.9.6.2. Self-test feature shall automatically run a 1-minute test once a month and an alternating 30 or 60-minute test once every six (6) months.
- 5.3.9.6.3. Multi-color LED on-board indicators shall provide visible fault detection and charging status.
- 5.3.9.6.4. Manual test switch to simulate a discharge test cycle.
- 5.3.9.6.5. Module shall have low voltage battery disconnect and brown-out protection circuit.

5.3.10. Fixture Installation:

- 5.3.10.1. Luminaires located in suspended ceilings shall be connected with a maximum 6-foot length of flexible metal conduit.
- 5.3.10.2. Use number 12 AWG (min) light fixture whips.
- 5.3.10.3. Luminaires shall be fitted with swivels or otherwise adjusted so they hang plumb and true.
- 5.3.10.4. Fixtures in finished spaces shall not be chain hung.
- 5.3.10.5. Housing, trim, and lens frame shall be true, straight and parallel to each adjacent fixtures and features.
- 5.3.10.6. Fixtures shall not be supported by ceiling acoustical panels.
- 5.3.10.7. Troffer, recessed and semi-recessed fixtures shall be independently supported from the building structure by a minimum of four (4) wires, straps or rods, located near each corner of each fixture. Ceiling grid clips shall not be allowed as an alternative to independently supported light fixtures.
- 5.3.10.8. Round fixtures or fixtures smaller than the ceiling grid shall be independently supported from the building structure by a minimum of four (4) wires, straps or rods, per fixture, spaced equidistant around the fixture.
- 5.3.10.9. Round fixtures or fixtures smaller than the ceiling grid shall have at least two (2) ¼ -inch (19 mm) metal channels spanning, and secured to, the ceiling tees for centering and aligning the fixture.
- 5.3.10.10. For UIHC: Recessed fixtures in removable ceilings shall be connected to the branch circuit with flexible conduit and branch circuit wire from an accessible junction box. Length shall be a maximum of six foot.
- 5.3.10.11. For UIHC: Recessed fixtures in non-removable, fire-rated ceilings shall be enclosed in a fire-rated enclosure. A fixture that can remove the heat it produces in this situation must be used.
- 5.3.10.12. For UIHC: Where fixture housings are connected, use 90 degree C wire for branch circuit feed through fixture channels.
- 5.3.10.13. For UIHC: Fixtures recessed in furred ceiling shall be installed so that they can be removed from below the ceiling.

5.3.10.14. For UIHC: Fixtures installed in plastered or acoustical tile shall not be supported directly on the ceiling material. Support fixtures with metal bar hangers or strut channels attached to the ceiling support system.

5.3.10.15. For UIHC: Suspended fixtures shall be supported to the building structure.

5.3.11. Quality Control:

5.3.11.1. Foot candle measurements shall be taken after lamps have been in service for one-hundred (100) hours.

5.3.11.1.1. Obtain measurements during periods of darkness at a sufficient number of locations to demonstrate that the design criteria have been met.

5.3.11.1.2. Results shall be submitted to Owner.

5.3.11.2. Where ballast noise is audible above the ambient noise, use sound level meter (capable of measuring as low as 35 dB) to test ballast. Replace all ballasts outside of specified range.

5.3.11.3. Test all emergency fixtures and exit signs under power failure conditions.

5.3.11.4. Lighting Designer shall observe and direct Constructor in the field for final aiming of each adjustable fixture.

5.3.11.4.1. Aiming shall occur after sunset, at a time designated by the Owner.

5.3.11.4.2. All materials and labor necessary for the final aiming and adjusting shall be included in the Constructor's base bid.

5.3.11.5. Include provisions for pre-construction meeting between manufacturer's representatives, Lighting Designer, Constructor and Owner to verify required devices, placement, intended operation, and wiring scenarios.

5.3.11.6. Constructor shall verify that installation of controls is complete and correct per manufacturer provided drawings and specifications. Demonstrate fully operational system to the Owner prior to scheduling training.

5.3.11.7. The Owner reserves the right to videotape each training session for use in future training programs.

5.3.11.8. Training shall include:

5.3.11.8.1. A combination of classroom and field venues (all typical room types).

5.3.11.8.2. Complete overview of the entire system identifying specific features and operating descriptions.

5.3.11.8.3. Provide specific instructions on how to turn lights on, off, dim lights, etc., allowing for hands-on participation.

5.3.11.8.3.1. Review of each device that is part of the lighting system, including specific luminaires. Review shall include device

purpose, how it is used, how the user interfaces with the device, etc. The Constructor shall bring minimum one (1) of each component to the training event so participants can “touch and hold” each device.

- 5.3.11.8.4. If the system includes daylight-harvesting functionality, provide a complete description of how the daylight-harvesting system works.
- 5.3.11.8.5. Provide detailed instructions and demonstrations on how to adjust, calibrate, program, troubleshoot, repair, and replace each sensor and major system component.
- 5.3.11.8.6. Provide detailed instructions and demonstrations on how to repair and troubleshoot individual luminaires.
- 5.3.11.8.7. For computerized systems, provide detailed system login, programming, reporting, and troubleshooting instructions.

5.4. Interior Lighting Controls:

5.4.1. Design:

- 5.4.1.1. Provide Sequence of Operation for each lighting control strategy and condition in the Documents.
- 5.4.1.2. Manufacturer to retest controls within one (1) year after occupancy to ensure systems are operating as intended.
- 5.4.1.3. Where dual-level or multi-level switching is provided, switches shall control the same lamp sets at each fixture.
- 5.4.1.4. Project specific control layouts shall be included in the Manufacturer’s submittals. Include Manufacturer’s layout indicating coverage areas and sensor types.
- 5.4.1.5. The control system shall be complete for all Sequences of Operation and include hardware, software, hand-held devices, panels, cables, etc., as required to test, troubleshoot, program, and operate the system.
- 5.4.1.6. Provide complete programming and source code to Owner.
- 5.4.1.7. Ceiling sensors shall be located minimum of 4 feet from supply air diffuser to avoid false activation.
- 5.4.1.8. Control cabling shall be labeled at both ends.
- 5.4.1.9. Control Scenarios:

SPACE TYPE	CONTROL TYPE	DURATION	HVAC Integration	NOTES
Classroom	Vacancy Sensor	15 minutes	Yes	Teacher over-ride off, test mode on (1 hr.), dimming

Restroom	Occupancy Sensor	15 minutes	No	No manual override.
Office	Vacancy Sensor	15 minutes	Yes	Manual on. Potential for dual-level
Mechanical Room	Manual	N/A	No	Manual on/off only in mechanical areas
Conference	Vacancy Sensor and Dimming	15 minutes	Yes	Multi-zone, preset control. Possible a/v interface.
Open Office, Auditoria, Corridor, Common Areas	Occupancy Sensor or Central System	15 minutes	Yes	
Storage	Vacancy Sensor	15 minutes	Yes	
Laboratory	Occupancy Sensor	15 minutes	Yes	
Telecommunication Room	Manual	N/A	No	

5.4.2. For UIHC: (Lighting Energy Controls)

- 5.4.2.1. Occupancy sensors shall be ceiling mounted, dual-technology type in areas over 150 square foot. Utilize wall mounted type in areas smaller than 150 square foot or for remodel projects where existing light switches can be replaced.
- 5.4.2.2. Photo sensors shall be ceiling mounted type. They shall be used to switch on/off standard ballasts, not adjust dimming ballasts, unless approved by the Owner.
- 5.4.2.3. Controls shall be compatible with the facility BAS.
- 5.4.2.4. Coordinate with the Design Professional's mechanical engineer since occupancy sensors often also control the VAV boxes, terminal air boxes, fan coil units, and/or exhaust fans in the space.
- 5.4.2.5. In large, open areas, utilize a low voltage control system with a timer to over-ride the light switches.
- 5.4.2.6. Low voltage control wiring for the energy control systems shall be installed in conduit.
- 5.4.2.7. Where the lighting is connected to the BAS, relays and contactors shall be provided to switch the light fixtures.

- 5.4.2.8. Rapid start ballasts shall be used in light fixtures controlled by occupancy sensors.
- 5.4.2.9. Incandescent Dimmers shall be solid-state dimmer capable of controlling 120 VAC incandescent and quartz halogen lighting intensity over complete range from zero to full light intensity. Unit shall contain filter to eliminate noise and RFI. Dimmer shall have an integral on/off switch.
- 5.4.2.10. Low Voltage Dimmers shall be like incandescent dimmers but specifically made for low voltage lamps.
- 5.4.2.11. Fluorescent Dimmers shall be single-pole, semi-conductor modular type AC dimmers for fluorescent fixtures with 60 hertz, wattage and voltage as indicated, and with electromagnetic filters to reduce noise and interference to minimum. They shall be constructed with continuously adjustable trim potentiometer for adjustment of low end dimming, and with anodized heat sinks. Dimmer shall have an integral on/off switch.
- 5.4.2.12. Dimming fluorescent lamps shall only be used where approved by Owner.
- 5.4.2.13. LED dimming shall use 0-10V switches.

5.4.3. Sensors:

- 5.4.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

5.5. Exterior Lighting:

- 5.5.1. Wiring for exterior light fixtures shall be installed in Schedule 40 PVC conduit, 2 inch minimum. Minimum burial depth shall be 24 inches.
  - 5.5.1.1. Tracer wire shall be pulled in conduit with wiring. Tracer wire shall be A-Z #12 Solid PE-30 green jacket with yellow stripe.
- 5.5.2. Temporary lighting around the perimeter of the project shall be provided during major construction projects which have displaced exterior lighting.
- 5.5.3. Circuiting shall be 208V, 3 phase, 4 wire plus ground with 120V fixtures being installed in a phase "a", "b", "c" alternating fashion. Provide fusing in base of pole, Ferraz Shawmut FEB-11-11 600V, 30A or equal.
- 5.5.4. Provide in-grade pull boxes (hand-holes) sized and located as required by NEC.
  - 5.5.4.1. Pull-boxes shall be a minimum of 12 inches x 12 inches; or as required by NEC according to number and size of wires and conduits.
  - 5.5.4.2. Quazite concrete service box #PC1212BA12 with lid #PC1212CA00.
  - 5.5.4.3. Lid to read "U OF I ELECTRIC."
  - 5.5.4.4. Pull boxes shall be installed at light poles and shall be installed on the side of the light pole opposite the walkway or roadway.
  - 5.5.4.5. Pull boxes

- 5.5.4.5.1. shall be flush with the surface when installed in pavement (PCC, ACC, and pavers).
- 5.5.4.5.2. Installed in landscape beds shall be 2 inches above finished grade (which shall consider mulch).
- 5.5.4.6. Pull boxes shall be installed on top of a minimum of 12 inches of clean gravel for drainage.
- 5.5.4.7. For UIHC: Exterior lighting not attached to the building shall be 120 volt.
- 5.5.5. Exterior Lighting Fixtures:
  - 5.5.5.1. Lighting bollards and luminaires in sidewalks, roadways and retaining walls are prohibited.
  - 5.5.5.2. All light sources shall be LED. Color temperature shall be 4000 degrees K +/- 300 degrees.
- 5.5.6. Main Campus walkways, parking lots and outdoor gathering areas shall use the following fixtures:
  - 5.5.6.1. Type S1:
    - 5.5.6.1.1. Description: Single LED type 3 cobra head mounted on a 27 ½-foot concrete pole with 6-foot mast arm.
    - 5.5.6.1.2. Luminaire: Lumark LD-RL-T3-E06-E-BZ -LCF, multi-volt, bronze color
    - 5.5.6.1.3. Distribution: Type 3
    - 5.5.6.1.4. Color Temperature: 4000K
    - 5.5.6.1.5. Power Input: 146W
    - 5.5.6.1.6. Lumen Output: 12302 lumens
    - 5.5.6.1.7. Pole: Stresscrete P275-APH-G-S90-C/W-HEX RING, hexagonal, Pole Top: 4 inches, Pole Butt: 9-1/4 inches
    - 5.5.6.1.8. Pole Finish: S90 Saluki Bronze B196-6-30-LS, polished finish, 2-coats JB acrylic.
    - 5.5.6.1.9. Mast Arm: KA186-H-1 ARM CH BRNZE-TXT
    - 5.5.6.1.10. Mounting: Anchor bolts, concrete base
    - 5.5.6.1.11. Application: Parking lots.
  - 5.5.6.2. Type S2:
    - 5.5.6.2.1. Description: Double LED type 3 cobra head mounted on a 27 ½ foot concrete pole with 6-foot double mast arms.
    - 5.5.6.2.2. Luminaire: Two Lumark LD-RL-T3-E06-E-BZ -LCF, multi-volt, bronze color
    - 5.5.6.2.3. Distribution: Type 3

- 5.5.6.2.4. Color Temperature: 4000K
- 5.5.6.2.5. Power Input: 146Wx2
- 5.5.6.2.6. Lumen Output: 12302x2 lumens
- 5.5.6.2.7. Pole: Stresscrete P275-APH-G-S90-C/W-HEX RING, hexagonal, Pole Top: 4 inches, Pole Butt: 9 ¼-inches
- 5.5.6.2.8. Pole Finish: S90 Saluki Bronze B196-6-30-LS, polished finish, two (2) coats JB acrylic.
- 5.5.6.2.9. Mast Arm: KA186-H-2 ARM CH BRNZE-TXT, double mast arm.
- 5.5.6.2.10. Mounting: Anchor bolts, concrete base
- 5.5.6.2.11. Application: Parking lots.

5.5.6.3. Type S3:

- 5.5.6.3.1. Description: Single LED type 3 cobra-head mounted on a 34-foot direct buried concrete pole with 6-foot mast arm.
- 5.5.6.3.2. Luminaire: Lumark LD-RL-T3-E06-E-BZ -LCF, multi-volt, bronze color
- 5.5.6.3.3. Distribution: Type 3
- 5.5.6.3.4. Color Temperature: 4000K
- 5.5.6.3.5. Power Input: 146W
- 5.5.6.3.6. Lumen Output: 12302 lumens
- 5.5.6.3.7. Pole: Stresscrete E340-APH-G-S90-C/W-HEX RING, hexagonal, Pole Top: 4 inches, Pole Butt: 10 1/2 inches
- 5.5.6.3.8. Pole Finish: S90 Saluki Bronze B196-6-30-LS, polished finish, two (2) coats JB acrylic.
- 5.5.6.3.9. Mast Arm: KA186-H-1 ARM CH BRNZE-TXT
- 5.5.6.3.10. Mounting: Direct burial
- 5.5.6.3.11. Application: Parking lots.

5.5.6.4. Type S4:

- 5.5.6.4.1. Description: Double LED type 3 cobra head mounted on a 34-foot direct buried concrete pole with 6-foot double mast arm.
- 5.5.6.4.2. Luminaire: Two Lumark LD-RL-T3-E06-E-BZ -LCF, multi-volt, bronze color
- 5.5.6.4.3. Distribution: Type 3

- 5.5.6.4.4. Color Temperature: 4000K
- 5.5.6.4.5. Power Input: 142Wx2
- 5.5.6.4.6. Lumen Output: 12302x2 lumens
- 5.5.6.4.7. Pole: Stresscrete E340-APH-G-S90-C/W-HEX RING, hexagonal, Pole Top: 4 inches, Pole Butt: 10 ½ inches
- 5.5.6.4.8. Pole Finish: S90 Saluki Bronze B196-6-30-LS, polished finish, two (2) coats JB acrylic.
- 5.5.6.4.9. Mast Arm: KA186-H-2 ARM CH BRNZE-TXT
- 5.5.6.4.10. Mounting: Direct burial
- 5.5.6.4.11. Application: Parking lots.

5.5.6.5. Type S5:

- 5.5.6.5.1. Description: LED pedestrian type-3 shoebox mounted on a 19-foot direct buried concrete pole with custom adapter, net pole height 14-feet.
- 5.5.6.5.2. Luminaire: Lumark LD-RV-T3-B03-E-BZ -LCF, multi-volt, bronze color
- 5.5.6.5.3. Distribution: Type 3
- 5.5.6.5.4. Color Temperature: 4000K
- 5.5.6.5.5. Power Input: 73W
- 5.5.6.5.6. Lumen Output: 6680 lumens
- 5.5.6.5.7. Pole: Stresscrete E190-APH-G-S90-C/W-HEX RING, hexagonal, Pole Top: 4 inches, Pole Butt: 7.61 inches.
- 5.5.6.5.8. Pole Finish: S90 Saluki Bronze B196-6-30-LS, polished finish, two (2) coats JB acrylic.
- 5.5.6.5.9. Adapter: Custom hex fitter adapter
- 5.5.6.5.10. Mounting: Direct bury
- 5.5.6.5.11. Application: Pedestrian walkways

5.5.6.6. Type S6:

- 5.5.6.6.1. Description: LED pedestrian ornamental Queen Anne style luminaire on a decorative 10-foot cast-iron pole.
- 5.5.6.6.2. Luminaire: Spring City Electrical Mfg. William & Mary #ALMWML-LE080/EV1/X2-40-CN5-PPBP-FGV-CU. Benjamin Moore Bronzestone #163-60. Refer to Drawing #S102572.



- 5.5.6.6.3. Distribution: Type 5
  - 5.5.6.6.4. Color Temperature: 4000K
  - 5.5.6.6.5. Power Input: 80W
  - 5.5.6.6.6. Lumen Output: x lumens
  - 5.5.6.6.7. Pole:
    - 5.5.6.6.7.1. Spring City Electrical Mfg. Edgewater #IPSEDG-18-10.00-TN7.00/.075-323/1NW-CU, 10 feet,
    - 5.5.6.6.7.2. Light center: 10 feet -8 11/16-inches, 18-inch Octagonal Base. One (1) piece heavy wall cast iron per ASTM 11A 48-83 class 30. Provide grounding stud, four (4) each ¾ -inch x 24-inch x 3-inch hooks (fully galvanized with one (1) galvanized nut and one (1) galvanized washer per bolt). Access door located in base with tamper-proof hex socket screws. Refer to Drawing #S102572.
    - 5.5.6.6.7.3. Pole Finish: Prime paint Sherwin-Williams 2-part recoatable epoxy primer (B67H5-Part G and B67V5-Part H) final coat to be Sherwin Williams Semi-Gloss Black or Benjamin Moore Bronzestone depending on location (Black for Pentacrest and Cleary Walkway, Bronzestone elsewhere.)
  - 5.5.6.6.8. Adapter: Tenon 7-inch diameter x ¾ -inch high.
  - 5.5.6.6.9. Mounting: Anchor bolts, concrete base
  - 5.5.6.6.10. Application: Pentacrest, T. Anne Cleary Walkway
- 5.5.6.7. Type S7:
- 5.5.6.7.1. Description: LED round pole-top luminaire on a 19-foot direct buried concrete pole with custom adapter, net pole height 14 feet.
  - 5.5.6.7.2. Luminaire: Kim CCS-21P3-120L4K120-DB-P, bronze color
  - 5.5.6.7.3. Distribution: Type 3
  - 5.5.6.7.4. Color Temperature: 4200K
  - 5.5.6.7.5. Power Input: 126W
  - 5.5.6.7.6. Lumen Output: 10297 lumens
  - 5.5.6.7.7. Pole: Stresscrete E190-APH-G-S90-C/W-HEX RING, hexagonal
  - 5.5.6.7.8. Pole Finish: S90 Saluki Bronze B196-6-30-LS, polished finish, two (2) coats JB acrylic.
  - 5.5.6.7.9. Adapter: Custom hex fitter adapter

5.5.6.7.10. Mounting: Direct burial

5.5.6.7.11. Application: Gathering areas

5.5.7. Oakdale Campus walkways, parking lots and outdoor gathering areas shall use the following fixtures.

5.5.7.1. Walkway Lighting:

5.5.7.1.1. Luminaire: Cooper LDRV T3-B03-E-LCF-BK, LED, Black

5.5.7.1.2. Pole: Stresscrete E190-APH-G-E11, hex ring, black

5.5.7.2. Parking Lot Lighting:

5.5.7.2.1. Luminaire: Cooper LDRL-T3-B06-E-BK-LCF (Cobra Head), LED, Black

5.5.7.2.2. Pole: Stresscrete E340-APH-G-E11 with KA186-A-H-1-TXT-BLK arms

5.5.7.3. Street Lighting:

5.5.7.3.1. Luminaire: Cooper LDRL-T3-B06-E-BK-LCF (Cobra Head), LED, Black

5.5.7.3.2. Pole: Stresscrete E340-APH-G-E11 with KA186-A-H-1-TXT-BLK arms

5.6. Exterior Lighting Controls:

5.6.1. Exterior lighting not attached to the building shall be controlled by FM Utilities via lighting contactor. Exterior lighting shall not be controlled by the building's energy management system.

5.6.1.1. Contactor shall be 208 volt, 3-phase, 4-wire, 60 amp (minimum), with hand-off-auto.

5.6.1.2. Control voltage shall be 120 volt.

5.6.1.3. Exterior lighting shall be metered separately from building power.

5.6.1.4. Contactor shall be mounted downstream of site lighting electrical meter.

6. COMMUNICATIONS

6.1. General:

6.1.1. Use removable fire-stopping pillows for cable tray penetrations.

6.1.2. Telephone and miscellaneous signals shall be in conduit. Conduit systems may consist of rigid galvanized steel, IMC, EMT, or a combination of these as required by applicable codes and standards.

6.1.3. Utility Network: Refer to *UTILITY DISTRIBUTION UTILITY NETWORK CABINET DETAIL* in Appendices for utility network cabinet and pathways. UI Meters and Controls will provide, pull, and terminate all utility network cable.

6.2. Telecommunication Pathways:

- 6.2.1. Refer to TELECOMMUNICATION *CABLE OUTLET DETAIL* in Appendices.
- 6.2.2. Sections of conduit shall be no longer than 100 feet and shall not have more than two (2) bends between pull points or pull boxes with individual bends not to exceed 90 degrees.
  - 6.2.2.1. Inside bending radius shall be at least six (6) times the inside conduit diameter for conduit 2 inches or less and at least ten (10) times the conduit diameter for conduit greater than 2 inches.
  - 6.2.2.2. Pull boxes shall be placed directly after a bend or sized accordingly if the pull box is located at the bend.
- 6.2.3. Size conduits, raceway, and pathways with the assumption that each outlet box receives two (2) cables, although only one (1) cable may be installed during a project. Conduit and raceway for wall phones shall be sized to receive one (1) cable.
- 6.2.4. Secondary pathways shall be minimum 1-inch conduit from work area outlet box to within 24 inches of nearest cable tray of work area outlet.
  - 6.2.4.1. Secondary alternative solutions shall be coordinated with Owner prior to design or installation.
- 6.2.5. Rough-in box at secondary pathway destination shall be Randle Industries Inc., 5 Square Telecommunications box, part number T-55017.
  - 6.2.5.1. For rooftop destinations: rough-in box at secondary pathway destinations shall be 6 x 6 x 4 NEMA 3 box, mounted and secured on unistrut.
- 6.2.6. Fire Rated Pathways shall be:
  - 6.2.6.1. Specified Technologies Inc., EZ-Path Fire Rated Pathways or approved equal.
  - 6.2.6.2. Coordinate with Owner size of EZ-Path.
  - 6.2.6.3. Utilize five (5) ganged pathway bracket in all telecommunications rooms. Part number EZP544W. Provide five (5) EXD44S Pathways at each bracket
  - 6.2.6.4. Utilized for all interior Telecommunication Room primary cable pathways.
  - 6.2.6.5. Utilized for all interior fire-rated communication primary cable pathways.

PATHWAY TRADE SIZE	<u>CAT 6</u> 40% FILL CABLES DESIGN	<u>CAT 6A</u> 40% FILL CABLES DESIGN
2 inch caddy clip	35	24
1 inch EMT conduit	8	5
1 1/4 inch EMT conduit	14	8
2 inch EMT conduit	32	19

2 1/2 inch EMT conduit	55	33
3 inch EMT conduit	84	50
3 1/2 inch EMT conduit	110	65
4 inch EMT conduit	140	83
EZD44	126	156
2400 Wiremold	8	5

### MESH TRAY SPECS

SHAPED PART NUMBER	WIDTH	WT. per pc.	FILL*	LOAD lbs./ft	SPLICE quantity
WBT2X4S	4"	7 lbs.	108	45	2
WBT2X6S	6"	9 lbs.	163	50	4
WBT4X4S	4"	12 lbs.	205	49	4
WBT4X6S	6"	13 lbs.	310	49	5
WBT4X8S	8"	15 lbs.	416	78	6
WBT4X12S	12"	23 lbs.	621	78	6
WBT4X16S	16"	27 lbs.	837	108	7
WBT4X18S	18"	29 lbs.	942	116	7

\*Fill is a theoretical calculation based on a .22-inch diameter cable

#### 6.3. Grounding and Bonding:

##### 6.3.1. Telecommunication Main Ground Busbar (TMGB):

6.3.1.1. Chatsworth Products Inc. ¼-inch x 4-inch x 20-inch, part number 40153-020

##### 6.3.2. Telecommunication Grounding Busbar (TGB):

6.3.2.1. Chatsworth Product Inc., ¼-inch x 4-inch x 12-inch, part number 40153-012

##### 6.3.3. Telecommunication Horizontal Rack Busbar:

6.3.3.1. Chatsworth Product Inc., 3/16-inch x ¾ inch, part number 10610-019

##### 6.3.4. Bonding Conductors shall be insulated copper.

- 6.3.5. Flat, braided, aluminum ground straps shall be utilized for bonding sections of aluminum cable tray.
- 6.3.6. Bonding Conductor size shall be determined by NEC.
- 6.3.7. Interconnecting Bonding Conductor (IC):
  - 6.3.7.1. Shall be insulated, copper, number 3/0 AWG referred to in TIA/EIA-607 at the Bonding Conductor for Telecommunications.
- 6.3.8. Telecommunication Bonding Backbone (TBB):
  - 6.3.8.1. Shall be insulated, copper, number 3/0 AWG.
- 6.3.9. Equipment Bonding Conductor (EK):
  - 6.3.9.1. Shall be green colored insulation, copper, number 6 AWG.
- 6.3.10. Bonding Conductor Terminations:
  - 6.3.10.1. Two-hole compression lugs shall be Thomas and Betts, two-hole lugs long barrel-type, catalogue number 54816BE, high-conductivity wrought copper, electro tin plated, or approved equal, installed at TMGB or TGB location.
  - 6.3.10.2. One-hole compression lugs shall be Thomas and Betts, long-barrel one-hole lugs, catalogue number 54905BE, high-conductivity wrought copper, electro tin plated, or approved equal, installed at out ends from TMGB or TGB.
- 6.4. Data and Voice Horizontal Infrastructure:
  - 6.4.1. Horizontal Station Cable:
    - 6.4.1.1. Base cabling design shall be Commscope Systimax GigaSPEED CAT 6, part number 700208101 /2071E WH, 23 AWG twisted 4-pair solid copper, FEP polyolefin flame retardant insulated, unshielded, ANSI/ITIA-56-C.2 Category 6. Cabling shall be white.
    - 6.4.1.2. Alternate cabling, CAT 5E or 6A, shall be as directed by the Owner.
    - 6.4.1.3. Install all cables through primary and secondary pathways. Installation methods and techniques shall satisfy current ANSI/EIA/TIA-569, Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
    - 6.4.1.4. Support all cable such that they will not be damaged by normal building use.
    - 6.4.1.5. Communications may share support superstructures with multiple utilities. Design superstructures to support the entire connected load.
    - 6.4.1.6. Provide metallic conduit sleeves and nylon bushings for all floor and wall penetrations.
    - 6.4.1.7. Horizontal cabling shall be continuous from the work area communication outlet to the distribution frame.

6.4.1.8. Cables shall not be installed or routed in any manner that violates the manufacturer's specifications.

6.4.1.9. Cables shall be terminated in accordance with current ANSI/TIA/EIA-568, Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard, observing the industry standards for terminating color-coded cables for premises and campus environments.

6.4.2. Patch Panels:

6.4.2.1. Patch panels shall be CommScope Systimax 360 EVOLVE 24 PORT PATCH PANEL 360-E-MOD-1U-24 360 EVOLVE 24-PORT FLAT PANEL, Systimax part number 760187187.

6.4.3. Information Outlets:

6.4.3.1. Outlets shall be CommScope Systimax GigaSPEED XL MGS400-262 Cat6 1-Port MOD JACK 110-8W8P UTP T568A/B CAT6, Systimax part number 700206725 WHITE.

6.4.4. Faceplates:

6.4.4.1. Two-port faceplates shall be CommScope Systimax 2-PORT FLUSH MT UNLOADED SGL GANG M-SERIES part number 10833063 WHITE CS-COMMSCO M12LE-262.

6.4.4.2. Four-port shall be CommScope Systimax 4-PORT FLUSH MT UNLOADED SGL GANG M-SERIES, Systimax part number 108333162 WHITE CS-COMMSCO M14LE-262.

6.4.4.3. Wall phone faceplates shall be CommScope Systimax SINGLE PORT WALL PHONE PLATE 1-PORT FLUSH MT UNLOADED SGL GANG M-SERIES W/MTG LUGS, Systimax part number 760100891 STAINLESS>

6.4.5. Patch Cables:

6.4.5.1. Patch cables shall be CommScope Systimax GigaSPEED XL CAT6 Patch Cable CBL ASSY MOD 23-4PR CAT6 T568B Blue, Systimax part number CPC3312-0ZFxxx

6.4.5.1.1. USER END: Patch cables shall be CommScope Systimax GigaSPEED XL Cat6 patch cable CBL ASSY MOD 23-4PR 10FT CAT6 T568B BLUE, Systimax part number CP3312-0ZF010 (10FT).

6.4.5.1.2. ITS SPACES: Patch cables shall be CommScope Systimax GigaSPEED XL Cat6 patch cable CBL ASSY MOD 23-4PR 14FT CAT6 T568B BLUE, Systimax part number CPC3312-0ZF014 (14FT).

6.5. Fiber Optic and Copper Backbone and Riser Cable:

6.5.1. Premise Fiber Optic Cable Risers:

6.5.1.1. Fiber Risers:

6.5.1.1.1. Optical fiber riser cable must be Corning FREEDM Loose Tube Gel-Free Plenum Cable. Strand count will be specified per project.

6.5.1.1.1.1. Single mode application use OS2 SM

6.5.1.1.1.2. All fiber shall be installed as a home run. No mid-span splices are allowed.

6.5.1.1.1.3. Provide a service loop of 10 feet (minimum) at both ends of the cable.

6.5.1.2. Accepted Single Mode OS2 Connector Installation:

6.5.1.2.1. Corning CCH Pigtail Cassette CCH-CS12-59-POORE.

6.5.1.2.2. Single-mode fiber shall be fusion spliced to the pre-assembled pigtail within the CCH-CS12-59-POORE cassette loaded with SC connectors.

6.5.1.3. Accepted Single Mode Connectors for Non-Building Plenum Fibers:

6.5.1.3.1. Corning UniCam SC High-Performance Connectors:

6.5.1.4. Accepted Fiber Housings:

6.5.1.4.1. Corning Closet Connector Housing CCH:

6.5.1.4.1.1. The CCH is a one (1) piece enclosure.

6.5.1.4.2. Clearfield xPAK :

6.5.1.4.2.1. The xPAK Part Number 6PAK-SC fiber demarcation housing for fire panels and other similar applications.

6.5.1.4.3. Accepted Closet Connector Housing CCH Panels:

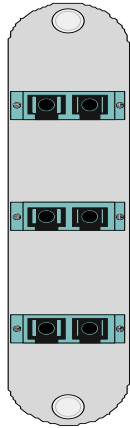
6.5.1.4.3.1. CCH-CP12-59

6.5.1.5. Closet Connector Housing Panel Polarity Orientation

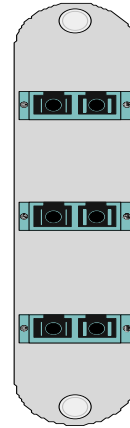
6.5.1.5.1. Specific orientation of the adapters is necessary to maintain the correct polarity of the transmitting and receiving signals throughout the campus.

6.5.1.5.2. Polarity is achieved by physical key slot orientation of adapters in the fiber distribution enclosures.

Panel with A/B  
Orientation



Panel with B/A  
Orientation



6.6. Outdoor Plant Fiber Optic Cable:

6.6.1. Single-mode fiber shall have a core diameter of 8.3 microns and cladding diameter of 125 microns. Maximum attenuation shall be:

6.6.1.1. 0.44 dB/Km @ 1310 nm

6.6.1.2. 0.35 dB/Km @ 1550 nm

6.6.1.3. Zero-dispersion wave length of 1310 nm + or - 10 nm

6.6.2. Loose-Tube Fiber Cable:

6.6.2.1. Provide Corning ALTOS Loose-tube, gel-free cable, 24 F, Single mode (OS2), part number 024EU4-T4101D20.

6.6.2.2. Suitable for underground (in conduit) and aerial installation.

6.6.2.3. Cable sheath rated and marked OFNR for riser applications per NEC.

6.6.2.4. Distances shall be marked on the outside in feet/meters in such a way that normal installation does not rub them off or make them unreadable.

6.6.2.5. Six (6) or twelve (12) fibers per buffer tube.

6.6.2.6. Use standard color codes on sub-buffers per current EIA/TIA 598.

6.7. Copper:

6.7.1. Copper riser cable shall be specified per project by Owner.

6.7.2. Type CMP, 24 AWG twisted, solid annealed copper conductors insulated with PVC skin over expanded polyethylene, having an overlapped corrugated aluminum shield, fire-resistant FR-PVC plastic jacket, and ANSI/TIA/EIA 568-A, and Category-3 performance rated.



- 6.7.3. Accepted copper splice connecting hardware shall be 3M or AT&T.
  - 6.7.4. Splice connecting hardware shall be 25 pair modular connectors specifically designed for straight splicing applications.
  - 6.7.5. Splice modules shall be designed to accommodate splicing of 22 - 26 AWG solid copper conductors having Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or Polyethylene (PE) insulation
  - 6.7.6. Splice connectors shall be manufactured with solder-plated contacts and be unfilled (dry) in controlled environment applications and filled (encapsulated) in moisture or corrosion prone environments.
  - 6.7.7. Accepted copper splice closures shall be 3M. Coordinate size with Owner.
- 6.8. CATV Distribution and Horizontal Infrastructure:
- 6.8.1. Horizontal drop cable shall be Plenum rated 75Ω Series 6. Horizontal drop lengths shall not exceed 295 feet over Series 6 (refer to note below under Cable Type).
  - 6.8.2. Horizontal cabling between Telecommunications Rooms and outlet/drop locations shall be made as individual home runs. Intermediate splices or couplings are not allowed.
  - 6.8.3. Group individual drops by cable length/loss and connected to a multi-port tap with appropriate dB loss level within that outlet's associated TC.
  - 6.8.4. Label all horizontal drops with outlet location and run length.
  - 6.8.5. Distribution feeds less than 500 feet shall be plenum rated, 75Ω Series 11.
  - 6.8.6. 75-ohm port terminators will be installed on all unused tap ports at both remote and head-end. Torque all terminators to 20 pounds/inch.
  - 6.8.7. F-Connectors shall be hand tightened and then torqued to 20 pounds/inch.
  - 6.8.8. The Constructor shall ensure that the CATV System meets or exceeds the following system design criteria at any and all CATV System drops:
    - 6.8.8.1. Minimal Signal level range at required.
    - 6.8.8.2. Analog marker channels 2, 78 and 120 will be 6dBmV+/- 4 dBmV.
    - 6.8.8.3. Carrier to noise ratio shall be 43 dB (minimum).
    - 6.8.8.4. Humidity shall be 1 percent.
  - 6.8.9. Cable Type:
    - 6.8.9.1. Horizontal Plenum ≤295 feet Series 6 – Commscope 2276V WHRL Belden – Snap-n-Seal SNS6PLA.
    - 6.8.9.2. 11AS.

6.8.9.3. Closet Risers ≤ 500 feet Plenum – Series 11 Commscope 2285V WHRL Plenum compression Connector – Corning / Gilbert GAF-UR-11PL.

6.8.9.4. Risers between closets exceeding 500 feet to be semi-flex .500 (Times Fiber part number T10500J/GRS500AFMDU03 F/M) or fiber optic cable. Coordinate with Owner.

6.9. Audio Visual (A/V) Systems:

6.9.1. General

6.9.1.1. LST-A/V group shall approve all A/V designs, including equipment locations, up-to-date accepted models and design guidance.

6.9.1.2. Equipment shall be installed with the latest firmware and software.

6.9.1.3. All signals shall be scaled to the highest possible resolution for the equipment.

6.9.1.4. Constructor shall use industry Audio Visual Best Practices as outlined by InfoComm / AVIXA.

6.9.1.5. Equipment mounting enclosure / closet shall be sufficiently ventilated to assure that equipment operates at or below manufacturer recommendations.

6.9.1.6. Provide system training for operations staff and departmental users.

6.9.1.7. All unused and/or abandoned A/V low-voltage cables shall be removed.

6.9.2. Submittals and Shop Drawings:

6.9.2.1. Submittals shall include equipment specifications, floor plan locations, rack elevations, and equipment riser diagram showing equipment terminations.

6.9.2.2. Submit as-built drawings, including keypad buttons and GUI layouts for controllers, equipment locations, and cable routing to the LST-A/V group prior to Final Completion. Send electronically (pdf file) to [lst-av@uiowa.edu](mailto:lst-av@uiowa.edu).

6.9.2.3. A/V distribution and control system configuration files, including source code and GUIs shall be submitted to the Owner prior to Final Completion.

6.9.2.3.1. Submit electronic copy, full access (no passwords) to LST-A/V Group at [lst-av@uiowa.edu](mailto:lst-av@uiowa.edu).

6.9.2.4. Provide EASE (Enhanced Acoustics Simulator for Engineers), or equivalent acoustic model for auditoriums, screening rooms, or special use rooms.

6.9.2.4.1. Prior to bidding, submit electronic copy to LST-A/V Group at [lst-av@uiowa.edu](mailto:lst-av@uiowa.edu) for review and approval.

6.9.3. Pathways and Cables:

6.9.3.1. Pathways shall be specific for A/V, no sharing with other cables (e.g., network cables).

6.9.3.2. All cables and adaptors shall be 4K or better.

- 6.9.3.3. All A/V-over-IP category cables shall be Commscope (700210164) Cat 6 Plenum Cable Spring Green color.
- 6.9.3.4. All A/V-over-IP cables shall be terminated in patch panels at the equipment rack.
  - 6.9.3.4.1. All patch panels shall be Commscope Systimax 360 Evolve series.
- 6.9.3.5. Cables shall be installed in J-Hooks or in 1 ¼ inch conduit, unless otherwise noted.
- 6.9.3.6. Cables shall meet or exceed the manufacturer's requirements and/or recommendations, Belden is preferred.
- 6.9.3.7. All cabling shall be homerun; no splicing allowed.
- 6.9.3.8. Cable shall be properly rated for use case (riser, plenum, or wet location installation). All cables installed within walls or above ceiling shall be plenum rated.
- 6.9.3.9. Cabling shall be labeled with function, specific origination and termination point at both ends of cable. Numbering alone is not acceptable.
- 6.9.3.10. Hook and loop (Velcro) fasteners shall be used for cable management. Tie wraps or zip ties are not acceptable.
- 6.9.4. Control Equipment:
  - 6.9.4.1. Primary Touch Panels shall be Extron TLP Pro Series 10 inches or 12 inches.
  - 6.9.4.2. Primary Keypad Controllers shall be Extron MediaLink Plus series or eBUS series.
  - 6.9.4.3. Processors shall be Extron Pro. Processor shall be integrated into keypad or video switch chassis.
- 6.9.5. Network Switches
  - 6.9.5.1. Unmanaged network switches shall be Luxul A/V series.
  - 6.9.5.2. Managed network switches shall be Luxul; A/V series when possible.
- 6.9.6. Switching and Distribution:
  - 6.9.6.1. Matrix Switchers shall be Extron DTP CrossPoint 4K series with integrated IPCP control processor and 100-watt 70-volt audio amplifier.
  - 6.9.6.2. Presentation Switchers shall be Extron IN1608xi series integrated DTP/HDBaseT transmitter and receiver with integrated IPCP control processor, 100-watt 70-volt amplifier.
  - 6.9.6.3. A/V-over-IP solutions shall not be allowed unless approved by LST-AV group.
  - 6.9.6.4. Media Distribution shall be Extron DTP and XTP Transmitters and Receivers.
  - 6.9.6.5. All switching and distribution shall all be 4K, or better, from end-to-end.

6.9.7. Audio Equipment:

- 6.9.7.1. Amplifiers shall be Extron digital amplifiers (70-volt systems designed with a minimum 20% headroom).
- 6.9.7.2. Speakers shall be JBL Control Contractor, Extron.
- 6.9.7.3. Digital Signal Processors (DSP) shall be Biamp Tesira / TesiraForte / Devio, Extron.
- 6.9.7.4. Ceiling Microphones shall be Audix M3, Audix M55, or Biamp. (Design shall correct polar pattern for application).
- 6.9.7.5. Wireless Microphones shall be Shure.
- 6.9.7.6. Desktop Microphones shall be Shure.
- 6.9.7.7. All rooms with voice uplift require an Extron AAP 301 plate with an XLR in and an XLR out (70-103-18) to allow for assisted listening device and a microphone / mixer input.

6.9.8. Video (Visual) Equipment:

- 6.9.8.1. Projectors shall have a laser light engine. No lamp-based projectors.
  - 6.9.8.1.1. 5000 lumens and less projectors shall be Sony.
  - 6.9.8.1.2. 5001 lumens and greater projectors shall be Epson.
- 6.9.8.2. For UIHC: Discuss projectors and other related video (visual) equipment with the Owner.
- 6.9.8.3. Displays shall be commercial rated; Samsung, Sony, or LG.
- 6.9.8.4. Cameras (PTZ) shall be Sony, Vaddio, or PTZ Optics.
- 6.9.8.5. Cameras (USB) shall be Sony, Vaddio, PTZ Optics, or Logitech.
- 6.9.8.6. Screens shall be Da-Lite or Draper and shall be recessed with low voltage wall switch for backup control.
- 6.9.8.7. Blu-ray Players shall be Sony or LG.
- 6.9.8.8. Contact LST-AV group for currently accepted Document Cameras.
- 6.9.8.9. Unified Camera / Soundbar / Speakerphone shall be Crestron UC-SB1-CAM or Logitech MEETUP.

6.9.9. Equipment Racks, Lecterns, Mounts and Back Boxes:

- 6.9.9.1. Racks and Rack Accessories shall be Middle Atlantic with Middle Atlantic Security Screws HSK.
- 6.9.9.2. Use pull out and rotating rack when rear access to rack is not easily available.
- 6.9.9.3. Empty rack spaces shall be filled with 1U or 2U blank panels (no larger than 2U).

- 6.9.9.4. Lecterns shall be ADA compliant, current standard is Spectrum Freedom One eLift.
- 6.9.9.5. Mounts shall be Chief, RPMA series for projectors and Fusion for displays. Chief THINSTALL may be used for ADA compliance.
- 6.9.9.6. Back boxes shall be FSR PWB-320-AC2 and PWB-320-CV.
- 6.9.9.7. All back boxes for displays shall be mounted 60-inches above finished floor to center unless otherwise noted.
- 6.9.9.8. Rack layout: All equipment to be used by instructor shall be located at the lectern. Preferred layout starting at top of rack is power distribution unit (PDU), application access point (AAP), Blu Ray, PC, Equipment drawer. If equipment rack is full height, layout shall be started at center so usable equipment is easily accessible.

6.9.10. Miscellaneous Equipment:

- 6.9.10.1. Power Distribution Unit (PDU) shall be Luxul PDU-08 and shall be included in all equipment racks.
- 6.9.10.2. AV USB Bridge shall be Extron MediaPort 200.
- 6.9.10.3. Video Conferencing Codec shall be Zoom, Skype for Business, and Teams.
- 6.9.10.4. Lecture Capture shall be Panopto.
- 6.9.10.5. Room Scheduler Shall be Meetio MR-PH10-Y3 mount to Vidabox VB VESA MNT FSW.
- 6.9.10.6. BYOD shall be Mersive Solstice Pod Gen3 Enterprise Edition with unlimited users and shall include a maintenance agreement that includes operating system updates / compatibility for a total of five (5) years from acceptance (Substantial Completion of the system).

## 7. ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

### 7.1. Electronic Access Control and Security (AMAG):

#### 7.1.1. Electronic Access:

- 7.1.1.1. Submittals and Shop Drawings: Constructor submittals shall include product data, system block diagram(s), door details, controller schedule, door schedule, and camera schedule. Schedules shall reference room numbers, door numbers, and equipment numbers, as applicable.
- 7.1.1.2. The access control supplier and integrator shall be Security Equipment, Inc.
- 7.1.1.3. Vendor identification information is permitted only on access control system panels.
- 7.1.1.4. All component hardware shall be 24 volt.
- 7.1.1.5. Equipment and components shall be located to allow access for maintenance and inspection.

- 7.1.1.6. UL or WH fire-rated doors or frames shall not be modified as to void the label or fire-rating.
- 7.1.1.7. Unless otherwise noted, electrical components are to be furnished and installed by the Access Control Supplier.
- 7.1.1.8. For UIHC: Any new systems shall be tied into the existing Software House C\*Cure 800 system. Programming and final connections shall be provided by the Owner.
- 7.1.1.9. Entrances to inpatient units shall be controlled by access control system with communication to unit clerk location.
- 7.1.1.10. For UIHC: Coordinate device locations and voltages with the Owner. Electric strikes, automatic door operators, door position switches, magnetic locks, and any power supplies shall be coordinated for who provides each device (door hardware supplier or access control system installer) and what voltage each device shall be.
- 7.1.1.11. For UIHC: Door access control devices and hardware shall be coordinated with the emergency paths of egress to maintain life safety.
- 7.1.1.12. For UIHC: Door Security Levels shall be as follows:
  - 7.1.1.12.1. Level 0 Door – No Security.
  - 7.1.1.12.2. Level 1 Door – Local alarm, request to exit device, door position switch, Secure Core. Examples: Exterior and stairwell entry doors.
  - 7.1.1.12.3. Level 2 Door – Local alarm, request to exit device, door position switch, door locking device (either a magnetic lock or an electric strike depending on application), Secure Core. Examples: Clinic entrances for electronic unlocking during business hours.
  - 7.1.1.12.4. Level 3 Door – Local alarm, request to exit device, door position switch, door locking device (either a magnetic lock or an electric strike depending on application), proximity card reader, Secure Core. Examples: Clinic main entrances for afterhours proximity card access, Telecom closets, sensitive areas, and exterior staff access.
  - 7.1.1.12.5. Level 4 Door – Local alarm, request to exit device, door position switch, door locking device (either a magnetic lock or an electric strike depending on application), proximity card reader, Secure Core. Level 4 doors also require a fixed color, day/night CCTV camera and wire to an Owner provided phone. Examples: Entrance doors from building exterior to permit remote or card access.
- 7.1.1.13. For UIHC: The following are the typical system components:
  - 7.1.1.13.1. Control Panel: Software House C\*Cure iStar controller 16 door.
  - 7.1.1.13.2. Card Reader: HID 5455 proximity card reader.
  - 7.1.1.13.3. DSM: Door status monitor, GRI 180/184/8080T series.

- 7.1.1.13.4. REX: t.Rex-Lt2.
- 7.1.1.13.5. Electric Strike: HES 1006.
- 7.1.1.13.6. Mag Lock: Locknetics 390+ 24-volt DC.
- 7.1.1.13.7. Single door: Mortice lock Sargen 8200 LW1-L with Storeroom function.
- 7.1.1.13.8. Cables: Types and sizes per the manufacturer's recommendations with labeled jacket.
- 7.1.1.14. For UIHC: Provide one extra device for each five devices on the project (minimum one per device).
- 7.1.1.15. For UIHC: All panel locations, including in Telecommunication rooms, shall be access controlled.
- 7.1.1.16. For UIHC: All cabling shall be installed in conduit, cable tray or J-hooks. Cabling shall not lay on ceiling grid.
- 7.1.1.17. For UIHC: Cable tray shall be installed in the main corridors with conduit stubs extended from the devices to the cable tray.
- 7.1.1.18. AMAG System:
  - 7.1.1.18.1. Access control and monitoring systems shall be networked with the existing AMAG Symmetry Enterprise for Central Station managed by Facilities Management.
  - 7.1.1.18.2. Server(s), central station software, back-up systems, proximity cards, badging station, and printer shall be provided by the Owner.
- 7.1.1.19. AMAG Panel:
  - 7.1.1.19.1. Panels shall AMAG M2150.
  - 7.1.1.19.2. Provide M2150 100k memory module for nodes requiring more than 20,000 card holders.
  - 7.1.1.19.3. Provide AMAG M2100 for systems containing biometric devices.
  - 7.1.1.19.4. Access Control enclosure shall be Flex Power model FP0150/250-2C82D8E8A
- 7.1.1.20. Power Supplies:
  - 7.1.1.20.1. Power supplies for electric latch retraction panic devices shall have battery backup, provided and installed by the Hardware Supplier.
  - 7.1.1.20.2. Maintenance access to power supply shall not interfere with door operation.
  - 7.1.1.20.3. Lock power, other than for electric latch retraction panic devices, shall be supplied by power supply internal to Access Control enclosure.

7.1.1.21. Emergency Locking Push-Button Switches:

- 7.1.1.21.1. Safety Technology International, series 2000 and custom labeled 'PUSH TO LOCK DOOR.'

7.1.1.22. Door Position Switch and Latch Bolt Monitoring:

- 7.1.1.22.1. Door position switches for wood doors shall be 3/8 inch diameter recessed, similar to GRI model 2020-12.
- 7.1.1.22.2. Door position switches for steel doors shall be 1-inch diameter recessed, similar to GRI model number 184-12.
- 7.1.1.22.3. Latch bolt monitor to be provided with door hardware.
- 7.1.1.22.4. Door position switch monitoring and latch bolt monitoring shall be wired separately, such that the system shall indicate whether the door is held open or the latch is retracted. A general door alarm is not acceptable.

7.1.1.23. Card Readers:

- 7.1.1.23.1. Card readers shall be HID RP40 proximity type wall-mount or HID RP15 micro-proximity frame-mount.
  - 7.1.1.23.1.1. Color shall be charcoal gray or black.
  - 7.1.1.23.1.2. Mounting height shall be 36 inches above finished floor to centerline.
  - 7.1.1.23.1.3. Wiegand Interface Modules shall be provided.
- 7.1.1.23.2. LED on the proximity readers shall be wired such that the green LED lights up when a valid card is presented and the red LED lights up when an invalid card is presented.

7.1.1.24. Biometric Reader:

- 7.1.1.24.1. Hand geometry readers shall be Schlage Recognition Systems HKCR Handkey with enrollment stations as necessary.

7.1.1.25. Request to Exit Motion Detectors:

- 7.1.1.25.1. When integral hardware request to exit switches are not possible, motion detectors similar to Bosch DS160 series shall be utilized.

7.1.1.26. Stairwell Fire Reentry Card Reader:

- 7.1.1.26.1. Card reader shall simultaneously unlock required reentry exit stairwell doors and transmit an alarm to University Key and Access Services. Key and Access Services will remotely relock doors.
- 7.1.1.26.2. Install next to fire panel or in fire command room as directed by the Owner and Authority Having Jurisdiction.



- 7.1.1.26.3. Provide signage to indicate "Fire Department Emergency Access Only." Mount directly adjacent to card reader adjacent to fire panel.
- 7.1.1.26.4. Provide red/green LED at card reader to indicate door status. Red = Doors Secure. Green = Doors Unlocked.
- 7.1.1.26.5. Provide monitor relay in Electronic Access Control and Security system to provide door secure status.

7.1.1.27. Cabling and Pathways:

- 7.1.1.27.1. Card reader cabling shall be yellow jacket, plenum-rated, continuously labeled 'Access Control Cable,' similar to CSC model number 112115.
- 7.1.1.27.2. Biometric reader cabling shall include all of the following
  - 7.1.1.27.2.1. Yellow jacket, plenum-rated, continuously labeled 'Access Control Cable,' similar to CSC model number 112115.
  - 7.1.1.27.2.2. Yellow jacket, plenum-rated, continuously labeled 'Access Control Cable,' similar to Lake Cable P222EPST-04CO
  - 7.1.1.27.2.3. Yellow jacket, plenum-rated, continuously labeled 'Access Control Cable,' similar to Lake Cable P182CS-04CO
- 7.1.1.27.3. Monitored opening cabling shall be yellow jacket, plenum-rated, continuously labeled 'Access Control Cable,' similar to CSC model number 110200.
- 7.1.1.27.4. Pull strings shall be provided in all cabling pathways.
- 7.1.1.27.5. Cabling in occupied spaces shall be in conduit. Exposed conduit in occupied spaces shall be painted to match adjacent surfaces.
- 7.1.1.27.6. Conduit shall be minimum ¾-inch with pull boxes every 50 feet minimum.
- 7.1.1.27.7. Maximum conduit fill shall be 40 percent.
- 7.1.1.27.8. Communication cable shall be supported by ITS cable trays, when available.
  - 7.1.1.27.8.1. Design Professional shall have determined the impact on cable tray and conduit capacity during the Design Development stage of the project.
- 7.1.1.27.9. When cable trays are not available or have inadequate capacity, J-hooks (spaced at a maximum of 4-feet) or conduit shall be used.
- 7.1.1.27.10. ITS closets shall have access control when used as a cabling pass-thru.
- 7.1.1.27.11. Wire and cable from the node to all devices at each door shall be continuous, without splices.

7.1.1.28. Elevators:

7.1.1.28.1. Elevator nodes shall be located in the elevator equipment room.

7.1.1.29. System startup:

7.1.1.29.1. Constructor shall conduct a 100 percent device check-out prior to Owner's demonstration and training. Documentation to be submitted to Owner.

7.1.1.30. Record drawings shall be provided to the Owner prior to Owner's demonstration and training.

7.2. Video Surveillance Systems:

7.2.1. Refer to Section III for information.

7.2.2. For UIHC: Security Cameras shall NOT be installed in exam/consult rooms unless written approval has been obtained from the Owner's UIHC legal counsel.

7.2.3. For UIHC: The following are the typical system components (Bosche unless noted otherwise). Model numbers occasionally change, coordinate Owner if the model listed is not available.

7.2.3.1. Cameras: Model #LTC 0455.

7.2.3.2. Lens Guide: Model #TC9902, #TC9908, or #TC9958 (depending on focal length, zoom capabilities, and iris range). Exact types shall be coordinated with Safety and Security.

7.2.3.3. Camera Ceiling Housing: #TC9369.

7.2.3.4. Camera Corner Wall/Ceiling Housing: #TC2075 or #TC2073.

7.2.3.5. Camera Wall/Ceiling Housing for Secure Area: #TC9305.

7.2.3.6. Camera Domed Housing: #TC9345MT7.

7.2.3.7. Camera Mounts: #TC9211 or #TC9216 (16 inch).

7.2.3.8. Camera Weatherproof Housing: #TC9340-1 with #SS4500 sunshield and #LK4500 lock kit.

7.2.3.9. Indoor/Outdoor Scanner: Model #TC6230S-115.

7.2.3.10. Receiver/Driver: Model #TC8560-1.

7.2.3.11. Digital Video Recorder (DVR): American Dynamics Intellex #D6003D-048R.

7.2.3.12. Intellex, 16 channel, Deluxe, #480GB, rack mounted.

7.2.3.13. Network Video Technologies #NV-1662R and #NV-213A active hub and transceivers.

7.2.3.14. Cables: Dukane or West Penn. Types and sizes per the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.3. Security Alarm/Intrusion Alarm Systems:

7.3.1. Refer to Section III for information.

7.4. Fire Alarm and Detection Systems:

7.4.1. General:

- 7.4.1.1. Finished back boxes shall be provided by equipment supplier for any surface-mounted pull stations or signaling devices.
- 7.4.1.2. All detection devices shall be placed in easily accessible locations. Smoke, heat, audio visual devices, etc., shall be mounted on solid surfaces.
- 7.4.1.3. Constructor shall assume responsibility and control of the building fire alarm system when the project affects 10 percent or more of the existing fire detection and notification devices.
- 7.4.1.4. The Constructor shall coordinate with Department of Public Safety and UIHC Safety and Security when off-site reporting is required.
- 7.4.1.5. The Constructor shall follow the Fire Safety acceptance testing procedures noted in the Fire Alarm and Detection Specification.
- 7.4.1.6. The building shall be 100 percent tested with UI Fire Safety, UIHC Safety and Security, and/or UI Housing approval prior to Substantial Completion.

7.4.2. Fire Alarm Control Panels (FACP):

- 7.4.2.1. Coordinate FACP location with local authority having jurisdiction and Owner.
- 7.4.2.2. FACP shall be Simplex 4100ES intelligent analog system with voice.
  - 7.4.2.2.1. No substitutions shall be allowed as other manufacturers do not work with the existing fire alarm network.
  - 7.4.2.2.2. For UI Housing: Coordinate fire alarm control panel manufacturer with Owner.
- 7.4.2.3. Fire alarm control panel cabinets shall be mounted at 6 feet 0 inches to the top of the cabinet with 6 inch spacing between cabinets.
- 7.4.2.4. Panel door locks shall be front mounted.
- 7.4.2.5. Fire alarm panel shall be an intelligent analog system with voice.
- 7.4.2.6. Top of FACP shall be 6 feet above finished floor and shall have minimum 2 feet clearance on each side.
- 7.4.2.7. When multiple FACPs are required, set panels 6 inches apart while maintaining 2 feet clearance on each side.
- 7.4.2.8. Provide Owner all hardware devices and software for off-line programming, complete with manuals and software files.
- 7.4.2.9. Provide locking breaker on 120-volt AC power source and label "Fire Alarm.", EClips ELOCK-FA or Owner approved equal.

- 7.4.2.10. Fire alarm control panel power shall be supplied dedicated circuit(s).
- 7.4.2.11. Single pole, 120/277V switches shall be installed within the fire alarm control panel to disconnect all AC and battery power.
- 7.4.2.12. A duplex receptacle on a circuit separate from the fire alarm panel shall be installed under the main fire alarm control panel.
- 7.4.2.13. Provide battery back-up capable of supplying a minimum of 24-hours of operation in normal conditions followed by no less than 15 minutes of alarm.
- 7.4.2.14. Coordinate location with Sprinkler System Fire Department Connection.
- 7.4.3. Releasing Panels:
  - 7.4.3.1. Releasing panel shall be Simplex 4100ES.
  - 7.4.3.2. Separate Simplex 4100ES releasing panel is required for releasing other than sprinkler systems, such as Novec 1230.
    - 7.4.3.2.1. For UIHC- will be provided with one (1) Idnet Card, one (1) IdNac card, and one (1) power supply with the same part number used in the installation of that fire panel.
- 7.4.4. Initiation Devices:
  - 7.4.4.1. Pull Stations:
    - 7.4.4.1.1. Pull stations shall be addressable and ADA compliant, Simplex #4099-9006.
  - 7.4.4.2. Smoke Detectors:
    - 7.4.4.2.1. Smoke detectors shall not be located within 3 feet of an air vent.
  - 7.4.4.3. Duct Detectors:
    - 7.4.4.3.1. Each duct detector shall be provided with labeled red LED indicating light. Indicating light may be wall or ceiling mounted in direct vicinity of the duct detector.
    - 7.4.4.3.2. For Main Campus and UI Housing-Remote test switches are not required unless directed by UI Fire Safety or UI Housing.
    - 7.4.4.3.3. For UIHC- All duct detectors will be installed with a remote test switch located in a non-sterile area and no greater than 6 feet AFF.
- 7.4.5. Annunciation Devices:
  - 7.4.5.1. General
    - 7.4.5.1.1. Constructor shall not mount a separate visual device and separate speaker side-by-side.

7.4.5.2. Strobe Devices:

7.4.5.2.1. Strobes shall be no more than 100 feet apart, visible from any location in the room, and placement shall be coordinated with furniture and/or art locations.

7.4.5.2.2. Provide visual coverage in compliance with NFPA 72.

7.4.5.3. Fire Department Connection Horn Strobe:

7.4.5.3.1. Provide Potter Sash 24 number 10000755 Sprinkler / Siren Strobe

7.4.5.3.2. Locate directly above the fire department sprinkler connection on the exterior of the building.

7.4.6. Other Devices:

7.4.6.1. Refer to Section III for information.

7.4.7. Raceways, Boxes, and Cables:

7.4.7.1. Conventional wiring shall be solid, THHN.

7.4.7.2. Insulate all grounding shields with 3M number 130C rubber tape.

7.4.7.3. Junction and pull boxes shall be a minimum size of 4 11/16-inches square x 2 1/8- inches deep.

7.4.7.4. For UIHC: Fire alarm and detection conduits shall be red.

7.4.7.5. Exposed fire alarm and detection conduit in finished spaces may be painted to match wall or ceiling excludes UIHC facilities.

7.4.7.6. No fire alarm and detection conduit shall be installed in floors.

7.4.7.7. Line voltage (120 volt AC) shall be run in separate conduit.

7.4.7.8. Spare conductors shall not be allowed in conduit or junction boxes.

7.4.7.9. Box extensions shall not be permitted on new construction.

7.4.7.10. Splicing shall not be allowed in device mounting boxes.

7.4.7.11. Wiring size and color shall be per the Owner's specifications.

7.5. Area of Refuge Phone:

7.5.1. Provide cabling for area of refuge telephone as required by Code.

7.5.2. GIA-TRONICS Telephone shall be provided by Owner and installed by Constructor.

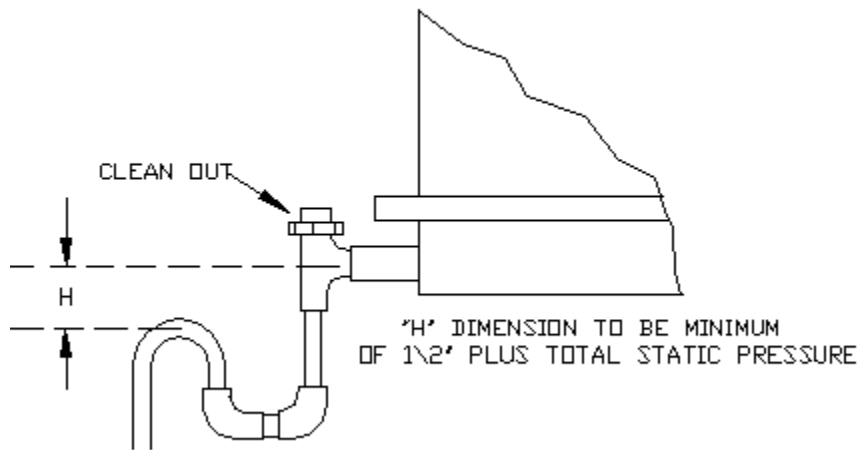
7.5.2.1. Constructor to contact Owner for rough-in template.

7.6. Automatic External Defibrillator (AED) and Bleeding Control Kit Station (applies to UIHC also):

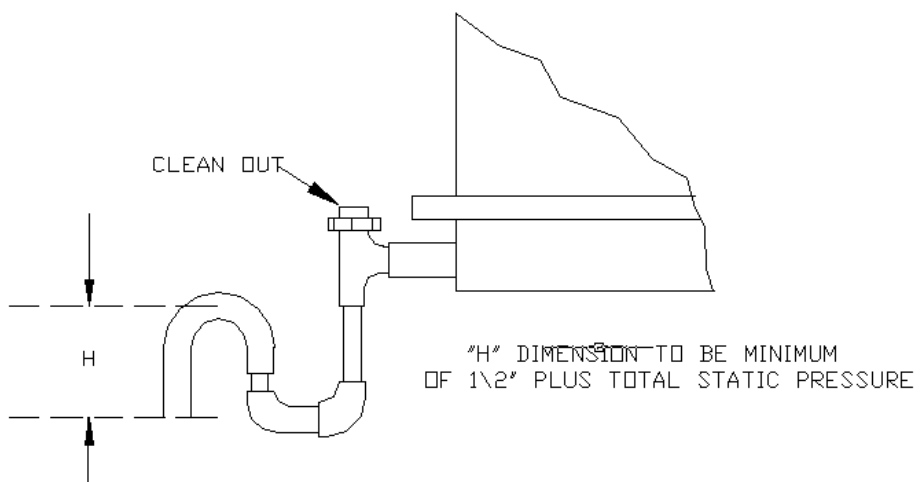
- 7.6.1. AED shall be Philips HeartStart Onsite model HS-1 with Onsite Semi-Rigid Standard Carry Case and Philips Fast Response Kit.
- 7.6.2. Bleeding Control Kit shall be North American Rescue Basic PABC 8-Pack – Nylon, item 80-0460.
- 7.6.3. Cabinet shall be sized to accompany both the AED and the Bleeding Control Kit.
  - 7.6.3.1. Cabinet shall provide a shelf to store the AED above the Bleeding Control Kit.
  - 7.6.3.2. Modern Metal Products 104SR3 semi-recessed, or Modern Metal Products 104R1, fully recessed.
    - 7.6.3.2.1. Cabinet shall be constructed with a full acrylic (glass) view-type door with a roller (cam) latch.
    - 7.6.3.2.2. Cabinet shall be equipped with a 200900 alarm system with strobe.
  - 7.6.3.3. JL Industries 2017F10SA semi-recessed, full acrylic view-style door with strobe alarm, or JL Industries 2015F10SA, fully recessed, full acrylic view-style door with strobe alarm.
  - 7.6.3.4. Cabinet shall be manufacturer finished - painted steel or brushed stainless steel.
- 7.7. Emergency Responder Radio Coverage System (ERRCS)
  - 7.7.1. ERRCS shall comply with the minimum requirements of IFC 510.
  - 7.7.2. All signal boosters and other active system components must have FCC certification prior to installation.
  - 7.7.3. System must provide the following signal strengths:
    - 7.7.3.1. Downlink: Minimum signal strength of -95 dBm throughout the coverage area.
    - 7.7.3.2. Uplink: Minimum signal strength of -95 dBm received at the UI DPS or AHJ Radio System.
  - 7.7.4. Signal booster shall be a Class B Public Safety type as designated by the FCC or as required by the AHJ.
  - 7.7.5. ECCS may utilize primary telecommunications pathways. Dedicated secondary pathways and rough-in boxes shall be provided.
    - 7.7.5.1. Proposed roof penetration location for antenna shall be reviewed during design.
  - 7.7.6. The fire alarm system shall provide monitoring of system per IFC.

## **END OF SECTION IV – OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS**

# AHU CONDENSATE DRAIN DRAW-THRU AND BLOW-THRU DETAIL



DRAIN PAN TRAP DETAIL FOR DRAW-THRU UNIT



DRAIN PAN TRAP DETAIL FOR BLOW-THRU UNIT

## ARC FLASH LABELS

The arc flash labels (see Figure 1) supply all information required by NFPA 70E, 2015 edition as well as other useful information. Definitions of these terms are shown below.

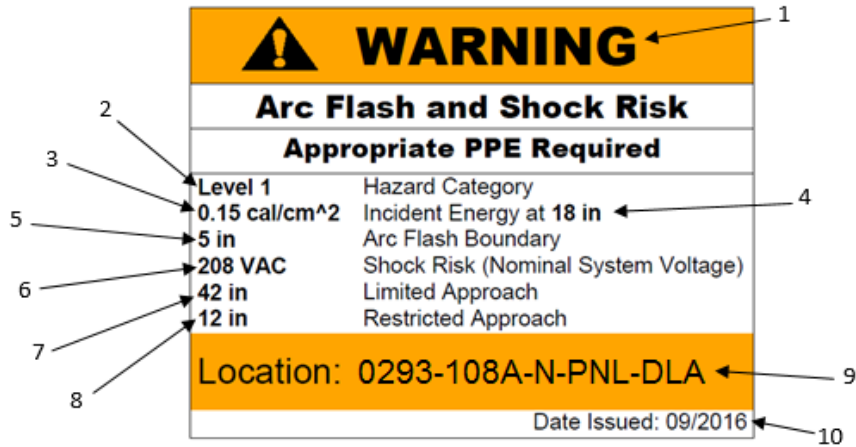


Figure 1: Standard Arc Flash Sticker

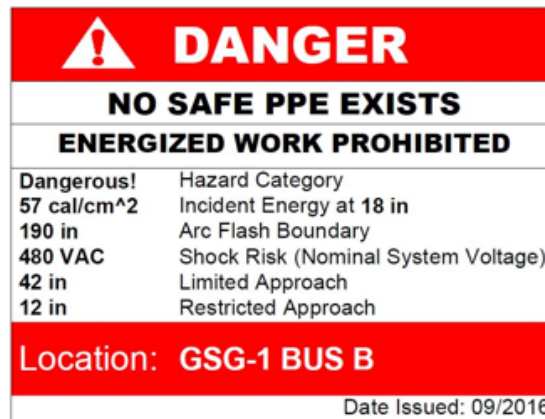


Figure 2: Danger Arc Flash Sticker

1. Label Signal Word: ANSI specifies that “WARNING” text should be used for “a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.” Labels with Incident Energy above 40 cal/cm<sup>2</sup> will be specified as DANGER and will be colored red. (Figure 2) These have no safe levels of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
2. Hazard Category: The arc flash hazard category provides a convenient number for determining required PPE. The category is given as 1, 2, 3, or 4 based on the minimum incident energy and working distance from NFPA 70E 130.7(C)(16), shown in Table 1 below. Site employees should consult their safety plan to determine PPE requirements for each category.

Hazard (PPE) Category	Maximum Incident Energy (cal/cm <sup>2</sup> )
1	4
2	8
3	25
4	40

*Table 1: Maximum incident energy for arc flash hazard categories under NFPA 70E, 2015 edition.*



## ARC FLASH LABELS - Continued

3. Incident Energy (cal/cm<sup>2</sup>): The amount of energy per unit of area of the arc flash blast at the defined working distance of the equipment. This is typically given in calories per centimeter squared, as per IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E standards. When coupled with working distance, this defines the minimum arc rating of clothing that must be worn during maintenance. Site employees should consult their safety plan to determine PPE required for various energy levels. This may also be expressed in terms of hazard category. Minimum PPE ratings do not apply to distances closer than the working distance, and PPE required should be reevaluated if this is the case.
4. Working Distance (in.): Depends on voltage and equipment type, usually 18" and 24". This is the dimension between the possible arc point and the body of the worker positioned to perform the assigned task. Refer to Table 2 for common voltage and equipment types.

Equipment Class	Working Distance
≤ 600 V Motor Control Centers & Panelboards	18"
≤ 600 V Switchgear	24"
5-kV Switchgear	36"
15-kV Switchgear	36"

*Table 2: Working distances defined for typical equipment.*

5. Arc Flash Hazard Boundary (ft.-in.): Often abbreviated as "AFB," this is the distance at which a person could expect to experience second-degree burns in the event of an arc flash incident.
6. Voltage: List the voltage level of the device, in Volts. This will determine approach boundaries for shock risk assessment. NFPA 70E should be consulted for Shock Risk Boundaries.
7. Limited Approach Boundary (in.): Defines how close an unqualified person can get to an exposed conductor. Most systems will be fixed circuit, meaning the distance between the conductor and person is fixed and under control of the person. This encompasses virtually all conductors we would see in an industrial distribution setting. An example of a *movable* conductor is overhead transmission lines, where the distance may change expectantly. This is also outlined in NFPA 70E 130.4(D)(a).
8. Restricted Approach Boundary (in.): Defines how close a qualified person may approach an exposed conductor. No one may approach closer unless they adhere to certain protection guidelines. This is also outlined in NFPA 70E 130.4(D)(a).
9. Equipment Name: Displays the name of equipment using the University asset tagging conventions.
10. Issue Date: This is the date that the arc flash form was completed. NFPA 70E states that arc flash assessment must be performed on equipment every five years, or if any relevant changes are made to the power system.

## BUILDING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM DETAILS

### SIMPLEX 4100 U

ADLER JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION BUILDING  
ART BUILDING WEST  
BECKWITH BOAT HOUSE  
BOYD LAW BUILDING  
CAMPUS MAINTENANCE FACILITY  
CAMPUS RECREATION AND WELLNESS CENTER  
CARVER-HAWKEYE ARENA  
CHEMISTRY BUILDING  
CHILLED WATER PLANT 2 (WEST)  
111 CHURCH ST  
700 S. CLINTON ST.  
COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH BUILDING  
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER  
DENTAL SCIENCE BUILDING (WEST WING)  
ECKSTEIN MEDICAL RESEARCH BUILDING  
ENGINEERING RESEARCH FACILITY  
ENGLISH PHILOSOPHY BUILDING  
GILMORE HALL  
HANCHER, VOXMAN, CLAPP  
HARDIN LIBRARY FOR HEALTH SCIENCES  
PAPPAJOHN BIOMEDICAL DISCOVERY BUILDING  
HYDRAULICS WAVE BASIN FACILITY  
IOWA MEMORIAL UNION  
JEFFERSON BUILDING  
JESSUP HALL  
KINNICK STADIUM  
LIBRARY (MAIN)  
LINDQUIST CENTER SOUTH  
LINDQUIST CENTER NORTH  
MACLEAN HALL  
MADISON STREET SERVICES BUILDING  
MEDICAL LABORATORIES  
MUSIC WEST - INTERIM BUILDING  
NURSING BUILDING  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FACILITY  
OAKDALE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FACILITY  
OAKDALE POWER PLANT  
MULTI TENANT FACILITY (POD A-B)

## BUILDING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM DETAILS - Continued

### **SIMPLEX 4100 U**

STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY  
STUIT HALL  
PHILLIPS HALL  
POMERANTZ CENTER  
POWER PLANT  
RECREATION BUILDING  
RIVERSIDE RECITAL HALL (ST. THOMAS MOORE)  
STUDIO-ARTS  
SEASHORE HALL  
SPENCE LABS  
THEATRE BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY CAPITOL CENTER  
UNIVERSITY SERVICES BUILDING  
VAN ALLEN HALL

### **SIMPEX ZONE PANELS**

MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER  
NORTH CAMPUS PARKING AND CHILLED WATER FACILITY  
OAKDALE STUDIO A  
SUBSTATION U  
SUBSTATION L

### **NOTIFIER AFP200'S**

ART BUILDING  
BECKER COMMUNICATION STUDIES BUILDING  
CALVIN HALL  
CARVER RIVER RESEARCH AND EDUCATION FACILITY  
DEY HOUSE  
  
HALSEY HALL  
HOSPITAL PARKING RAMP 1  
HOSPITAL PARKING RAMP 2  
HOSPITAL PARKING RAMP 3 WILL BE CHANGED TO A SIMPLEX 06/12  
MOSSMAN BUSINESS SERVICES BUILDING  
MELROSE AVENUE PARKING FACILITY  
NEWTON ROAD RAMP  
OAKDALE WASTE STORAGE FACILITY (AT OAKDALE ENVIRONMENTAL  
MANAGEMENT FACILITY)  
INSTITUTE FOR RURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
LAUNDRY

## BUILDING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM DETAILS - Continued

<p><b><u>NOTIFIER AFP200'S</u></b> MULTI TENANT FACILITY (POD C) MULTI TENANT FACILITY (POD D) MULTI TENANT FACILITY (POD E) 2556 CROSSPARK ROAD 2660 CROSSPARK ROAD PHYSIOLOGY RESEARCH LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION CENTER 109 RIVER STREET SHAMBAUGH HOUSE SOUTH QUAD WATER PLANT</p>
<p><b><u>NOTIFIER ZONE PANELS</u></b> WOMEN' RESOURCE AND ACTION CENTER</p>
<p><b><u>NOTIFIER AFP400'S</u></b> OAKDALE NATIONAL ADVANCED DRIVING SIMULATOR</p>
<p><b><u>NOTIFIER NFS640</u></b> OLD CAPITOL</p>
<p><b><u>NOTIFIER AFP1010</u></b> GERDIN ATHLETIC LEARNING CENTER BLANK HONORS CENTER KARRO ATHLETIC HALL OF FAME MACBRIDE HALL MEDICAL RESEARCH FACILITY HAWKEYE TENNIS AND RECREATION COMPLEX TROWBRIDGE HALL WENDELL JOHNSON SPEECH AND HEARING CENTER</p>
<p><b><u>NOTIFIER AFP2020</u></b> SCIENCES LIBRARY BIOLOGY BUILDING EAST BIOLOGY BUILDING (OLD) BOWEN SCIENCE BUILDING CARVER BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH BUILDING DENTAL SCIENCE BUILDING FIELD HOUSE HYDRAULICS LABORATORY IOWA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES MEDICAL EDUCATION BUILDING</p>

## BUILDING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM DETAILS - Continued

<p><b><u>NOTIFIER AFP2020</u></b></p>
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<p>NORTH HALL</p>
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<p>PAPPAJOHN BUSINESS BUILDING</p>
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<p>PHARMACY BUILDING</p>
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<p>SCHAEFFER HALL</p>
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<p>SEAMANS CENTER</p>
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<p>WESTLAWN</p>
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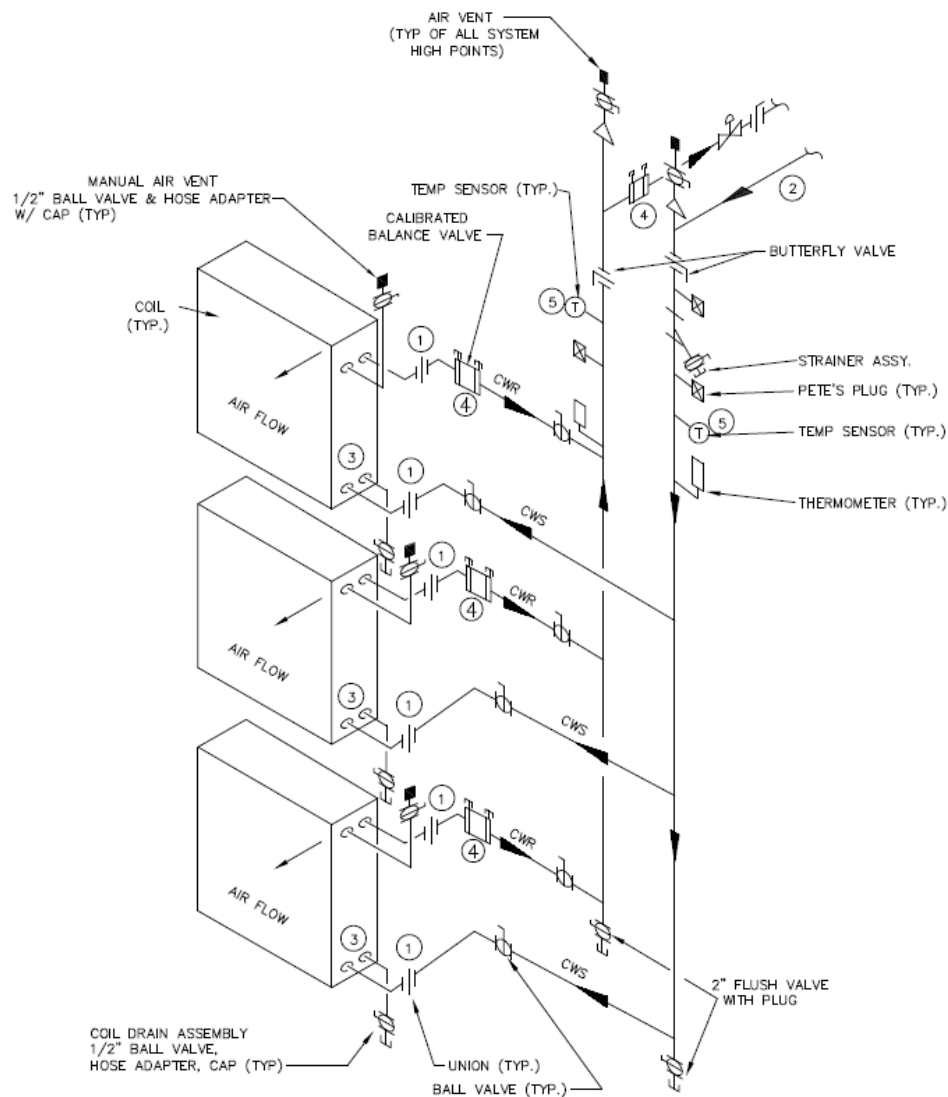
<p><b><u>EDWARDS EST-3</u></b></p>
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<p>COLLEGE OF MEDICINE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING</p>
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<p>ECKSTEIN MEDICAL RESEARCH BUILDING</p>
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<p>MEDICAL EDUCATION RESEARCH FACILITY</p>
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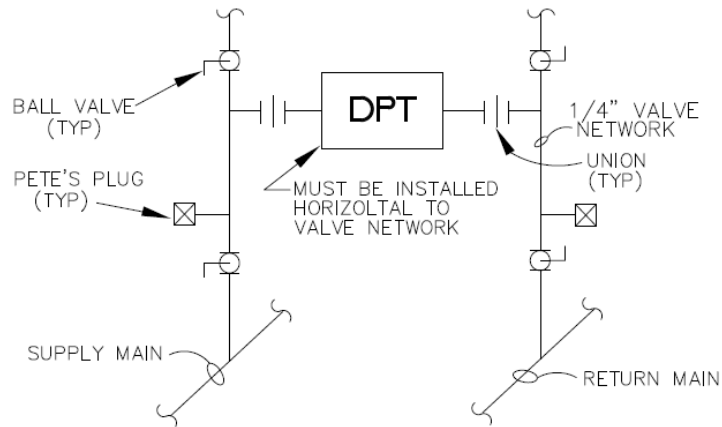
# CHILLED WATER COIL PIPING DETAIL



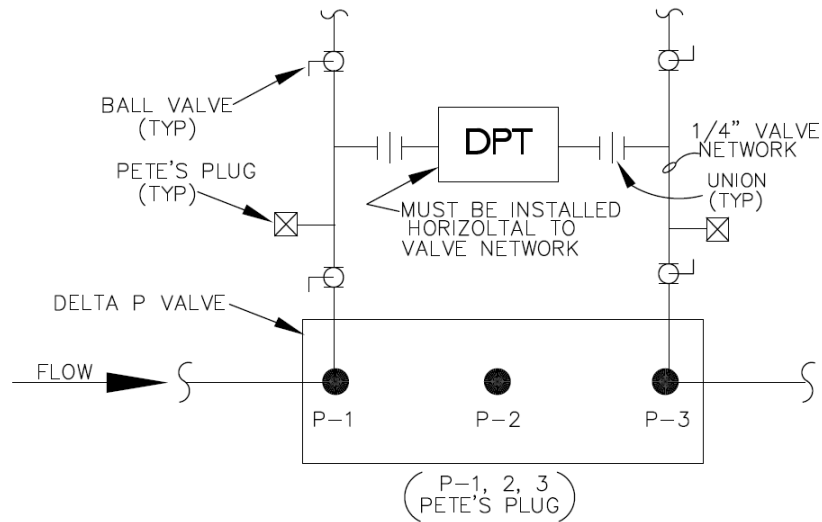
REFERENCE NOTE:

- ① INSTALL PIPING AND UNIONS TO ALLOW FOR COIL REMOVAL.
- ② BRANCH LINES TO BE OFF SIDE OR TOP OF SUPPLY/RETURN MAINS.
- ③ PIPE MULTIROW COILS FOR COUNTER FLOW THROUGH COIL.
- ④ CALIBRATED BALANCE VALVES SHALL BE SIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDING ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF THE FLOW DESIGNED FOR THE COIL. (TYP) BALANCE VALVES SHALL BE ORIENTED SO THAT TEST PORTS ARE ON THE SIDE OR TOP OF THE DEVICE WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR INCHES CLEARANCE TO ACCESS PORT ENDS. (TYP)
- ⑤ TEMPERATURE SENSOR TO REPORT TO THE BAS.

# CHILLED WATER DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSDUCER DETAILS

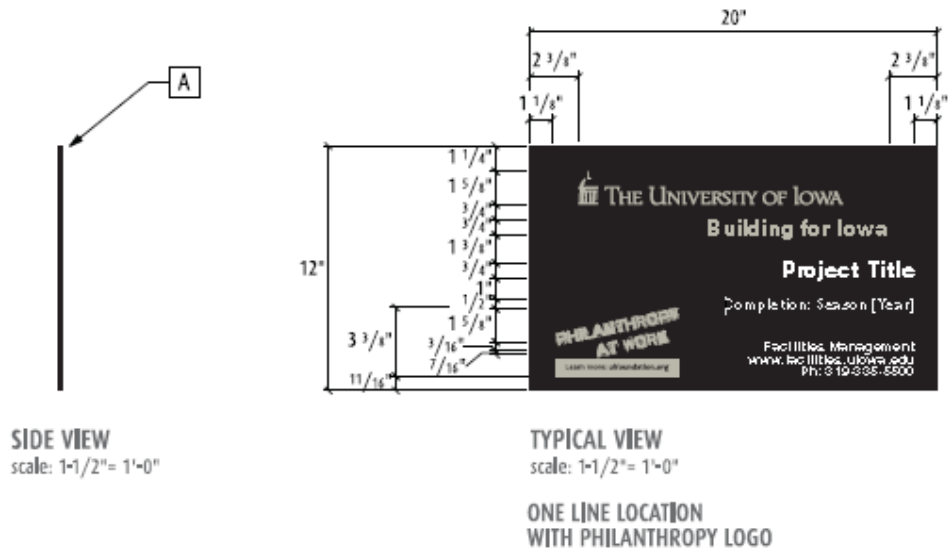


DETAIL – DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSDUCER  
(ACROSS SUPPLY AND RETURN MAINS)



DETAIL – DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSDUCER  
(ACROSS CHILLED WATER DELTA P VALVE)

# CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series  
**OVERALL SIZE:** 12" x 20"  
**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

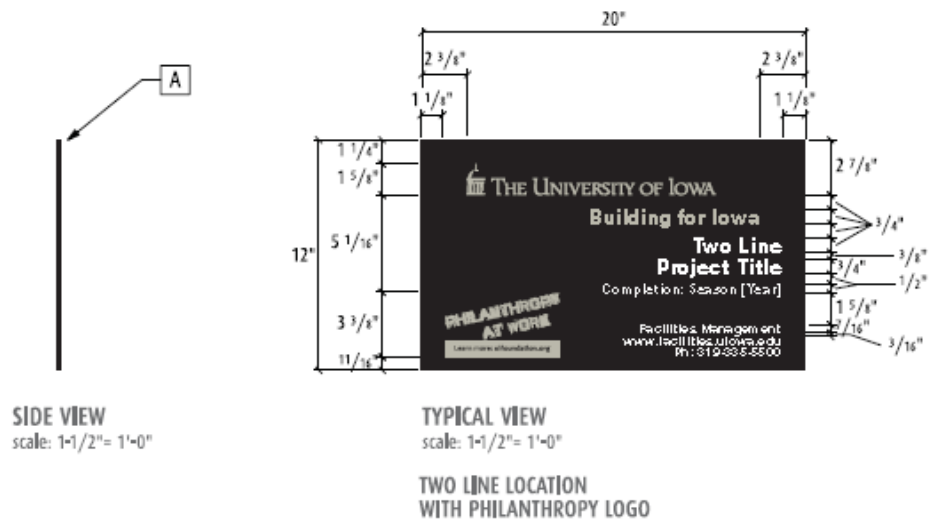
**COLOR SCHEDULE**

<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:black;"></span>	SC-905 Black
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:yellow;"></span>	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; border:1px solid black;"></span>	White (Vinyl)

- A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:
  - Background, SC-905 Black
  - UofI Logo, PMS 1235C
  - Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)
  - Philanthropy Logo, PMS 1235C



## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 12" x 20"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:

Background, SC-905 Black

UofI Logo, PMS 1235C

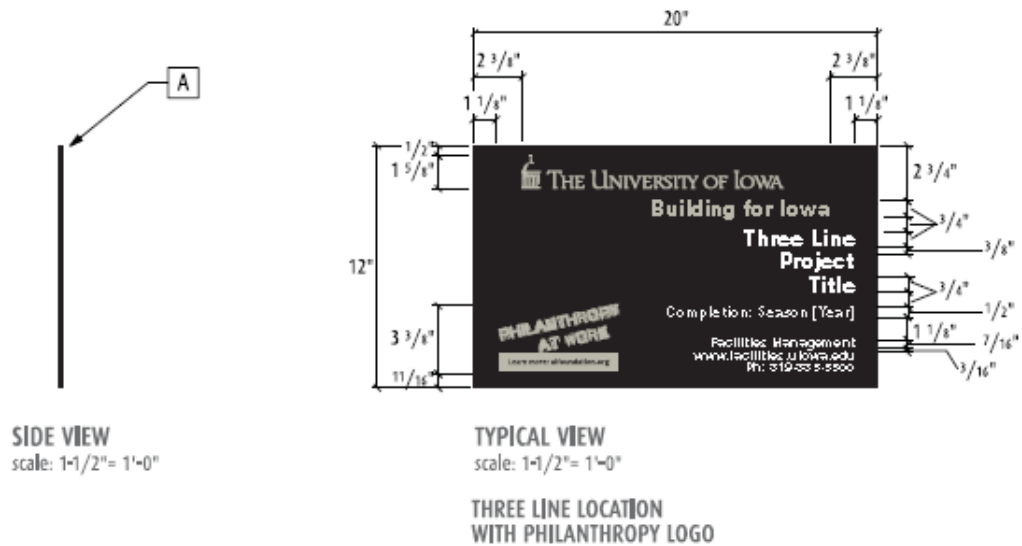
Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

Philanthropy Logo, PMS 1235C

### COLOR SCHEDULE

■	SC-905 Black
■	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
■	White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 12" x 20"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:

Background, SC-905 Black

Uoff Logo, PMS 1235C

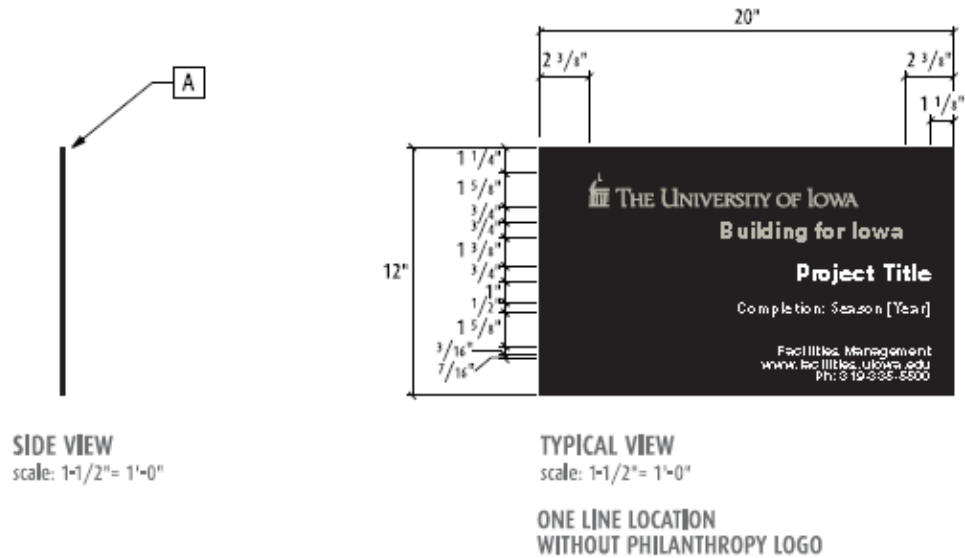
Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

Philanthropy Logo, PMS 1235C

### COLOR SCHEDULE

	SC-905 Black
	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
	White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 12" x 20"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:

Background, SC-905 Black

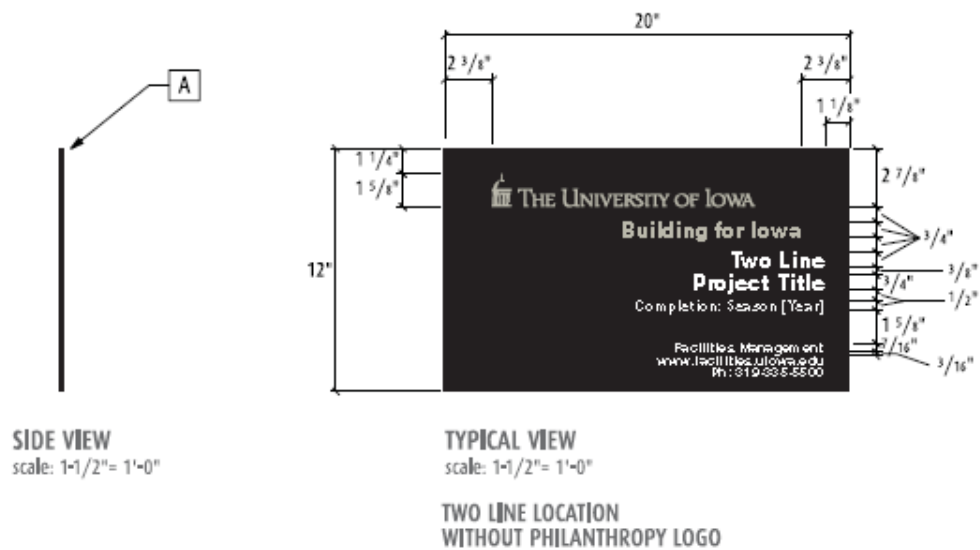
UofI Logo, PMS 1235C

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

### COLOR SCHEDULE

	SC-905 Black
	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
	White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 12" x 20"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:

Background, SC-905 Black

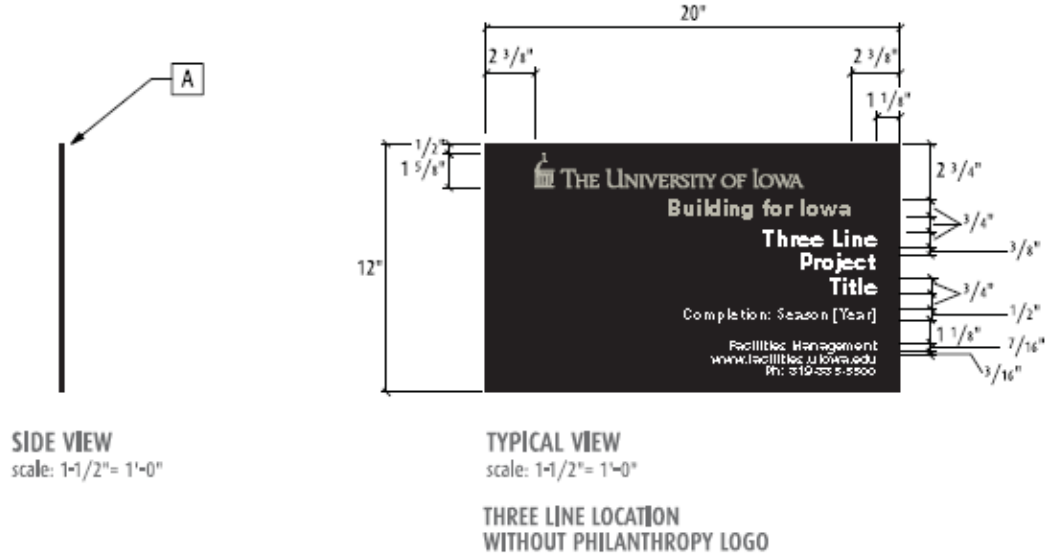
Uoff Logo, PMS 1235C

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

### COLOR SCHEDULE

- SC-905 Black
- PMS 1235C (Yellow)
- White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 12" x 20"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:

Background, SC-905 Black

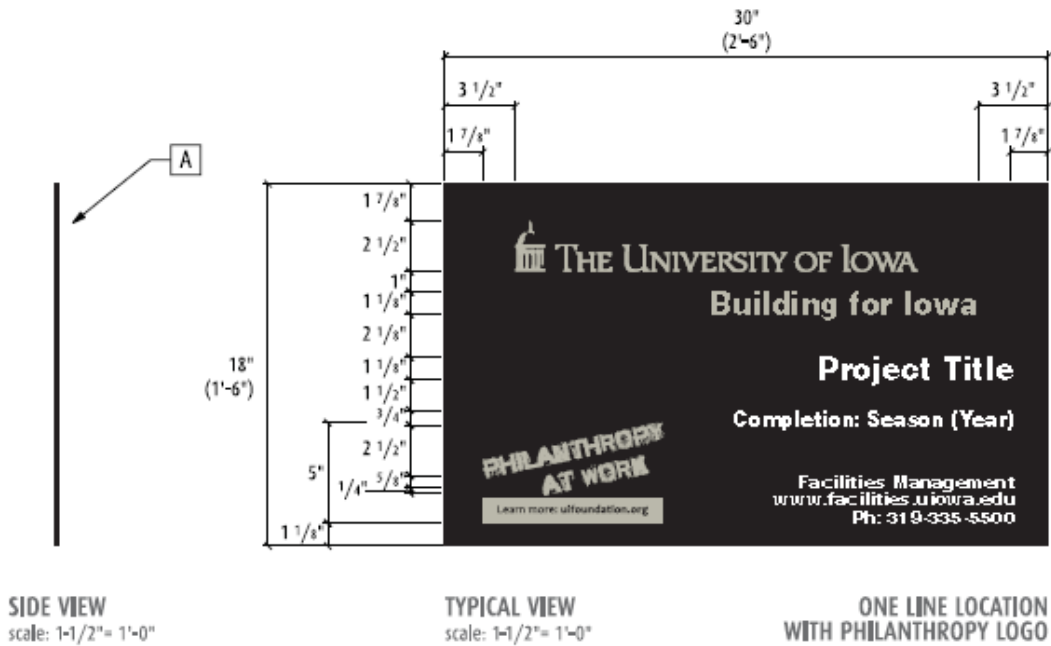
UofI Logo, PMS 1235C

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

### COLOR SCHEDULE

	SC-905 Black
	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
	White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 18" x 30"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:

Background, SC-905 Black

UofI Logo, PMS 1235C

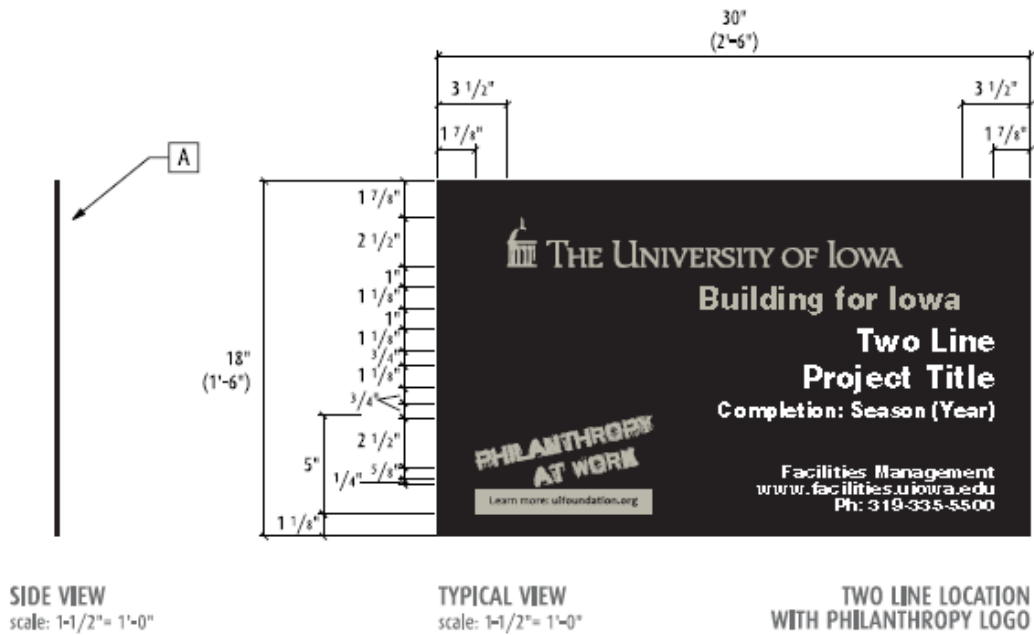
Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

Philanthropy Logo, PMS 1235C

### COLOR SCHEDULE

<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: black; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	SC-905 Black
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #f0e68c; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: white; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 18" x 30"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:




Background, SC-905 Black

UofI Logo, PMS 1235C

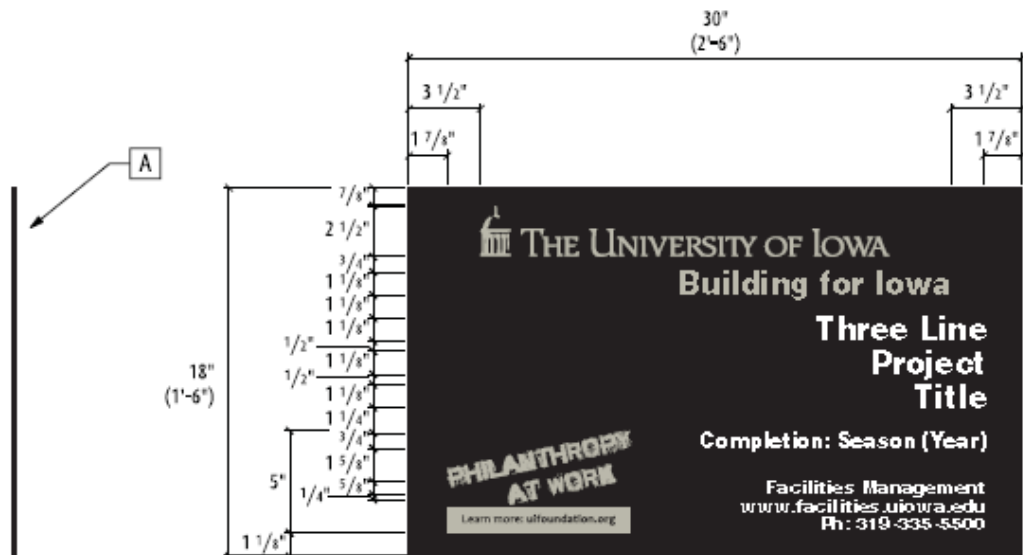
Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

Philanthropy Logo, PMS 1235C

### COLOR SCHEDULE

	SC-905 Black
	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
	White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**SIDE VIEW**  
scale: 1-1/2" = 1'-0"

**TYPICAL VIEW**  
scale: 1-1/2" = 1'-0"

**THREE LINE LOCATION  
WITH PHILANTHROPY LOGO**

**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 18" x 30"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:

Background, SC-905 Black

UofI Logo, PMS 1235C

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X),  
PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

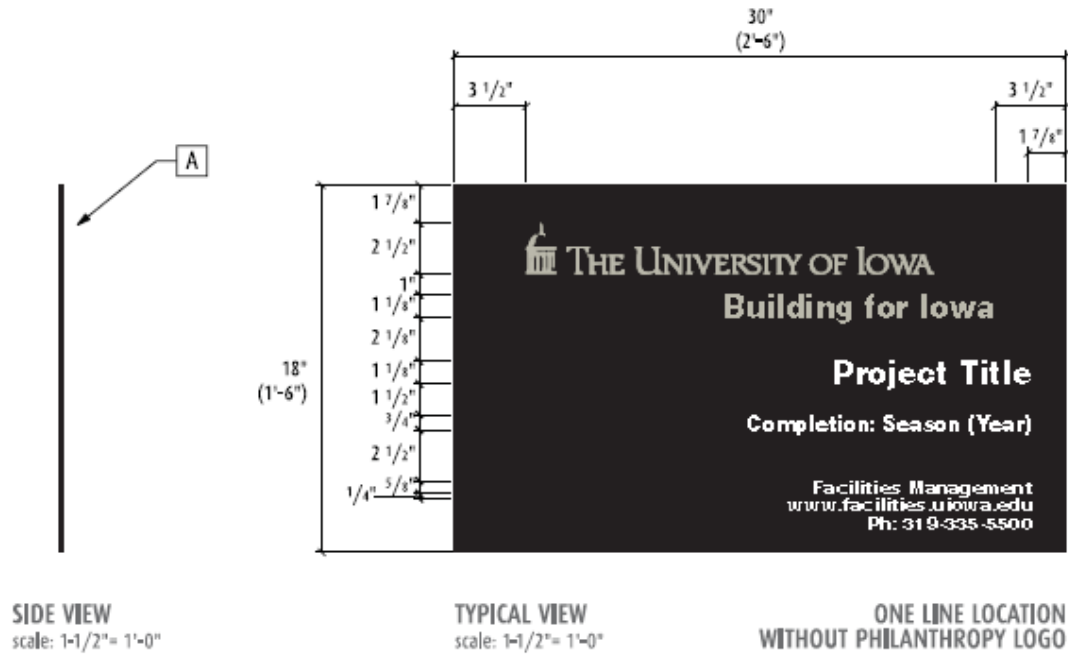
Philanthropy Logo, PMS 1235C

### COLOR SCHEDULE

<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: black; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	SC-905 Black
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #f0e68c; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: white; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	White (Vinyl)



## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 18" x 30"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:

Background, SC-905 Black

UofI Logo, PMS 1235C

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

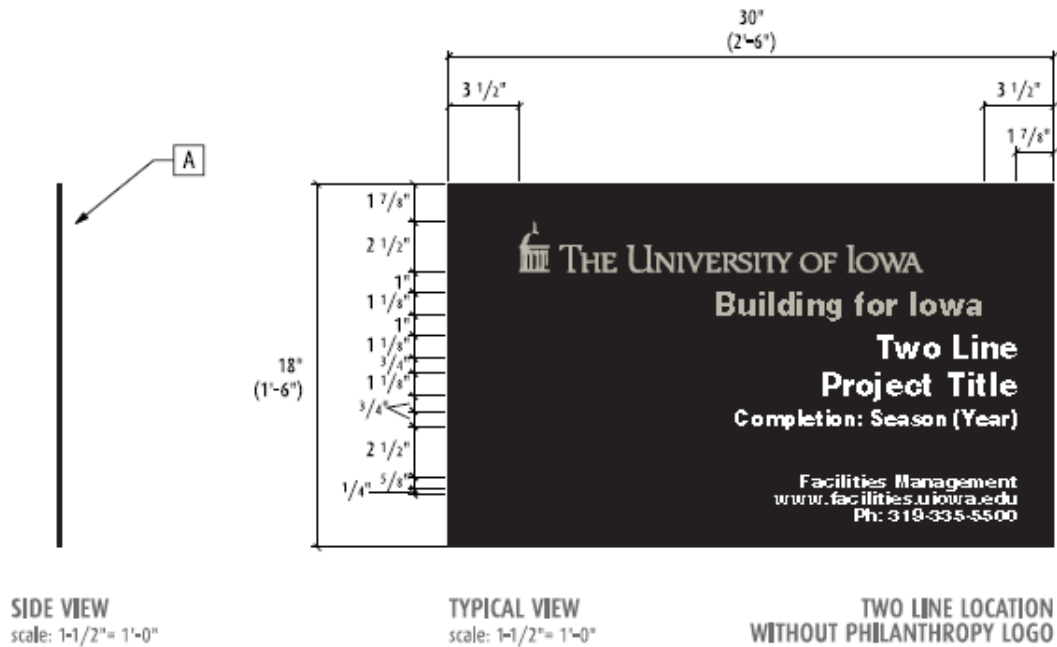
### COLOR SCHEDULE

■ SC-905 Black

■ PMS 1235C (Yellow)

■ White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE – Continued



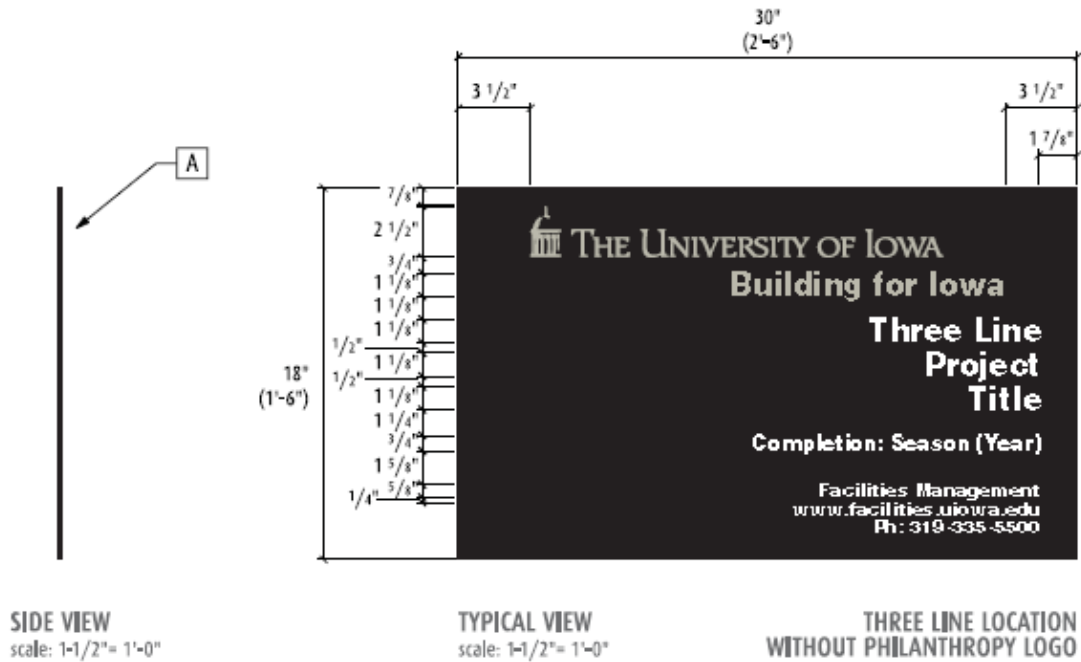
**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series  
**OVERALL SIZE:** 18" x 30"  
**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**COLOR SCHEDULE**

	SC-905 Black
	PMS 1235C (Yellow)
	White (Vinyl)

- A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:
  - Background, SC-905 Black
  - UofI Logo, PMS 1235C
  - Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE – Continued



**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI SPN/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 18" x 30"

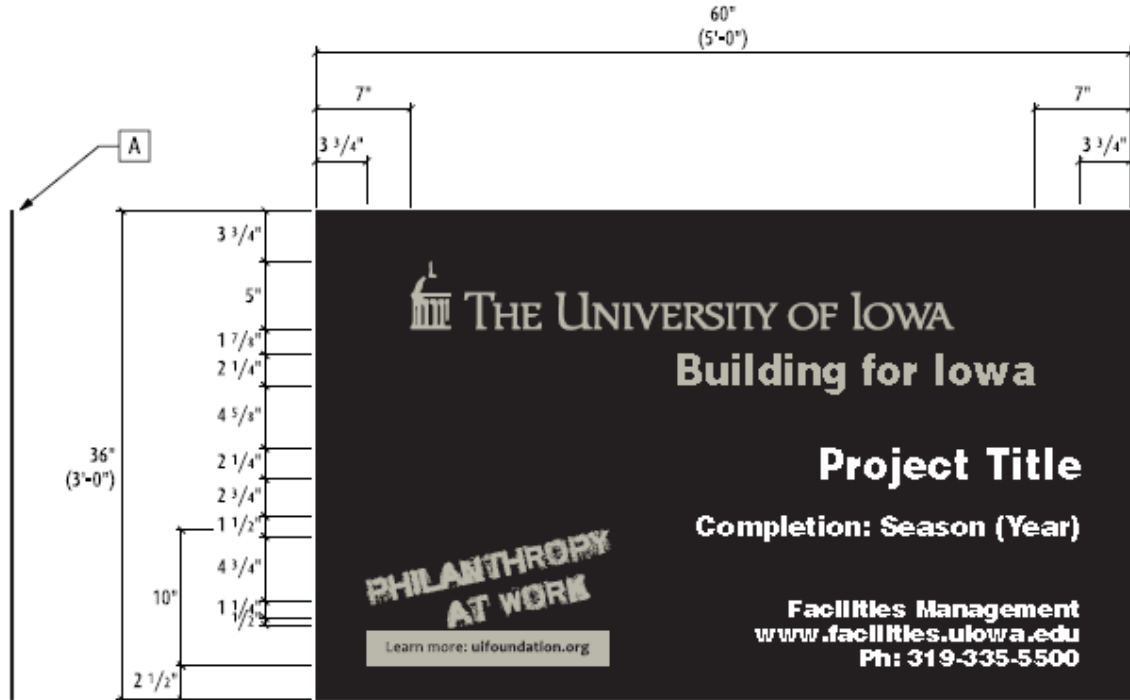
**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

- A** 1/8" Clear Acrylic, Polished Edges, with 3M Receptive Vinyl Applied to Face, Digitally Printed Graphics Consisting of:
- Background, SC-905 Black
  - UofI Logo, PMS 1235C
  - Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X), PMS 1235C and White (Vinyl Shows Through)

**COLOR SCHEDULE**

- SC-905 Black
- PMS 1235C (Yellow)
- White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE – Continued



**SIDE VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**TYPICAL VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**ONE LINE LOCATION  
WITH PHILANTHROPY LOGO**

**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI Dibond/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 36" x 60"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Black Alu-Panel





UofI Logo, 3M Sunflower Vinyl

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc., 3M Sunflower Vinyl

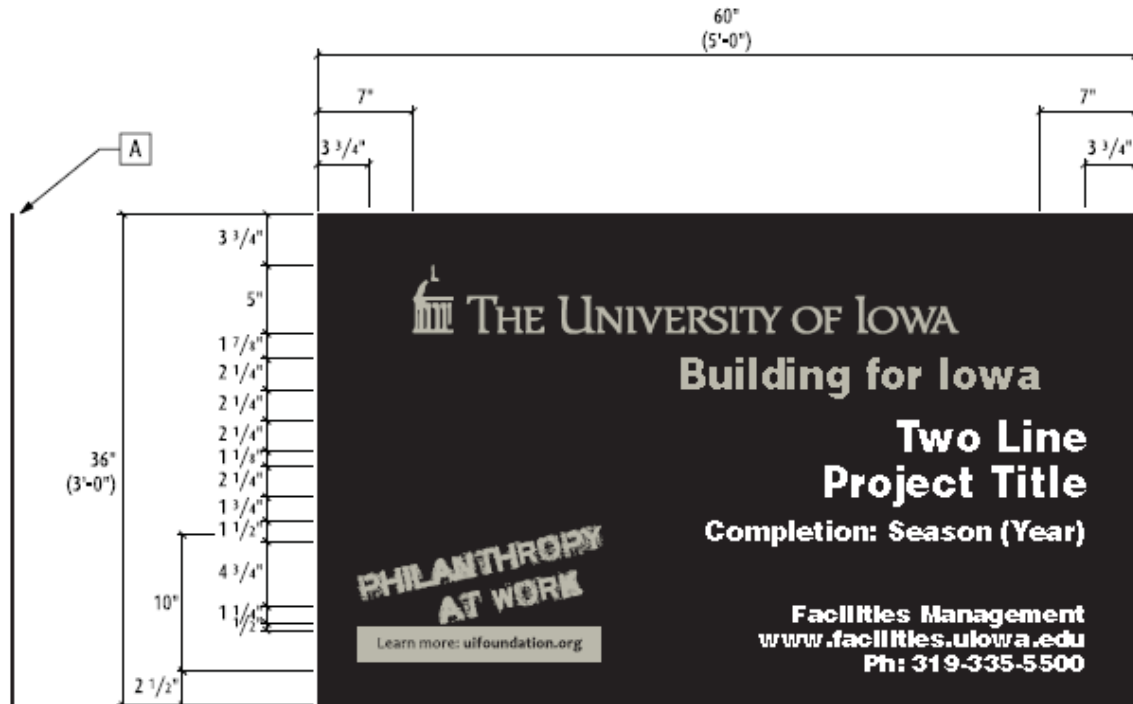
Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X),  
3M White Vinyl

Philanthropy Logo, Print on Panel PMS 1235C, 1st Surface

### COLOR SCHEDULE

	Black (Alu-Panel)
	3M Sunflower (Vinyl)
	White (Vinyl)
	PMS 1235C (Yellow)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE – Continued



**SIDE VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**TYPICAL VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**TWO LINE LOCATION**  
**WITH PHILANTHROPY LOGO**

**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI Dibond/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 36" x 60"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Black Alu-Panel

UofI Logo, 3M Sunflower Vinyl

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc., 3M Sunflower Vinyl

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X),  
3M White Vinyl

Philanthropy Logo, Print on Panel PMS 1235C, 1st Surface

### COLOR SCHEDULE

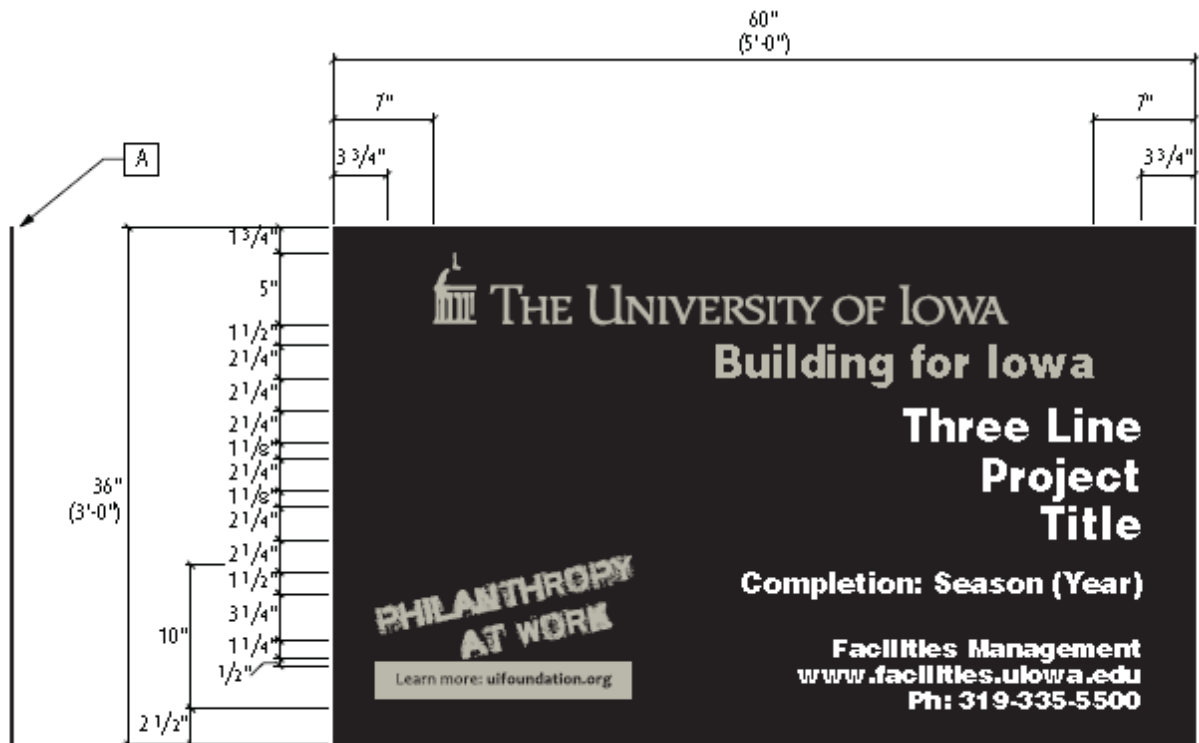
Black (Alu-Panel)

3M Sunflower (Vinyl)

White (Vinyl)

PMS 1235C (Yellow)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE – Continued



**SIDE VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**TYPICAL VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**THREE LINE LOCATION  
WITH PHILANTHROPY LOGO**

**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI Dibond/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 36" X 60"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Black Alu-Panel

Uofi Logo, 3M Sunflower Vinyl

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc., 3M sunflower Vinyl

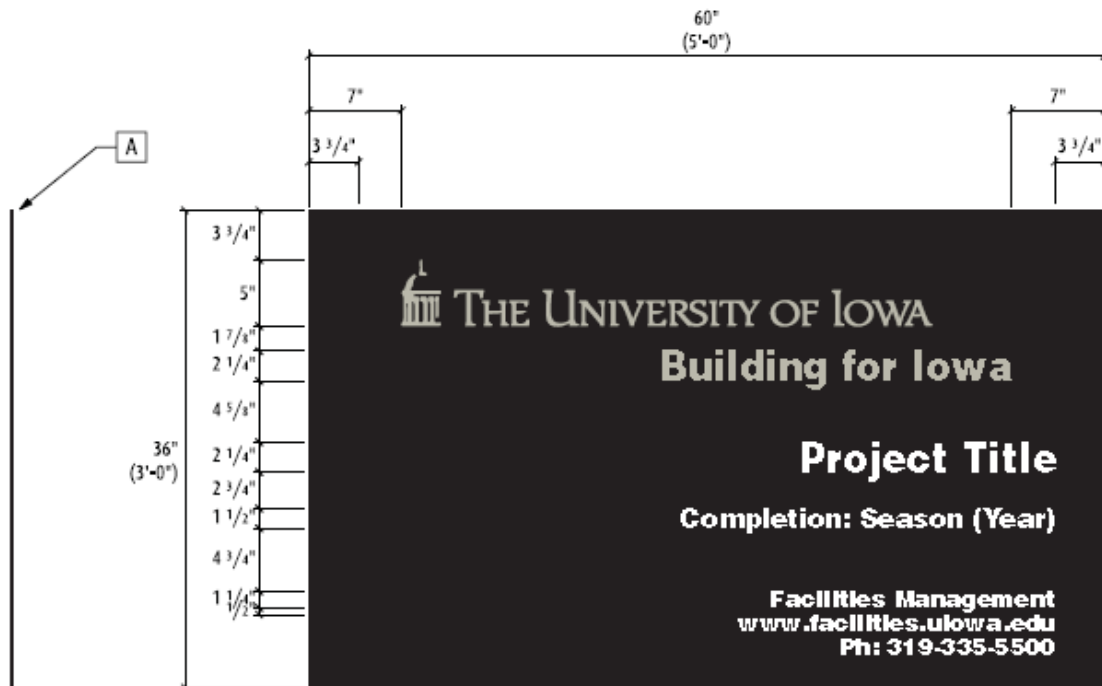
Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X),  
3M White Vinyl

Philanthropy Logo, Print on Panel PMS 1235C, 1st Surface

### COLOR SCHEDULE

<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: black; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Black (Alu-Panel)
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	3M Sunflower (Vinyl)
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: white; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	White (Vinyl)
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 15px; background-color: #ffff00; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	PMS 1235C (Yellow)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**SIDE VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**TYPICAL VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**ONE LINE LOCATION**  
WITHOUT PHILANTHROPY LOGO

**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI Dibond/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 36" x 60"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Black Alu-Panel

UofI Logo, 3M Sunflower Vinyl

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc., 3M Sunflower Vinyl

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X),  
3M White Vinyl

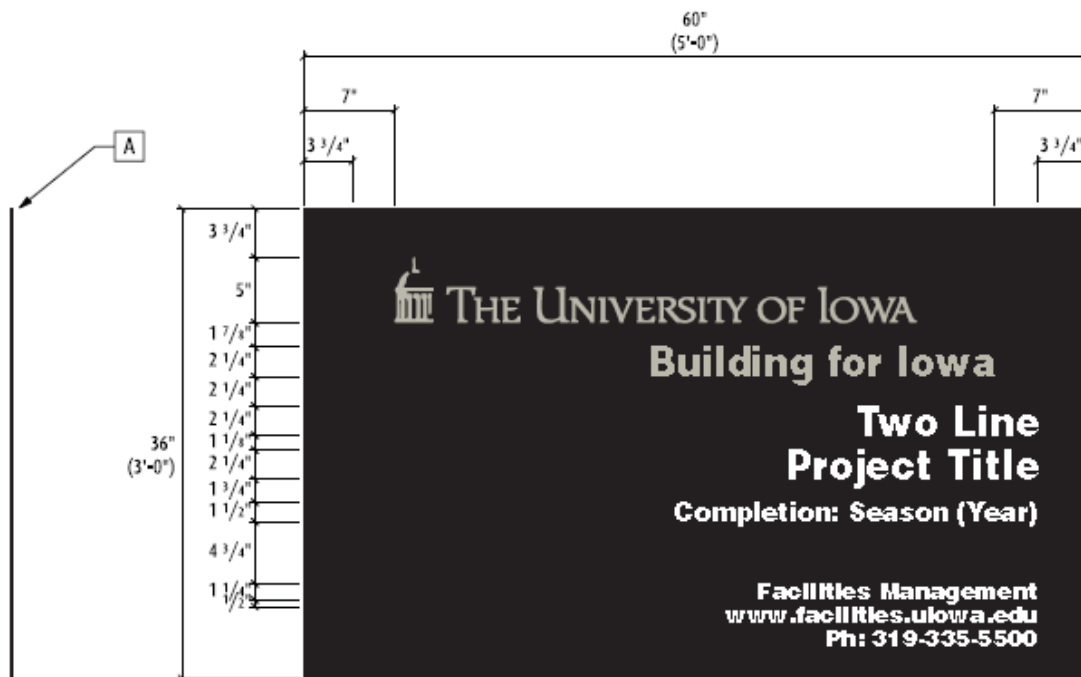
### COLOR SCHEDULE

Black (Alu-Panel)

3M Sunflower (Vinyl)

White (Vinyl)

## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**SIDE VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**TYPICAL VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**TWO LINE LOCATION**  
**WITHOUT PHILANTHROPY LOGO**

**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI Dibond/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 36" x 60"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Black Alu-Panel

UofI Logo, 3M Sunflower Vinyl

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc., 3M Sunflower Vinyl

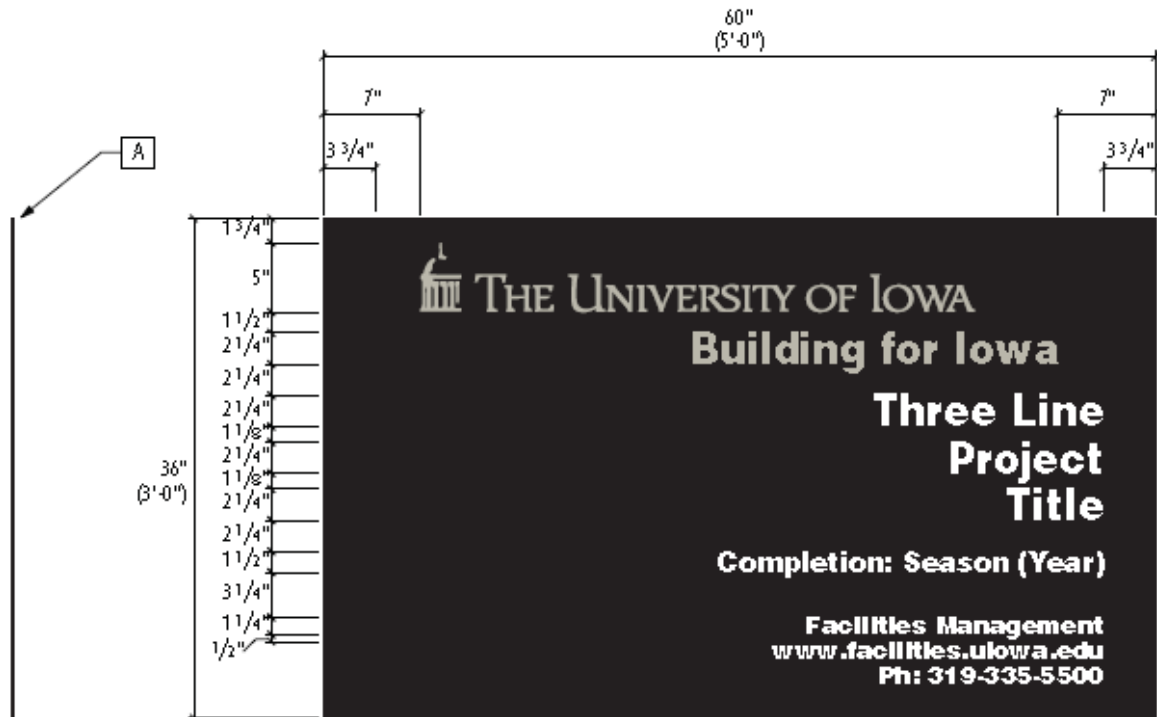
Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X),  
3M White Vinyl

**COLOR SCHEDULE**

- Black (Alu-Panel)
- 3M Sunflower (Vinyl)
- White (Vinyl)



## CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SIGNAGE - Continued



**SIDE VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**TYPICAL VIEW**  
scale: 1"= 1'-0"

**THREE LINE LOCATION**  
**WITHOUT PHILANTHROPY LOGO**

**PRODUCT CODE:** ASI Dibond/Digital Print Series

**OVERALL SIZE:** 36" x 60"

**MOUNTING:** TBD by Client

**A** 1/8" Black Alu-Panel

Uofi Logo, 3M Sunflower Vinyl

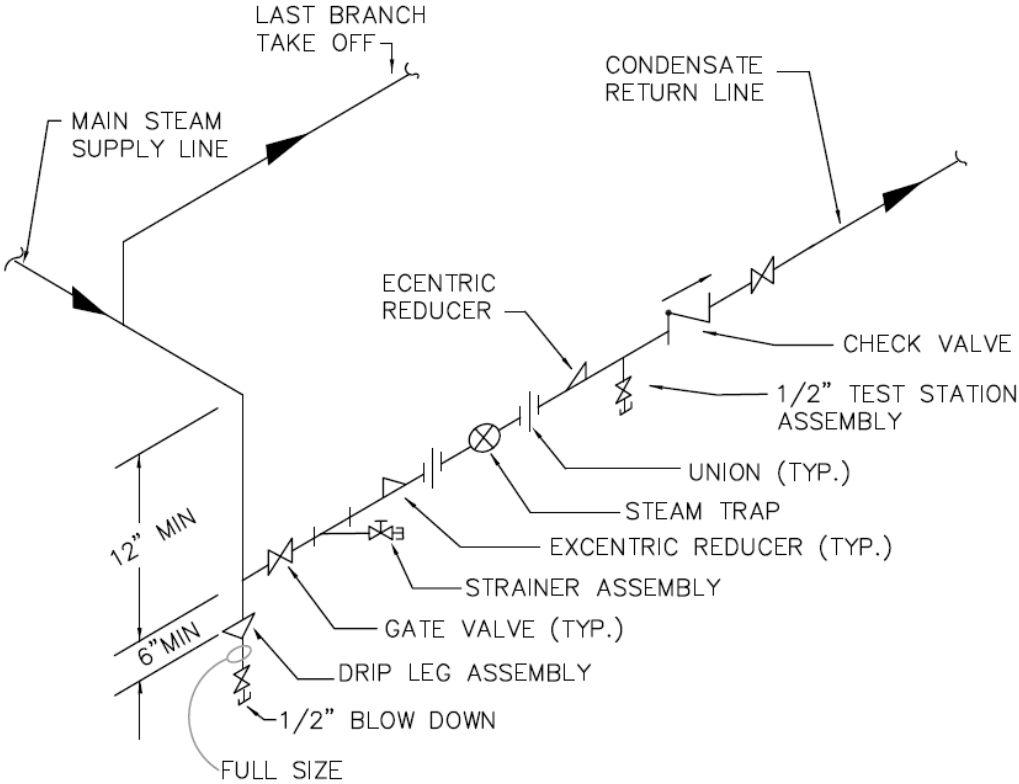
Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc., 3M Sunflower Vinyl

Helvetica LT Std Black, Inc. and Number (Based on X),  
3M White Vinyl

### COLOR SCHEDULE

- Black (Alu-Panel)
- 3M Sunflower (Vinyl)
- White (Vinyl)

# END OF MAIN DRIP STATION PIPING (BUILDING) DETAIL



## ENERGY IMPACT STATEMENT

### Building Energy Summary:

Parameter	SD	DD	CD
Project Affected Gross Area (GSF)			
Annual Total Building Energy Use (MMBtu/year)			
Annual Total Building Energy Use per GSF (Btu/year/GSF)			

### Energy Statistics:

	Parameter	SD	DD	CD
Electrical	Maximum Demand (kW)			
	Annual Consumption (kWh)			
	Lighting (kWh)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	HVAC (kWh)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	Misc. Equipment (kWh)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
Emergency Generation	Engine Size (bhp or kW)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	Fuel (#2 diesel or natural gas)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
Low Pressure Steam	Summer Peak Load (lbs/hr)			
	Winter Peak Load (lbs/hr)			
	Annual Consumption (MMBtu/yr)			
	Heating (MMBtu/yr)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	Humidification (MMBtu/yr)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	Air Conditioning (MMBtu/yr)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	Domestic Water Heating (MMBtu/yr)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	Process (MMBtu/yr)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
High Pressure Steam	Summer Peak Load (lbs/hr)			
	Winter Peak Load (lbs/hr)			
	Annual Consumption (MMBtu/yr)			
Chilled Water	Summer Peak Load (tons/hr)			
	Winter Peak Load (tons/hr)			
	Annual Consumption (MMBtu/hr)			
Domestic Cold Water	Peak Demand (GPM)			
	Peak Sanitary Demand (GPM)			
	Annual Consumption (Mil gal/yr)			
	Sanitary Sewer (Mil gal/yr)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	Cooling Tower Evap. (Mil gal/yr)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
	Cooling Tower Blowdown (Mil gal/yr)	<i>Not req'd</i>		
Domestic Hot Water	Peak Demand (GPM)			
	Annual Consumption (Mil gal/yr)			
Natural Gas	Peak Demand (Therms/hr)			
	Annual Consumption (Therms/yr)			
Storm Drainage System	Design Storm Peak Volume (GPM)			

## EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS

THE UNIVERSITY  
OF IOWA

A1 Logo/Artwork (double-stacked)

THE  
UNIVERSITY  
OF IOWA

A2 Logo/Artwork (triple-stacked)



A3 Dome Logo

 THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

A5 Logo/Artwork as used on bottom of University signs

 THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA RESEARCH PARK

A6 Logo/Artwork as used on bottom of University signs

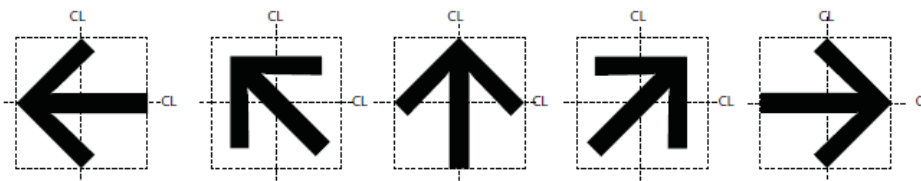
 THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA  
RESEARCH PARK

A7 Logo/Artwork as used on bottom of Research Park signs (stacked version)

RESEARCH PARK

A4 Logo/Artwork for Research Park wordmark

### Arrows



S1 Directional Arrow

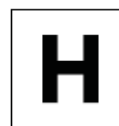
### International Symbols



S2 Handicapped Accessible



S3 Parking



S4 Hospital



S5 Will be towed



S6 Information

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

F1 - Myriad Pro Bold

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
1234567890 &!?,."**

F2 - Myriad Pro Semibold

**ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
1234567890 &!?,."**

F3 - Myriad Pro Regular

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
1234567890 &!?,."

## Graphic Standards

### Typefaces









F1 - Myriad Pro Bold  
F2 - Myriad Pro Semibold  
F3 - Myriad Pro Regular

### Notes

No substitute typefaces will be accepted.  
Typefaces are available from:  
Adobe Systems Inc. (www.adobe.com/type)

Paint Matches	Number	Color	Specification	Paint or Coating
	P1	Yellow	Corafon AD561680XL	Surface Painted
	P2	Black	Corafon AD52301060	Surface Painted
	P3	Light Gray	Corafon AD59907030	Surface Painted
	P4	Dark Gray	Corafon AD51946030	Surface Painted
	P5	Green	Corafon AD554440XL	Surface Painted
	P6	Rust	Corafon AD57163025	Surface Painted
	P7	Color	Corafon AD57163025	Surface Painted
	P8	White	Corafon AD52524030	Surface Painted
	P9	Blue	Corafon AD53246010	Surface Painted

Custom Matches	Number	Material	Specification - color to match	Finish
	C1	Anamosa Stone	To match control sample, consistent face texture Submit sample to Owner's Rep for approval	Cut & quaried, cast when necessary

Manufactured Products	Number	Product	Specification - color to match	Material
	M1	Reflective Vinyl	3M 4090	Cut & Applied
	M2	Reflective Vinyl	3M 680-77	Cut & Applied
	M3	Reflective Vinyl	3M 680-75	Cut & Applied
	M4	Digitally Printed Vinyl	3M	Cut & Applied
	M5	Translucent Vinyl	3M 180C - 15	Cut & Applied
	M6	Translucent Vinyl	White Diffuser	Cut & Applied
	M7	Canvas Banner Material	Yellow (To match P1)	Cut & Applied
	M8	Translucent Vinyl	Green (To match P5)	Cut & Applied

## BASIC STANDARDS

### Graphic Standards

#### Color Schedule

##### Paints

-Corafon paint products are specified for exterior signage and display hardware and related elements.  
- Gloss finish of paint specified is to be 60 degrees or 29.8 on a 60 degree glossimeter. Refer to performance requirements of exact specifications.  
- All acrylic polyurethane finishes require final clear coat finish.

#### Approved Manufacturers:

PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.  
888.774.7732  
www.ppghpc.com  
3M Commercial Graphics Division  
800.328.3908  
www.3M.com/us/graphicarts  
Avery Graphics  
800.443.9380  
www.averygraphics.com

## BASIC STANDARDS

### Graphic Standards

#### Color Schedule

##### Paints

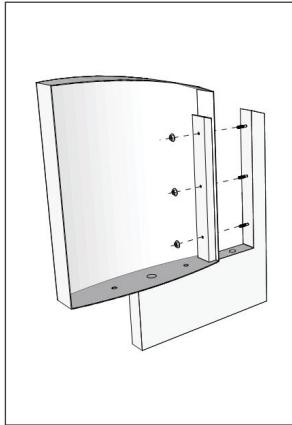
- Matthews paint products are specified for exterior signage and display hardware and related elements.  
- Gloss finish of paint specified is to be 60 degrees or 29.8 on a 60 degree glossimeter. Refer to performance requirements of exact specifications.  
- All acrylic polyurethane finishes require final clear coat finish.

#### Approved Manufacturers:

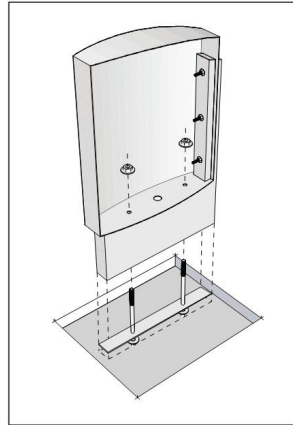
PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc.  
888.774.7732  
www.ppghpc.com  
3M Commercial Graphics Division  
800.328.3908  
www.3M.com/us/graphicarts  
Avery Graphics  
800.443.9380  
www.averygraphics.com

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

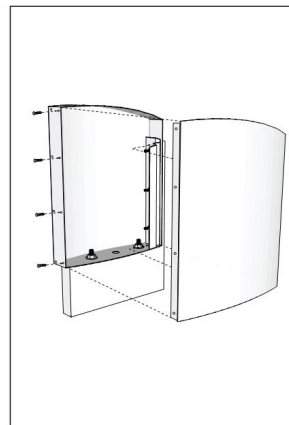
## CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS



Attachment of vertical cabinet brace to riser of base



Assembly is lowered onto J-bolts embedded in cement footer



Rear cabinet face is attached with tamper-proof fasteners on one side & z-clipped on the other (painted to match face color)

1 Assembly Illustration  
scale: not to scale

### Installation Detail

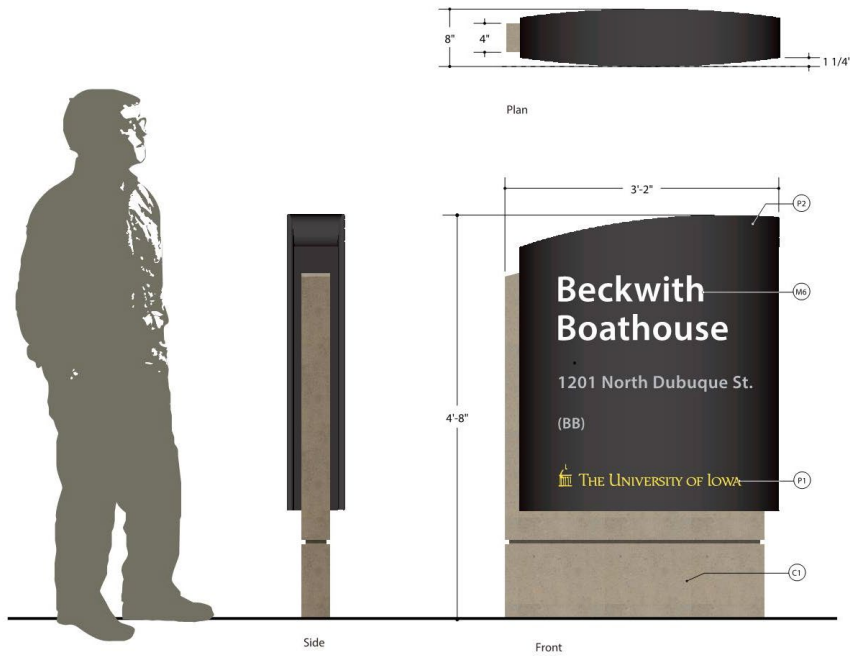
All cast monument signs shall utilize the method shown.

All signs shall be oriented so that the high point of the sign is on the side nearest the building.

## ELEVATION DRAWINGS

### Building Monument Sign - Small

Tallest point of sign shall be nearest to the building face, typical.



1 Building Monument Sign - Small  
scale: 1"=1'-0"

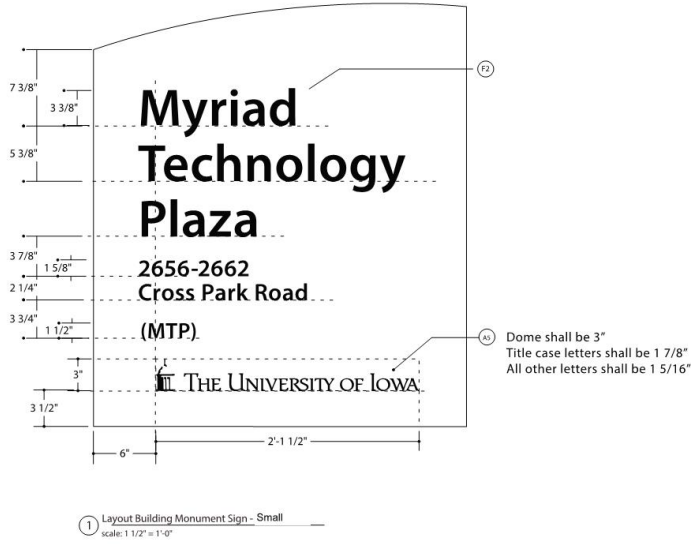
THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

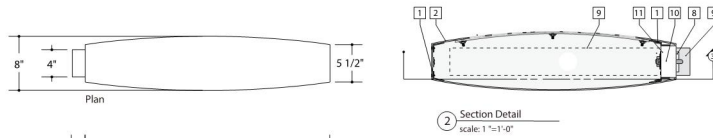
## LAYOUT GUIDELINES

### Building Monument Sign - Small

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.



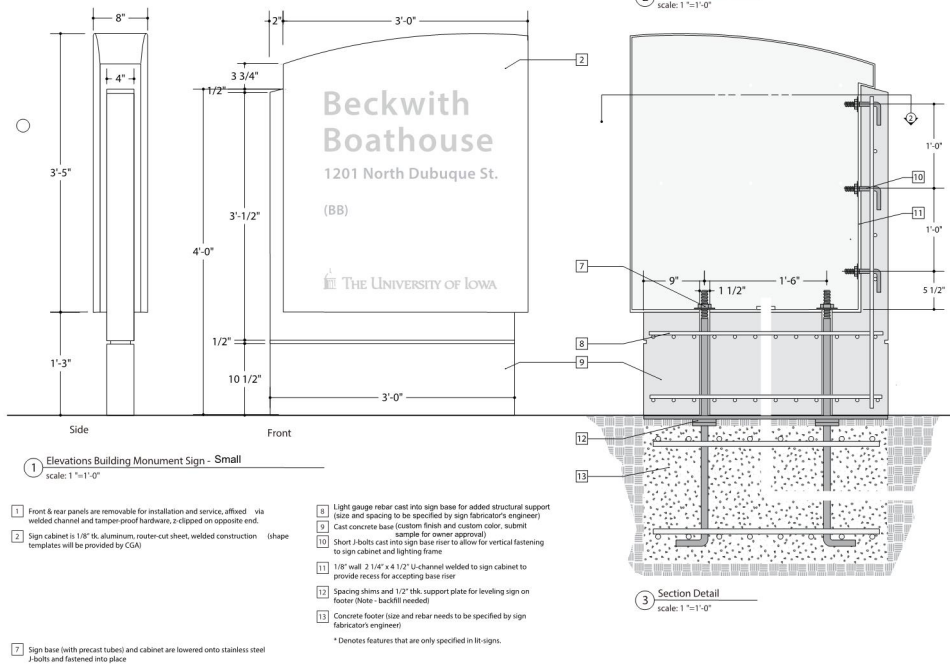
1 Layout Building Monument Sign - Small  
scale: 1 1/2" = 1'-0"



## CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

### Building Monument Sign - Small

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.  
Cabinet face curves to follow corresponding cut aluminum components.  
Concrete footer installation details to be drawn and stamped by a certified structural engineer.  
Signs shall be oriented perpendicular to building face.  
Tallest point of sign shall be nearest to the building face, typical.  
Final locations shall be reviewed and approved by owner.



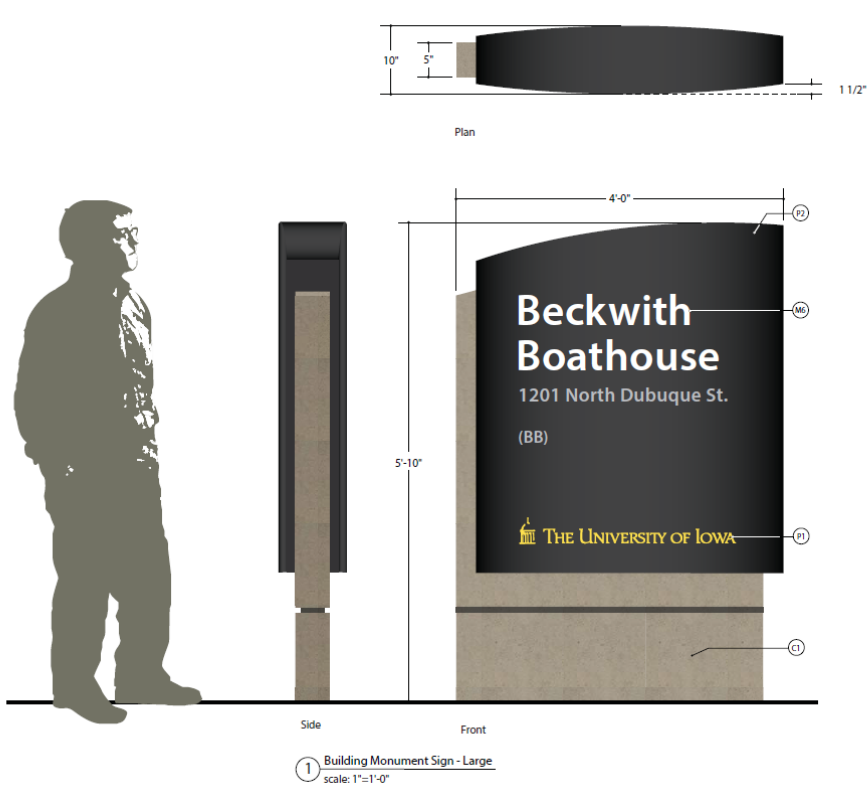
1 Elevations Building Monument Sign - Small  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

- 1 Front & rear panels are removable for installation and service, affixed via welded channel and tamper-proof hardware, a slipcap on opposite end.
- 2 Sign cabinet is 1/8" thick aluminum, router-cut sheet, welded construction templates will be provided by CGA.
- 3 Sign base (with precast tubes) and cabinet are lowered onto stainless steel J bolts and fastened into place.
- 4 Light gauge rebar cast into sign base for added structural support (size and spacing to be specified by sign fabricator's engineer).
- 5 Cast concrete base (custom finish and custom color; submit sample for owner approval).
- 6 Short J bolts cast into sign base riser to allow for vertical fastening to sign cabinet and lighting frame.
- 7 1/8" wall 2 1/4" x 4 1/2" U-channel welded to sign cabinet to provide recess for accepting base riser.
- 8 Spacing shims and 1/2" thick support plate for leveling sign on footer (Note: backfill needed).
- 9 Concrete footer (size and rebar needs to be specified by sign fabricator's engineer).
- \* Denotes features that are only specified in lift signs.

3 Section Detail  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS.

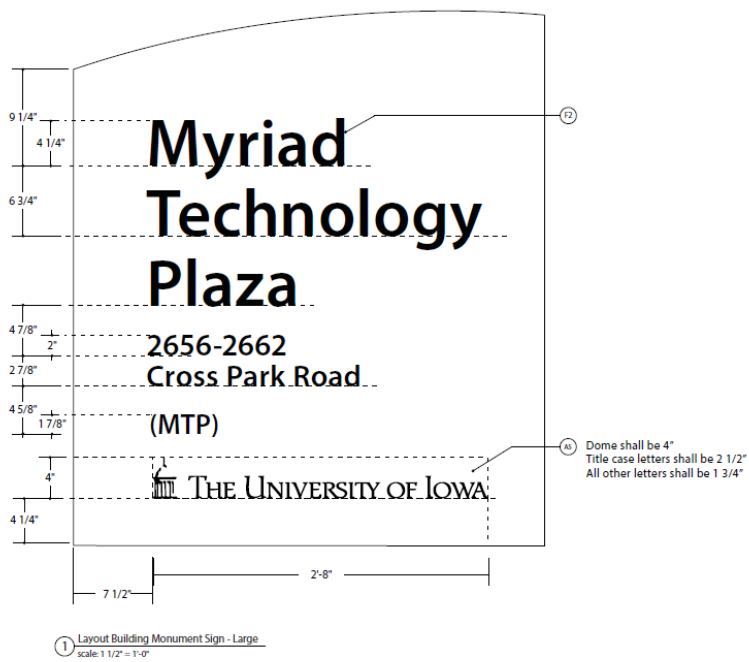
# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued



## ELEVATION DRAWINGS

### Building Monument Sign - Large

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS



## LAYOUT GUIDELINES

### Building Monument Sign - Large

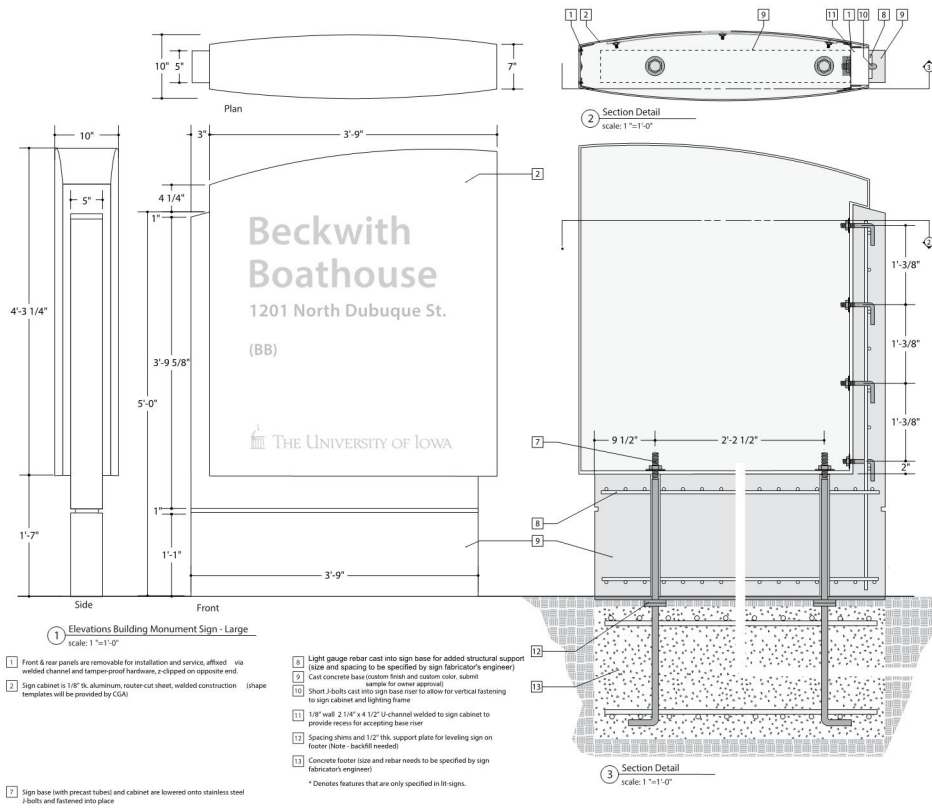
Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.

13 Dome shall be 4"  
Title case letters shall be 2 1/2"  
All other letters shall be 1 3/4"

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS



# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued



CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

## Building Monument Sign - Large

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.  
Cabinet face curves to follow corresponding cut aluminum components.

Concrete footer installation details to be drawn and stamped by a certified structural engineer.

Signs shall be oriented perpendicular to building face.

Tallest point of sign shall be nearest to the building face, typical.

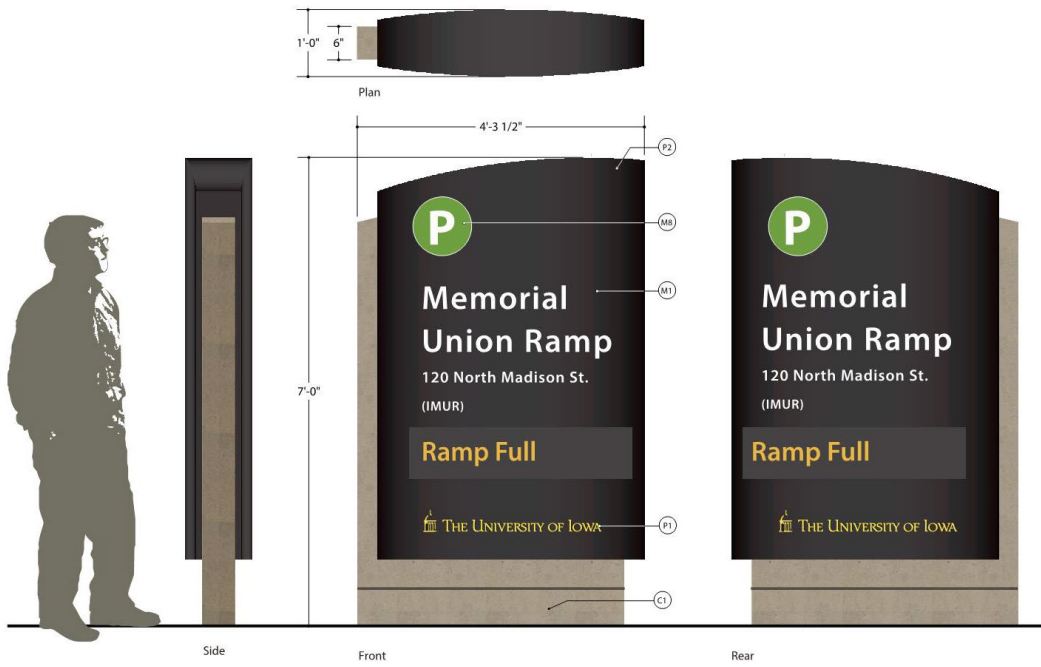
Final locations shall be reviewed and approved by owner

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

ELEVATION DRAWINGS

## LED Monument Sign for Parking Lots/Ramps

LED Display \*FULL/OPEN\* LED  
SIGNAL-TECH TCL926GR-220/12-24VDC



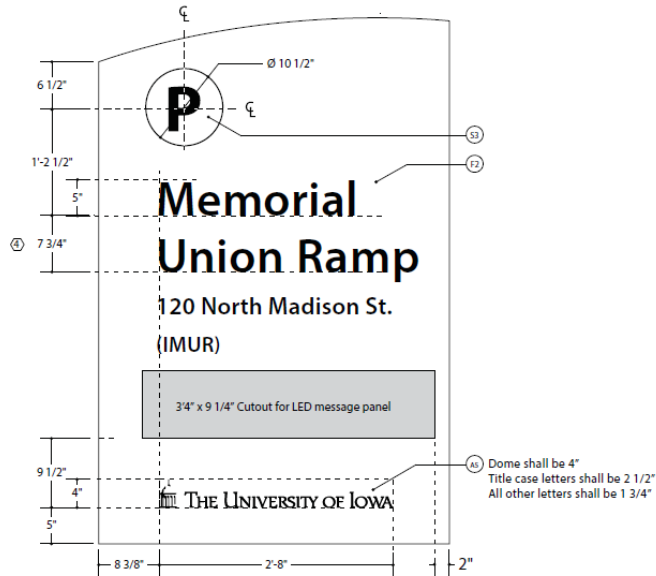
THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

## LAYOUT GUIDELINES

### LED Monument Sign for Parking Lots/Ramps

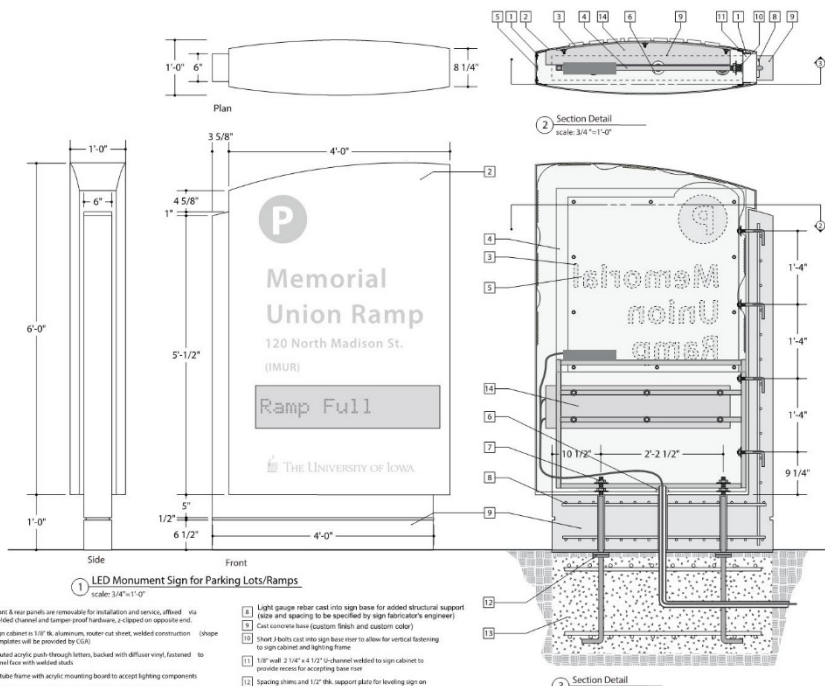
Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.



1 Layout  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

- ① typ. spacing between title & destination
- ② typ. spacing between destinations
- ③ typ. spacing between directions
- ④ typ. spacing for a double line destination

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS



1 LED Monument Sign for Parking Lots/Ramps  
scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"

- 1 Front & rear panels are removable for installation and service, affixed via welded channel and tamper-proof hardware, a clip-on or opposite end.
- 2 Sign cabinet in 1 1/2" thick aluminum, outer cut sheet, welded construction (shape templates will be provided by CUE)
- 3 Routed acrylic push-through letters, backed with diffusive vinyl, fastened to panel face with welded studs.
- 4 1" base frame with acrylic mounting board to accept lighting components.
- 5 LED cluster arrays with lenses specified as Light Engine by Martin (see spec section of this book)
- 6 Electrical conduit cast into footer and run through pre-cast tube in base (use grey electrical grade 1 1/2" PVC conduit). Fabricator to install conduit up to 7' beyond foundation. Coordinate installation with Owner's selected Electrical Contractor and parking access control vendor.
- 7 Sign base (with pre-cast tubes) and cabinet are lowered onto stainless steel bolts and fastened into place.
- 8 Light gauge rebar cast into sign base for added structural support (size and spacing to be specified by sign fabricator's engineer)
- 9 Cast concrete base (location, finish and custom call)
- 10 Short 3 bolts cast into sign base rear to allow for vertical fastening to sign cabinet and lighting frame.
- 11 1/2" wall 2 1/2" x 1 1/2" 1/4-thickness welded to sign cabinet to provide recess for accepting base riser.
- 12 Spacing shims and 1/2" thick support plate for leveling sign on footer (note: saddle needed).
- 13 Concrete footer (size and rebar needs to be specified by sign fabricator's engineer)
- 14 Pre-fabricated LED display "FULL OPEN" LED SIGNAL TECH TCU3050R-22512-24VDC

2 Section Detail  
scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"

3 Section Detail  
scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"

## CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

### LED Monument Sign for Parking Lots/Ramps

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.

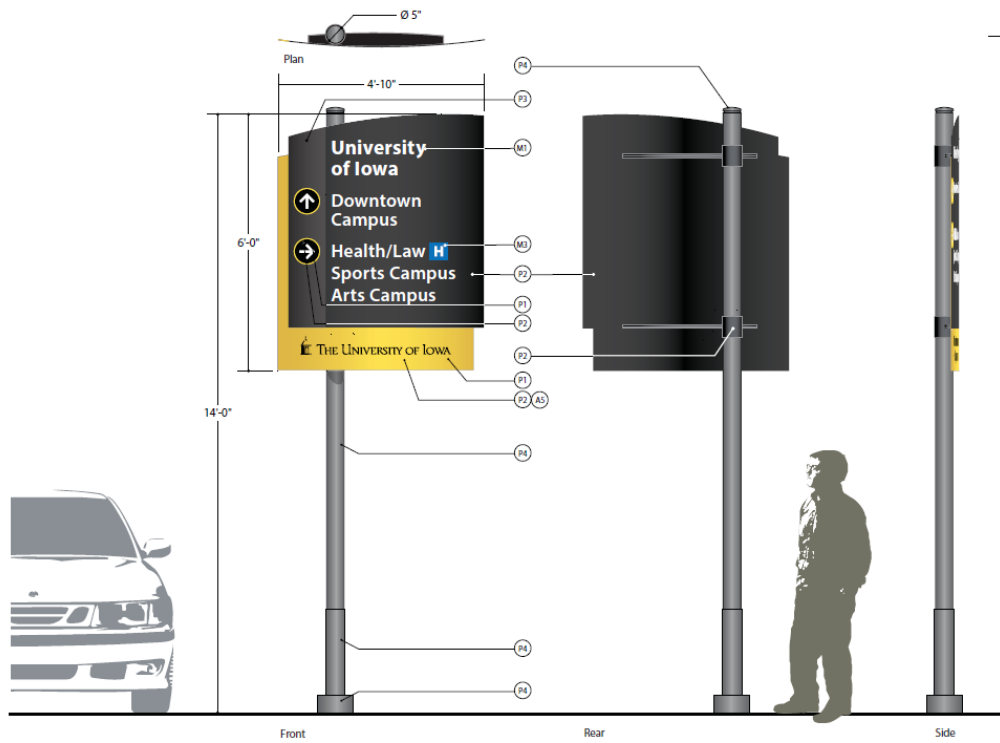
Fabricator responsible for complying with all UL standards for electric signs including locating emergency shutoff switches in unobtrusive locations.

Concrete footer installation details to be drawn and stamped by a certified structural engineer.

Final locations shall be reviewed and approved by owner.

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

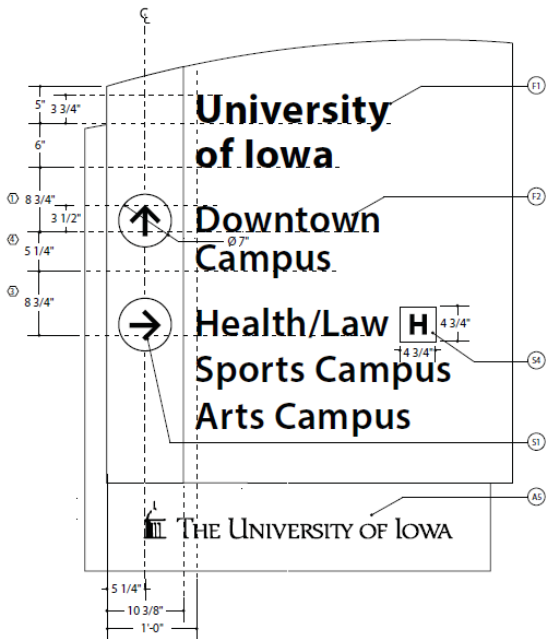


① Vehicular Directional - Medium  
scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

ELEVATION DRAWINGS

Vehicular Directional - Medium

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① Layout  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

- ① typ. spacing between title & destination
- ② typ. spacing between destinations
- ③ typ. spacing between directions
- ④ typ. spacing for a double line destination

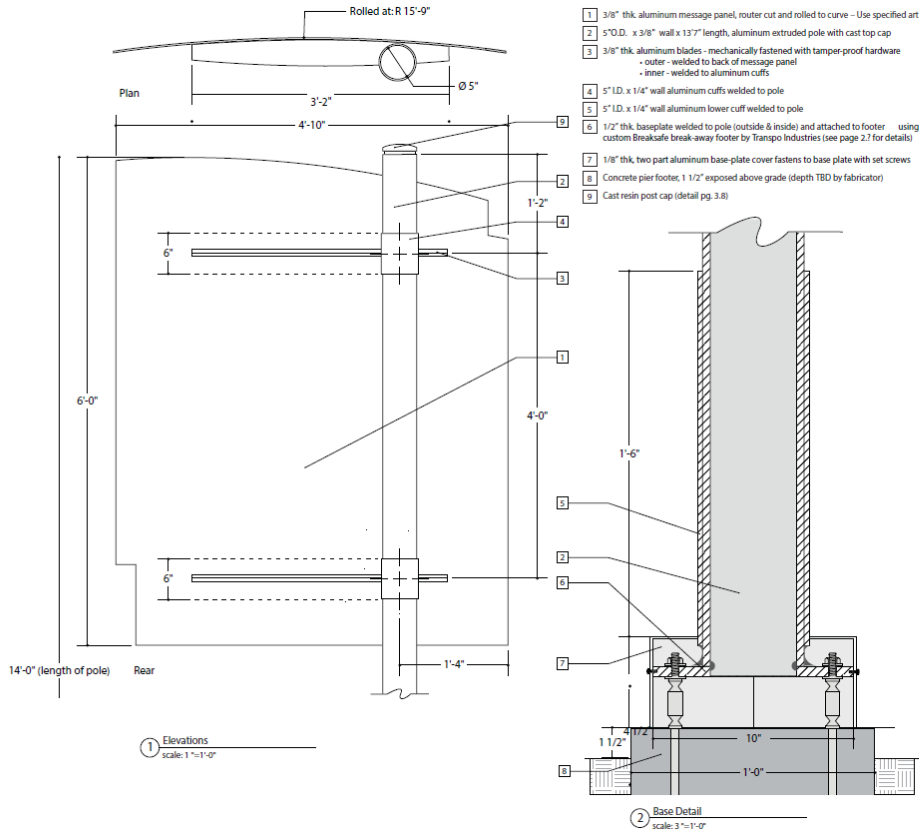
LAYOUT GUIDELINES

Vehicular Directional - Medium

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

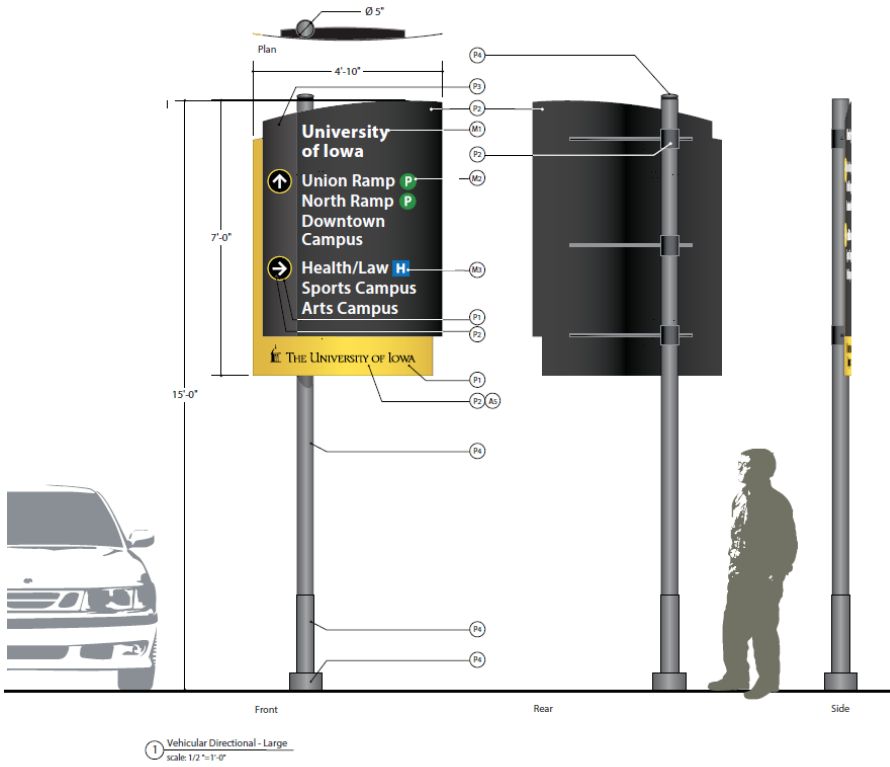


## CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

### Vehicular Directional - Medium

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.  
 Concrete footer installation details to be drawn and stamped by a certified structural engineer.

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

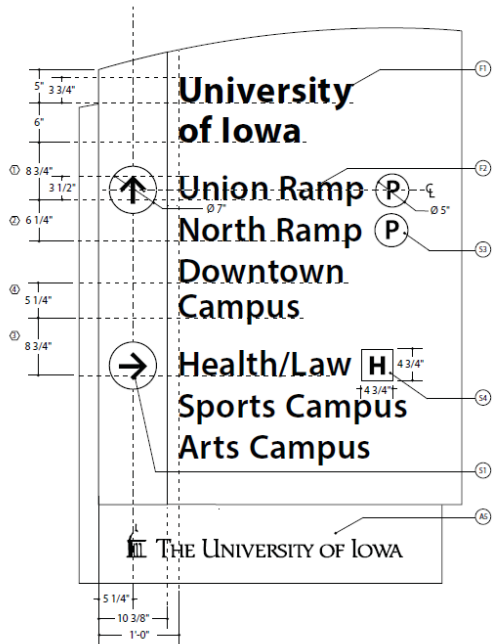


## ELEVATION DRAWINGS

### Vehicular Directional - Large

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued



① Layout  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

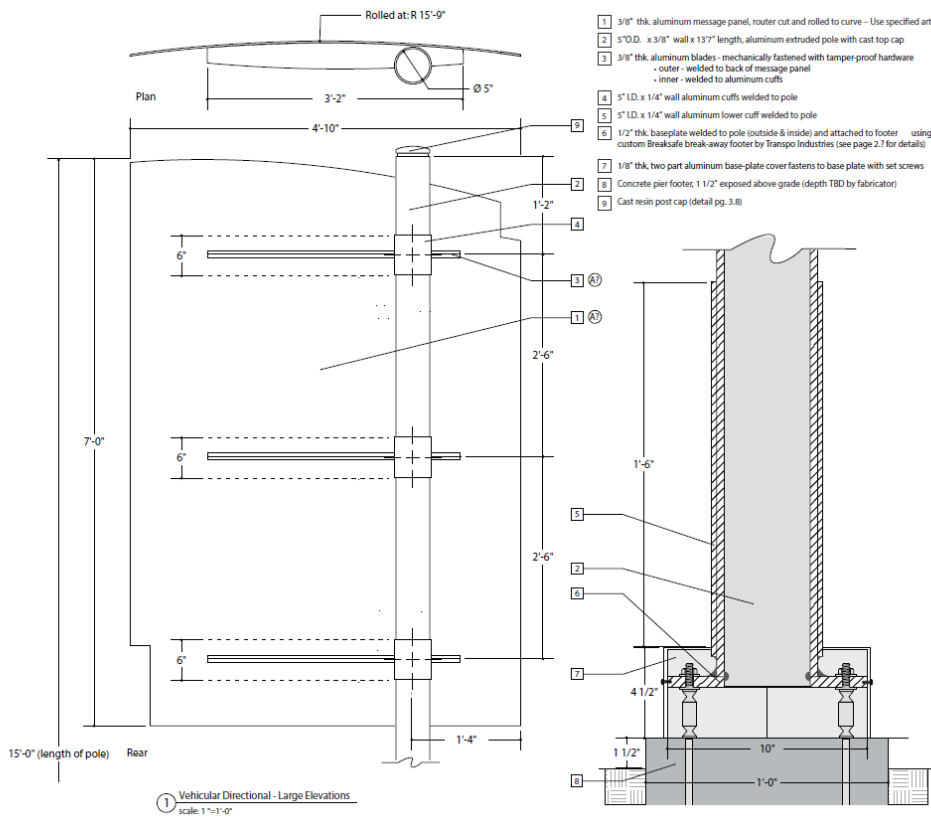
- ① typ. spacing between title & destination
- ② typ. spacing between destinations
- ③ typ. spacing between directions
- ④ typ. spacing for a double line destination

## LAYOUT GUIDELINES

### Vehicular Directional - Large

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.

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① Vehicular Directional - Large Elevations  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

- 1 3/8" thick aluminum message panel, router cut and rolled to curve - Use specified art
- 2 5" O.D. x 3/8" wall x 137" length, aluminum extruded pole with cast top cap
- 3 3/8" thick aluminum blades - mechanically fastened with tamper-proof hardware  
- outer - welded to back of message panel  
- inner - welded to aluminum cuffs
- 4 5" I.D. x 1/4" wall aluminum cuffs welded to pole
- 5 5" I.D. x 1/4" wall aluminum lower cuff welded to pole
- 6 1/2" thick baseplate welded to pole (outside & inside) and attached to footer using custom Breaksafe break-away footer by Transpo Industries (see page 2.7 for details)
- 7 1/8" thick, two part aluminum base-plate cover fastens to base plate with set screws
- 8 Concrete pier footer, 1 1/2" exposed above grade (depth TBD by fabricator)
- 9 Cast resin post cap (detail pg. 3.8)

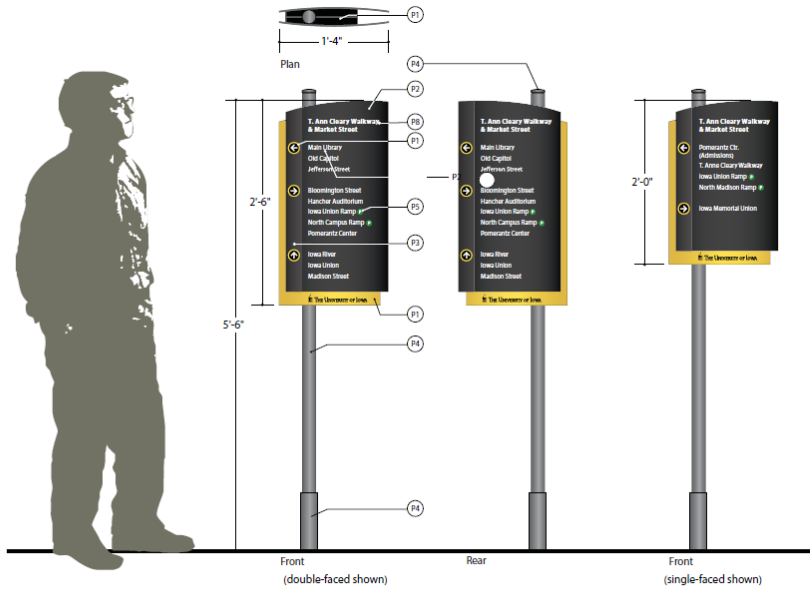
## CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

### Vehicular Directional - Large

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.  
Concrete footer installation details to be drawn and stamped by a certified structural engineer.

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# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued



1 Pedestrian Directional - Large Elevation  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

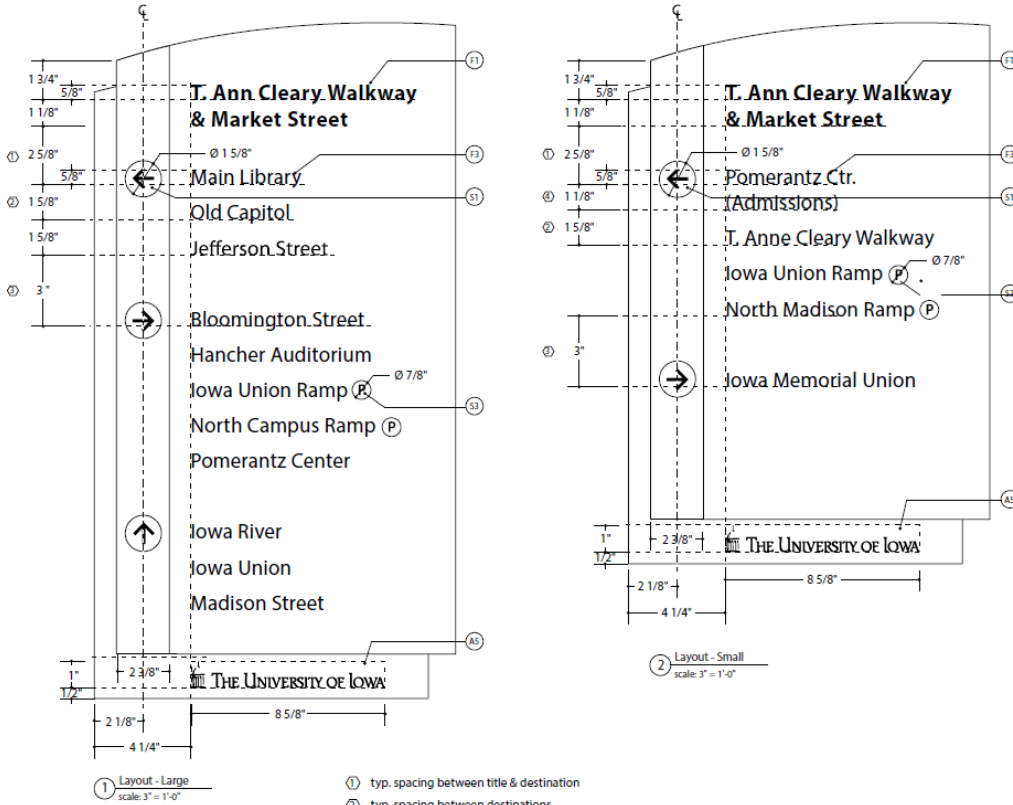
2 Pedestrian Directional - Small Elevation  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

## ELEVATION DRAWINGS

Pedestrian Directional - Large and Small

Freestanding, pole-mounted

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS



1 Layout - Large  
scale: 3" = 1'-0"

2 Layout - Small  
scale: 3" = 1'-0"

- 1 typ. spacing between title & destination
- 2 typ. spacing between destinations
- 3 typ. spacing between directions
- 4 typ. spacing for a double line destination

## LAYOUT GUIDELINES

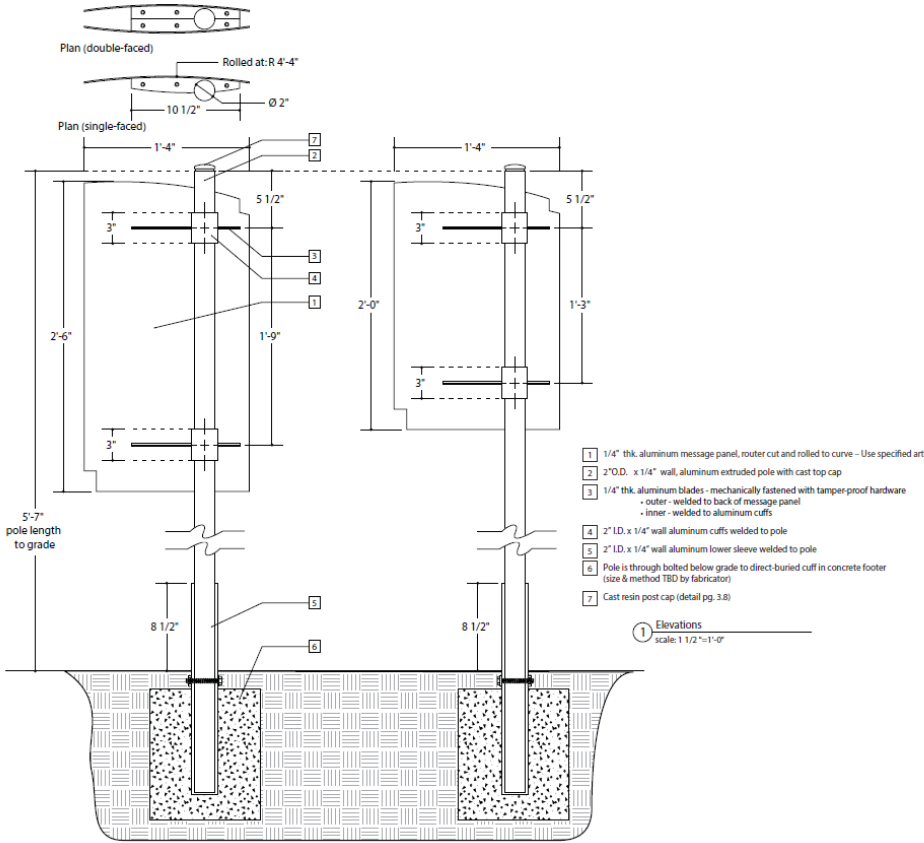
Pedestrian Directional - Large and Small

Freestanding, pole-mounted

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued



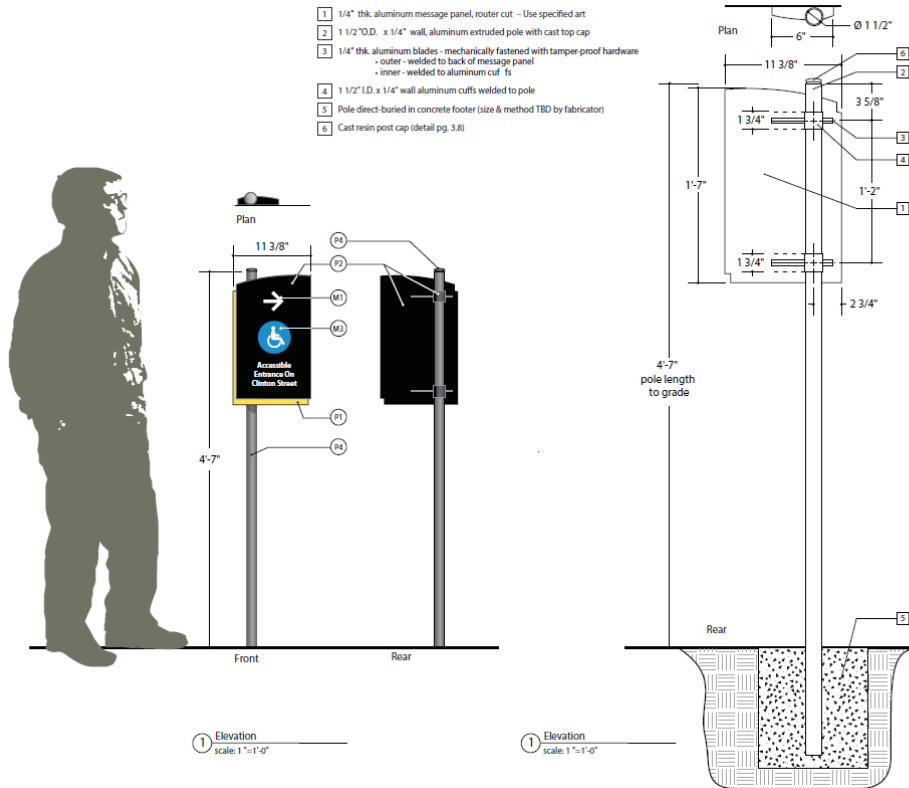
## CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

### Pedestrian Directional - Large and Small

Freestanding, pole-mounted

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.  
Concrete footer installation details to be drawn and stamped by a certified structural engineer.

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS



## ELEVATION DRAWINGS

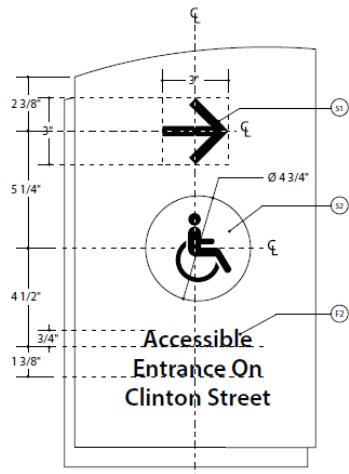
### Accessible Trailblazer

Freestanding, pole-mounted

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued



1 Layout  
scale: 3" = 1'-0"



1 Elevation  
scale: 1" = 1'-0"

## LAYOUT GUIDELINES

### Accessible Trailblazer

Freestanding, pole-mounted

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.

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## ELEVATION DRAWINGS

### Building ID - Wall Mounted - Large

Mounted to wall with welded studs and silicone

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.

THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY. FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS.

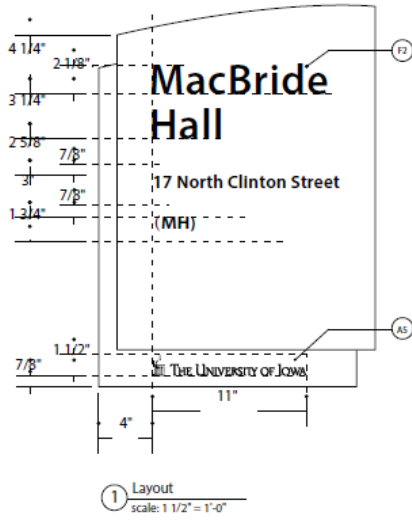


# EXTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

## LAYOUT GUIDELINES

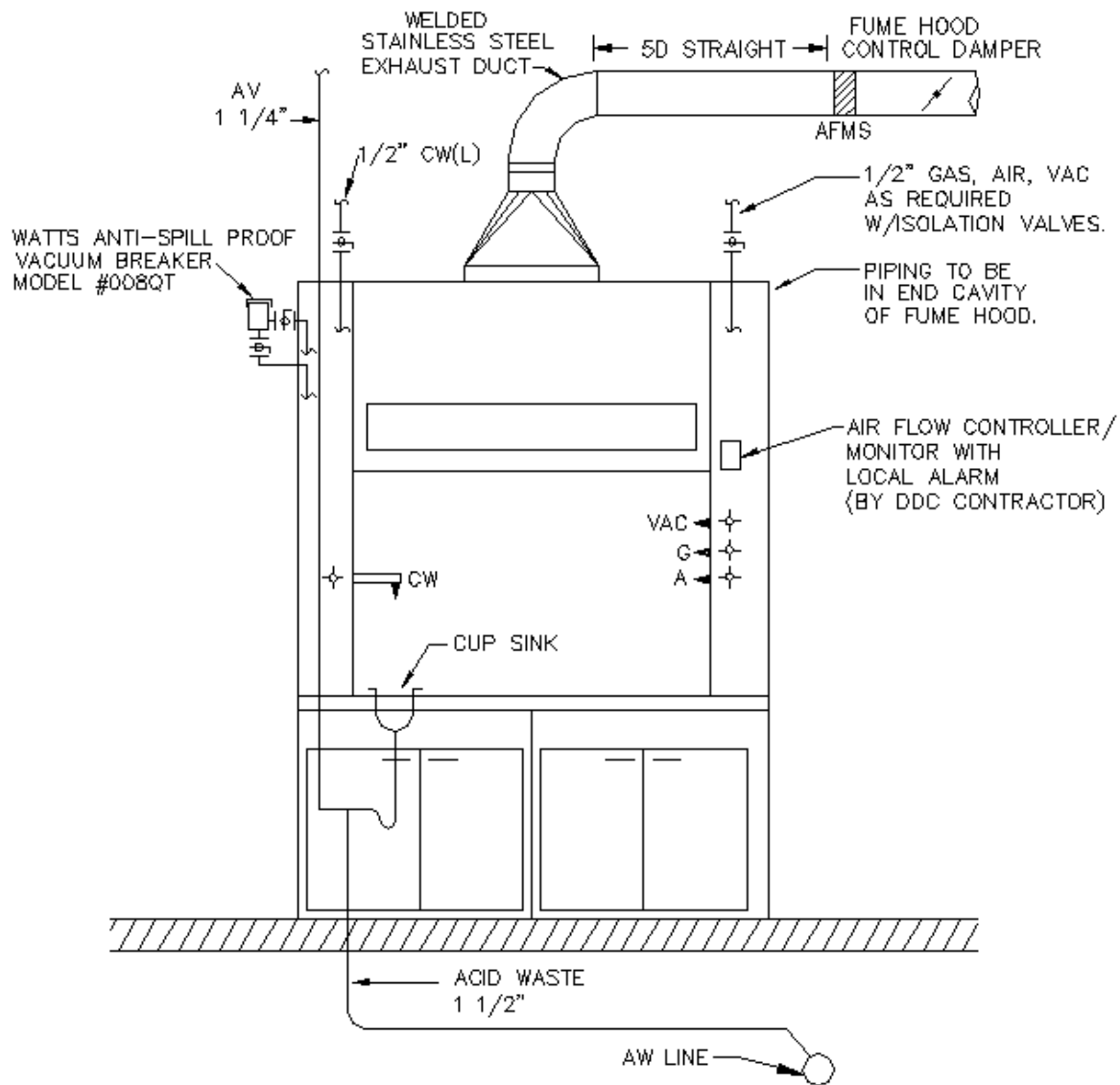
Building ID - Wall Mounted - Large

Note: All panels and other unique sign component shapes shall be provided as full size artwork for each sign type.



THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS DESIGN INTENT ONLY.  
FABRICATOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL  
CONDITIONS IN FIELD PRIOR TO SHOP DRAWINGS

## FUME HOOD INSTALLATION DETAIL

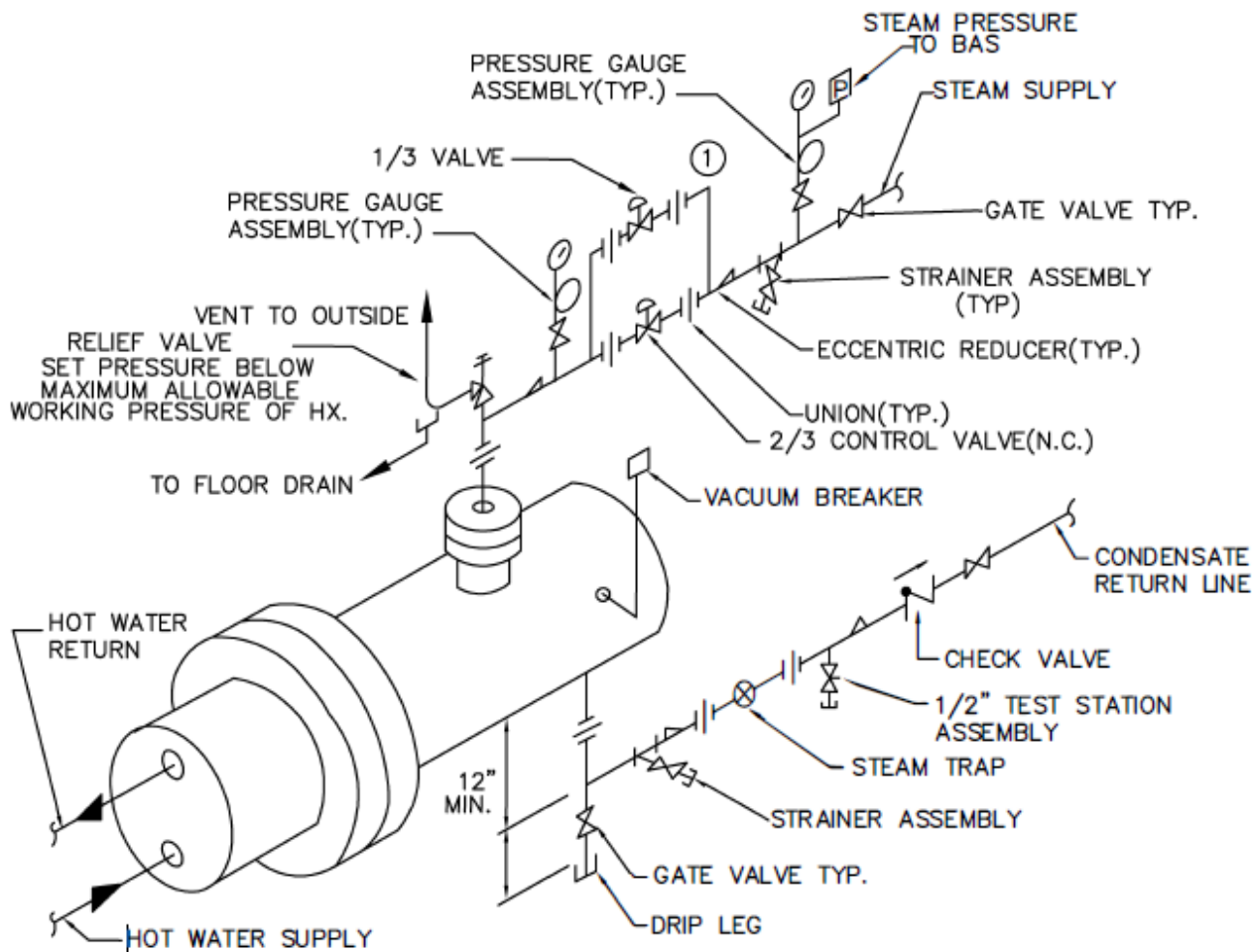


- NOTES:
1. TYPICAL FUMEHOOD INSTALLATION INDICATED, REFER TO PLANS AND FUME HOOD SUPPLIER SHOP DRAWINGS FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.
  2. LAB UTILITY FIXTURES FURNISHED AND PRE PIPED BY FUMEHOOD SUPPLIER, ACID WASTE AND VENT PIPING BY CONTRACTOR.
  3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL FINAL CONNECTIONS AND INDICATED VALVING.
  4. PIPE VACUUM BREAKER ON OUTLET SIDE OF CW VALVE. ROUTE PIPING IN THE SIDE WALL OF FUMEHOOD, MOUNT VACUUM BREAKER ON EXTERIOR OF FUME HOOD ON THE SIDE OF FRONT CORNER POST IN AN ACCESSABLE LOCATION, BELOW CEILING.
  5. CONFIRM LOCATION OF UTILITY CONNECTION SHOWN ON PLANS WITH ARCHITECTURAL AND APPROVED CASEWORK SHOP DRAWINGS.

NOTES TO DESIGNER:

1. WHEN ONE SIDE OF HOOD IS AGAINST A WALL OR OBSTRUCTION LOCATE ALL LAB UTILITY FIXTURES AND CONTROLS ON THE OPEN SIDE.
2. PROVIDE A MINIMUM AIRFLOW OF 40 CFM PER LINEAR FOOT OF HOOD WIDTH (NFPA 45). COORDINATE WITH FUME HOOD MANUFACTURER AND FUME HOOD CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.

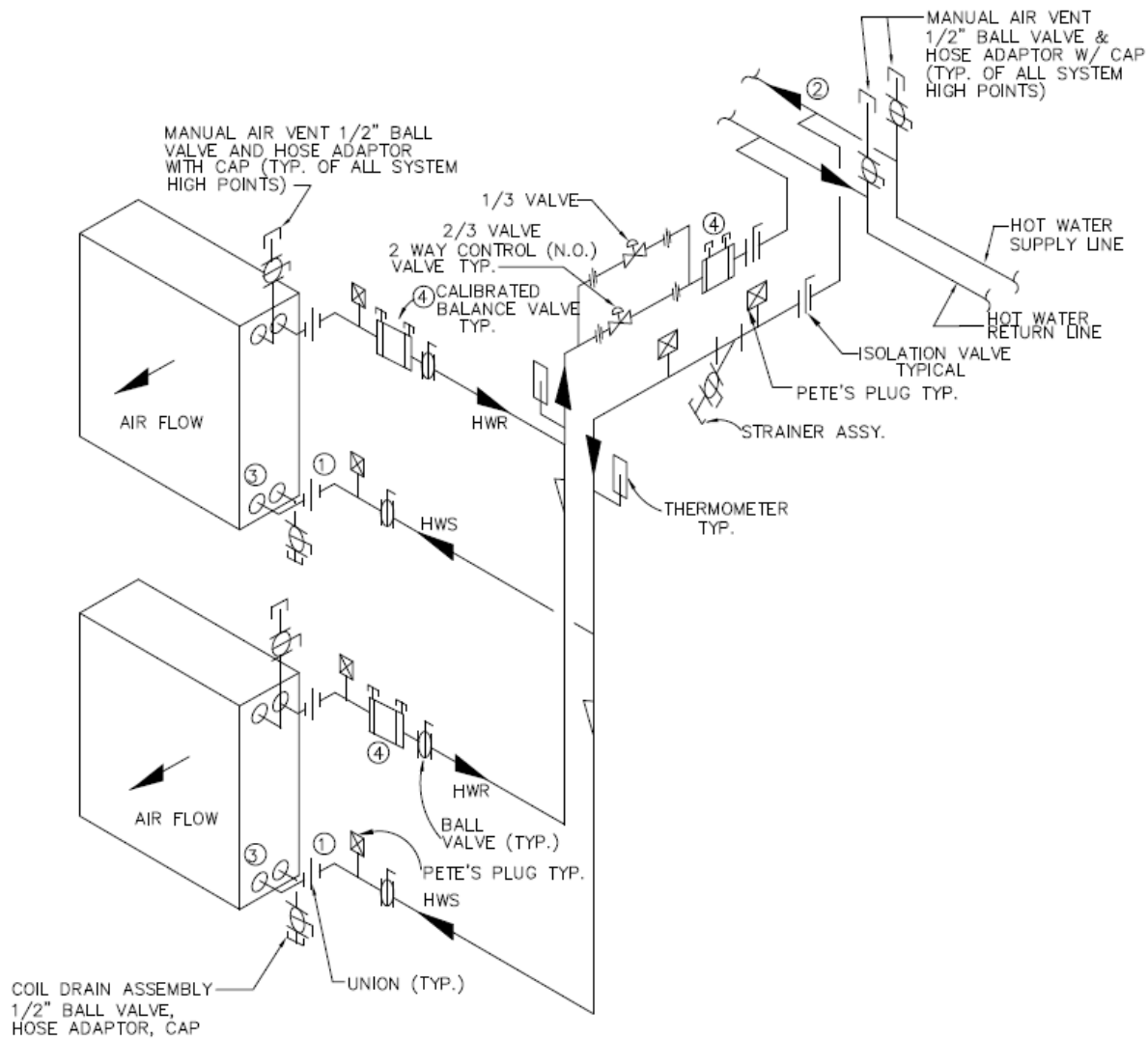
# HOT WATER CONVERTOR STEAM AND CONDENSATE PIPING DETAIL



① ALL STEAM VALVES SHALL UTILIZE A 1/3-2/3 CONTROL VALVE ARRANGEMENT AND BE CAPABLE OF OPERATING AT BUILDING PEAK AND MINIMUM HEATING LOADS. IF A 1/3-2/3 VALVE ARRANGEMENT IS NOT CAPABLE OF MEETING THIS PERFORMANCE RANGE, A 3- VALVE ARRANGEMENT SHALL BE UTILIZED.

NOTE: ALL CONTROL VALAVES SHALL BE BRONZE GLOBE VALAVES WITH STAINLESS STEEL SEATS AND DISCS RATED @ 30 PSIG AND 330 DEGREES FOR STEAM.

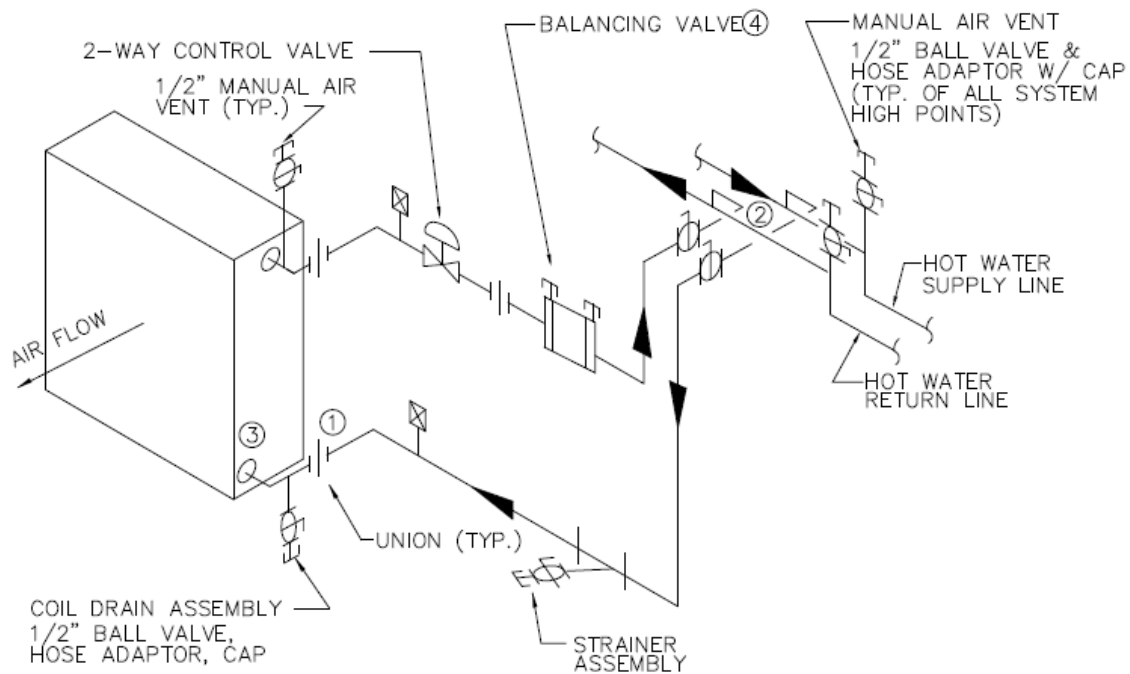
## HOT WATER (GLYCOL) PREHEAT COIL PIPING DETAIL



**NOTES:**

- ① INSTALL PIPING AND UNIONS TO ALLOW FOR COIL REMOVAL.
- ② BRANCH LINES TO BE OFF SIDE OR TOP OF SUPPLY/RETURN MAINS.
- ③ PIPE MULTIROW COILS FOR COUNTER FLOW THROUGH COIL.
- ④ CALIBRATED BALANCE VALVES SHALL BE SIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDING ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF THE FLOW DESIGNED FOR THE COIL. (TYP) BALANCE VALVES SHALL BE ORIENTED SO THAT TEST PORTS ARE ON THE SIDE OR TOP OF THE DEVICE WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR INCHES CLEARANCE TO ACCESS PORT ENDS. (TYP)
- ⑤ UNITS 3,000 CFM AND ABOVE MUST USE A 1/3 - 2/3 VALVE ARRANGEMENT.

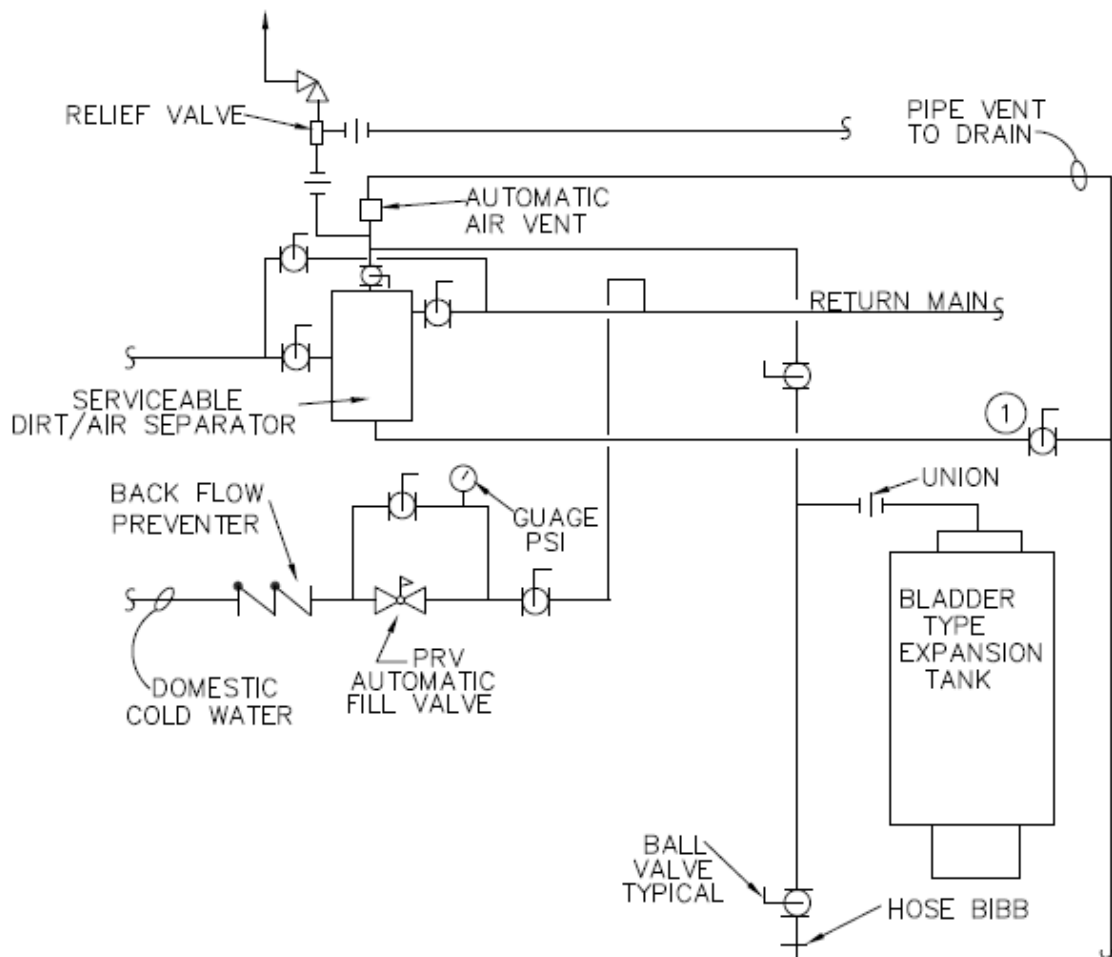
## HOT WATER REHEAT COIL PIPING (2-WAY VALVE) DETAIL



### NOTES:

- ① INSTALL PIPING AND UNIONS TO ALLOW FOR COIL REMOVAL.
- ② BRANCH LINES TO BE OFF SIDE OR TOP OF SUPPLY/RETURN MAINS.
- ③ PIPE MULTIROW COILS FOR COUNTER FLOW THROUGH COIL.
- ④ CALIBRATED BALANCE VALVES SHALL BE SIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURE'S RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDING ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF THE FLOW DESIGNED FOR THE COIL. (TYP) BALANCE VALVES SHALL BE ORIENTED SO THAT TEST PORTS ARE ON THE SIDE OR TOP OF THE DEVICE WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR INCHES CLEARANCE TO ACCESS PORT ENDS. (TYP)

## HYDRONIC SYSTEM EXPANSION TANK DETAIL



- ① VALVE MUST BE LOCATED SO IT CAN BE ACCESSIBLE WITHOUT THE AID OF A LADDER.

### CALCULATING EXPANSION TANK CHARGE PRESSURE:

- RISER HEIGHT = DISTANCE IN FEET FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE EXPANSION TANK TO THE HIGHEST POINT OF SYSTEM PIPING ABOVE IT.

$$\left( \frac{\text{RISER HEIGHT IN FEET}}{2.31} \right) + 5 \text{ psi} = \text{EXPANSION TANK BLADDER CHARGE PRESSURE}$$

- MINIMUM CHARGE PRESSURE FOR ALL SYSTEMS SHALL BE AT LEAST 12 PSI.
- EXPANSION TANK BLADDER CHARGE PRESSURE MUST BE SET WITH THE EXPANSION TANK DRAINED OF ALL FLUIDS AND VENTED TO ATMOSPHERE.
- THE EXPANSION TANK CHARGE PRESSURE WILL ALSO BE THE PRESSURE SET FOR THE AUTOMATIC FILL VALVE ON THE SYSTEM.

# INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS

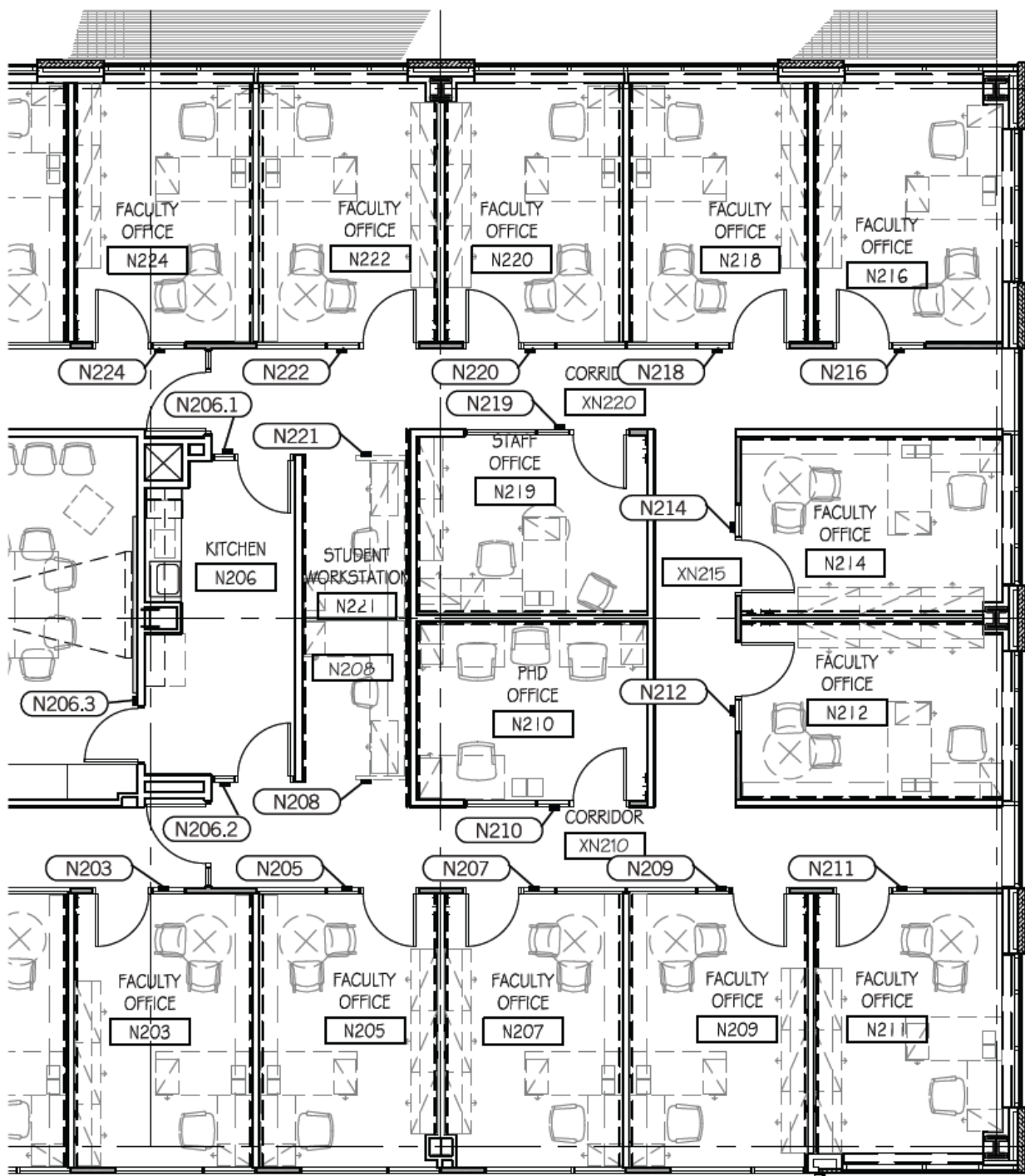


FIGURE 1 – SIGN LOCATION PLAN

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

Code Number	Sign Type	Message	Notes
XN125	H	(no number) A(U) (access symbol) To Front Row Wheelchair Seating	
N130	H	N130 Mail	
N138	H	N138 Electrical	
N140	CS.1	Information Technology	window
N140	G	N140	window
N141	I	N141 (insert)	window
N148A	I	N148A (insert)	window
N148B	I	N148B (insert)	window
N148C	I	N148C (insert)	window
N148D	I	N148D (insert)	window
N148E	I	N148E (insert)	window
N148F	I	N148F (insert)	window
N148G	I	N148G (insert)	
N160	N	N160 Meeting Room (insert)	window
N170	CS.1	Accounting and Finance Facilities Human Resources	window
N170	G	N170	window

FIGURE 2 – SIGN SCHEDULE



## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

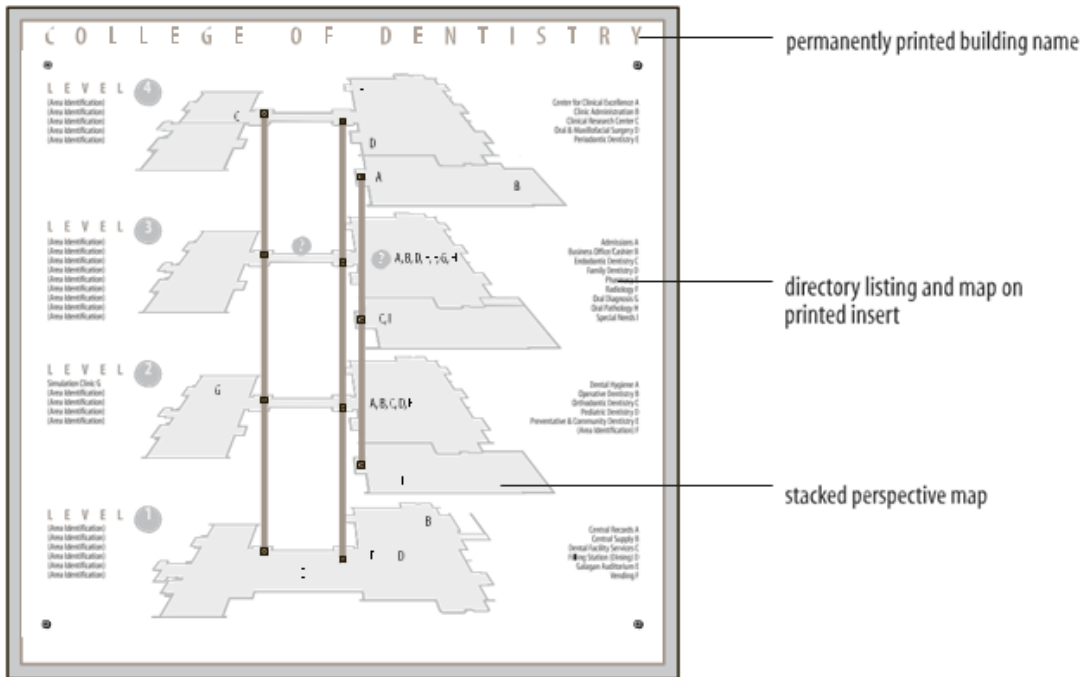


EXHIBIT 1 – SIGN TYPE DIRECTORY

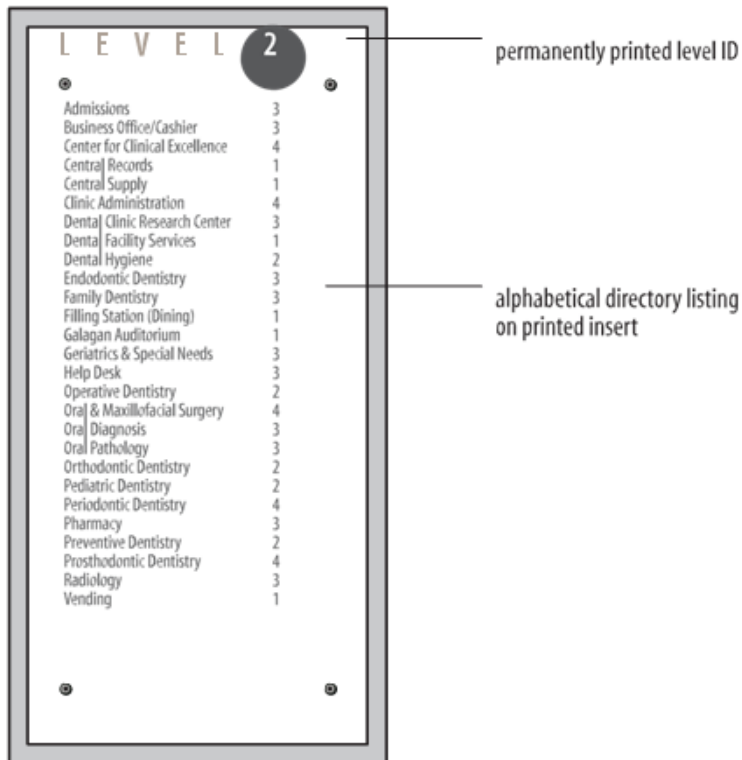


EXHIBIT 2 – SIGN TYPE ELEVATOR DIRECTORY

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS- Continued

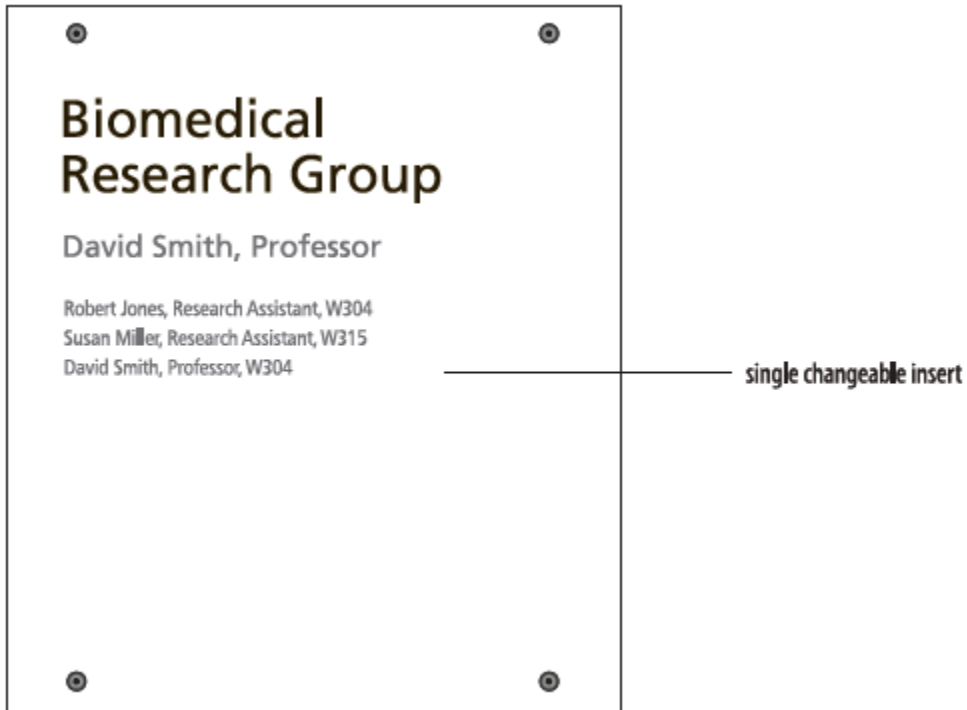


EXHIBIT 3 – SIGN TYPE DEPARTMENT DIRECTORY

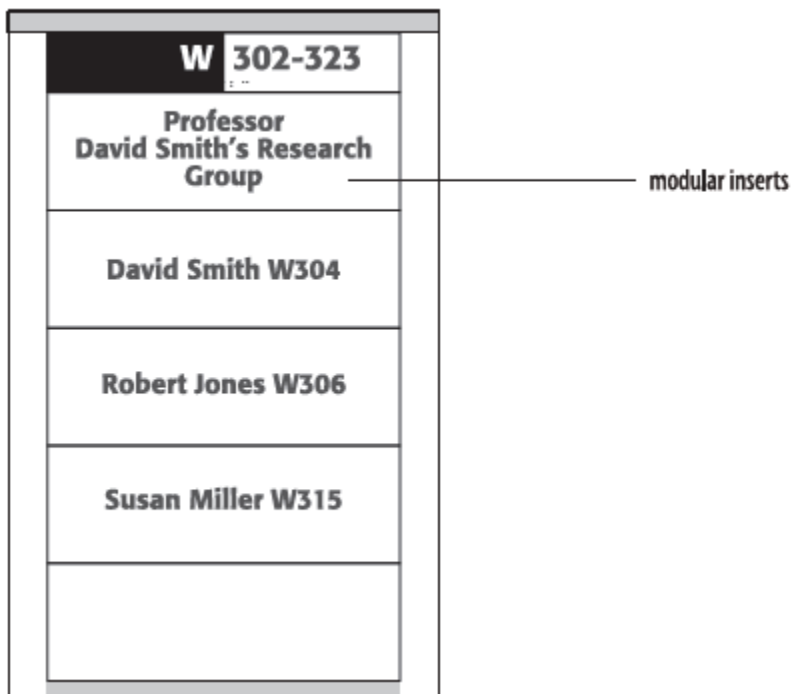


EXHIBIT 4 – SIGN TYPE DEPARTMENT DIRECTORY

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued



EXHIBIT 5 – SIGN TYPE OVERHEAD DIRECTIONAL

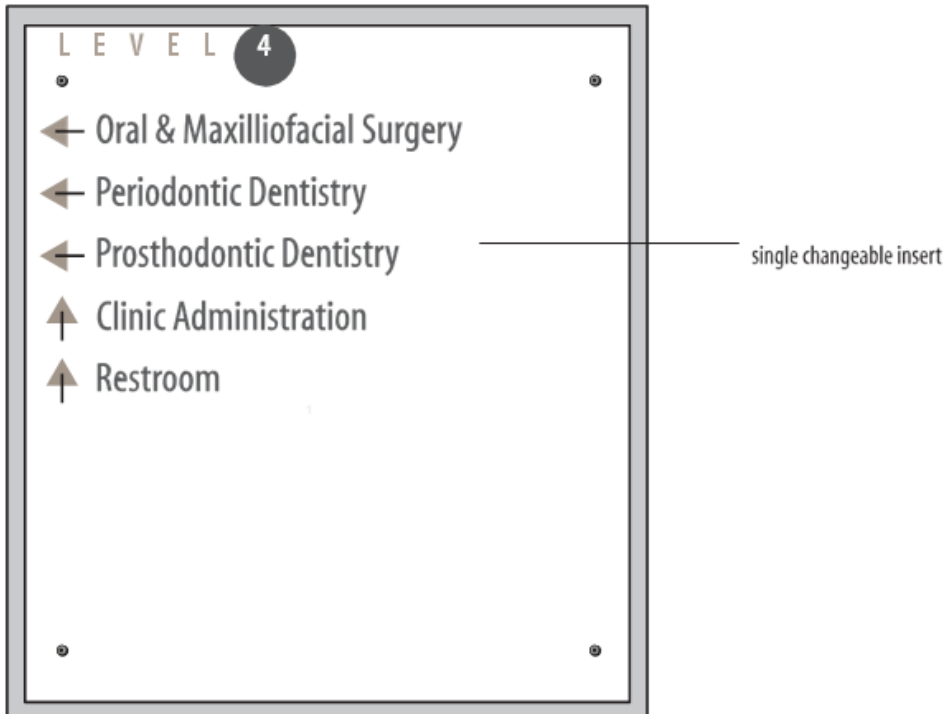


EXHIBIT 6 – SIGN TYPE WALL MOUNT DIRECTIONAL

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

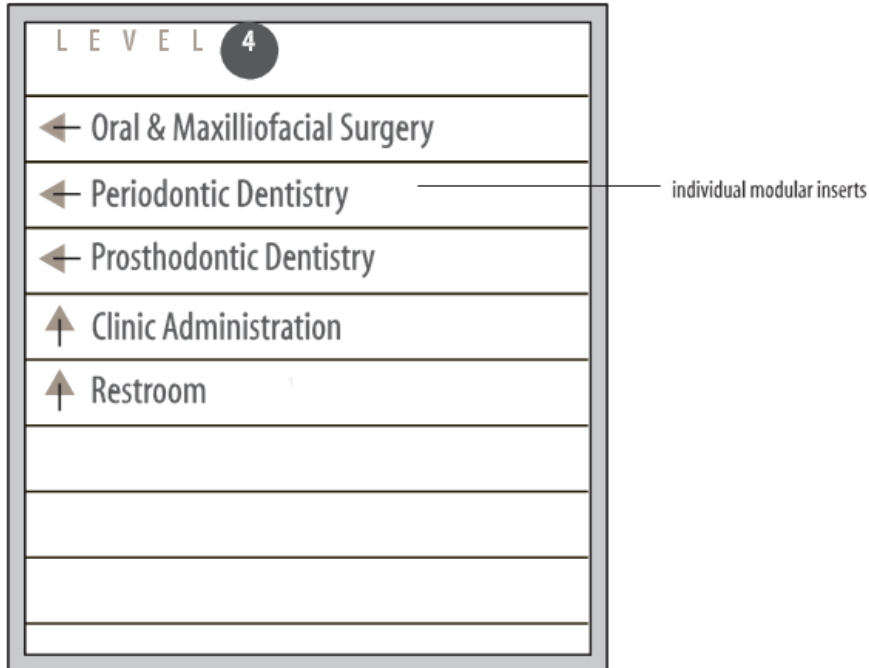


EXHIBIT 7 – SIGN TYPE WALL MOUNT DIRECTIONAL

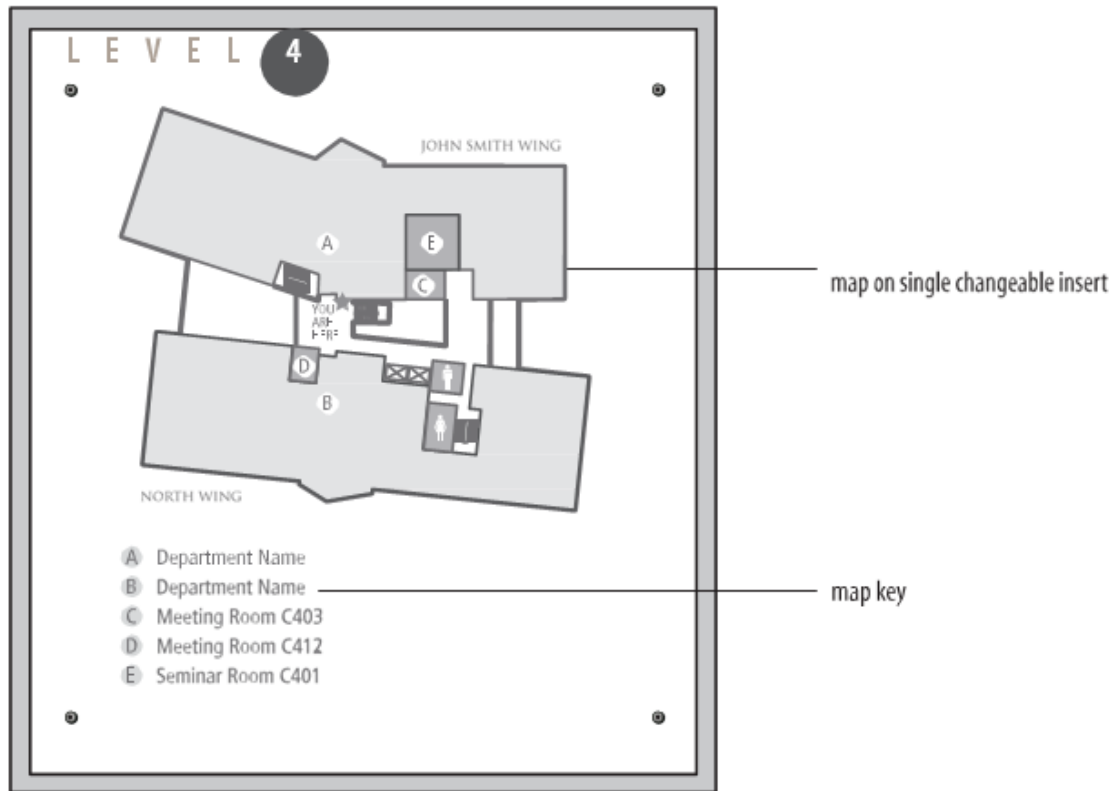


EXHIBIT 8 – SIGN TYPE WALL MOUNT DIRECTIONAL

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

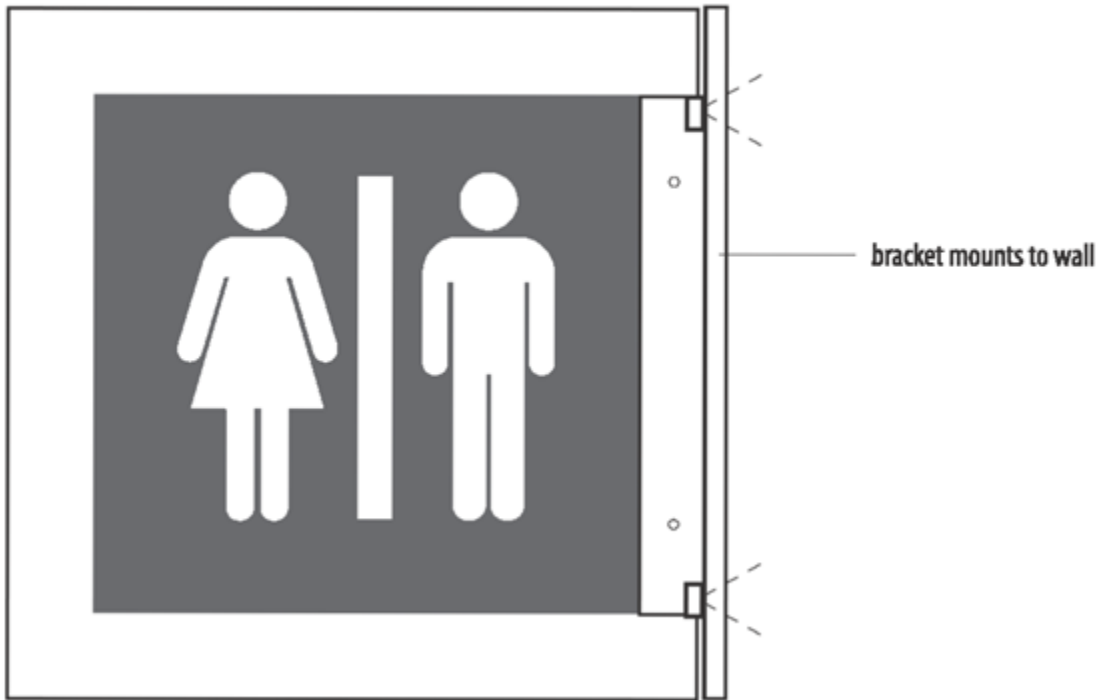


EXHIBIT 9 – SIGN TYPE PROJECTING FLAG IDENTIFICATION

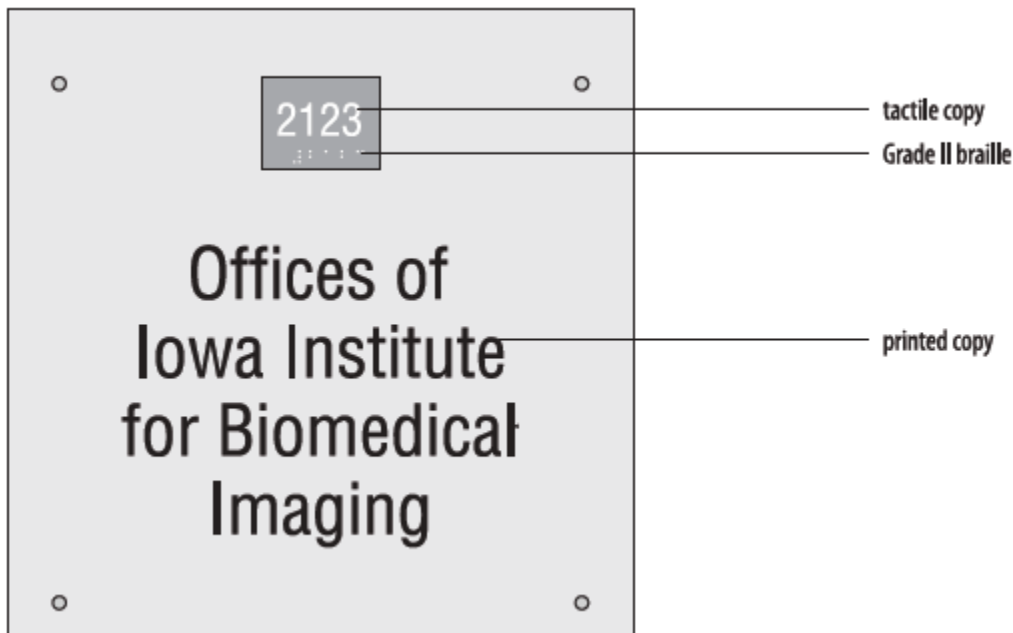


EXHIBIT 10 – SIGN TYPE DEPARTMENT IDENTIFICATION PLAQUE

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

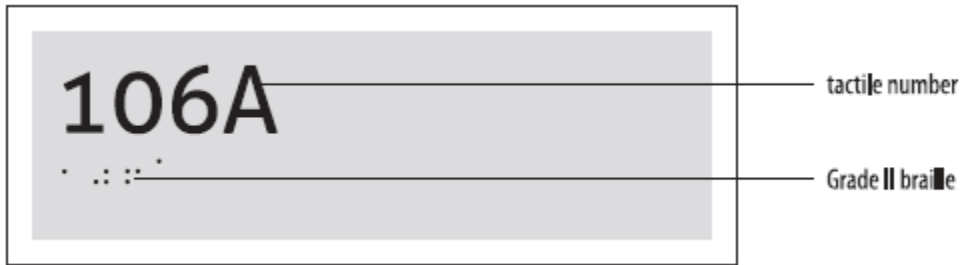


EXHIBIT 11 – SIGN TYPE ROOM NUMBER

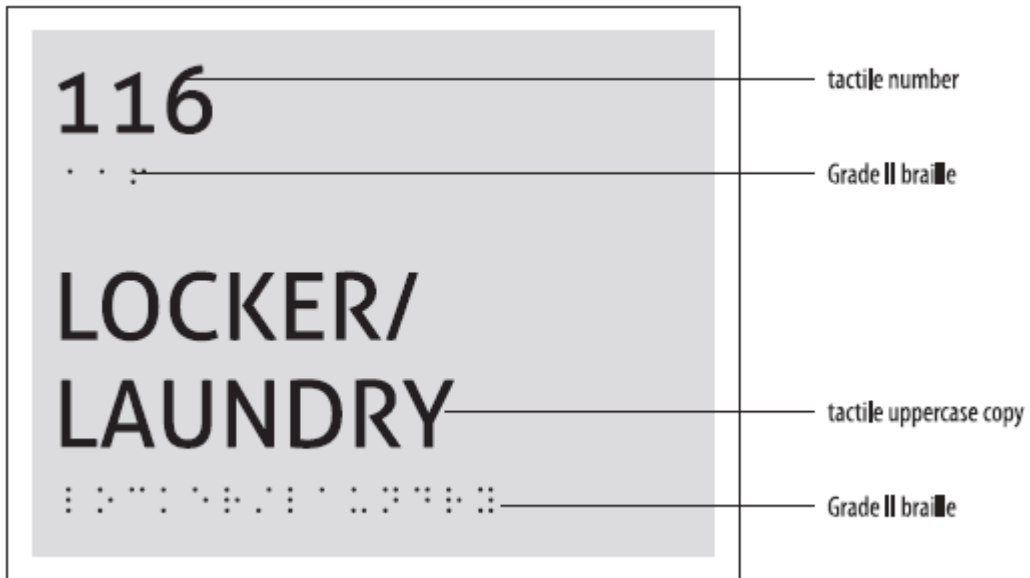


EXHIBIT 12 – SIGN TYPE ROOM IDENTIFICATION

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

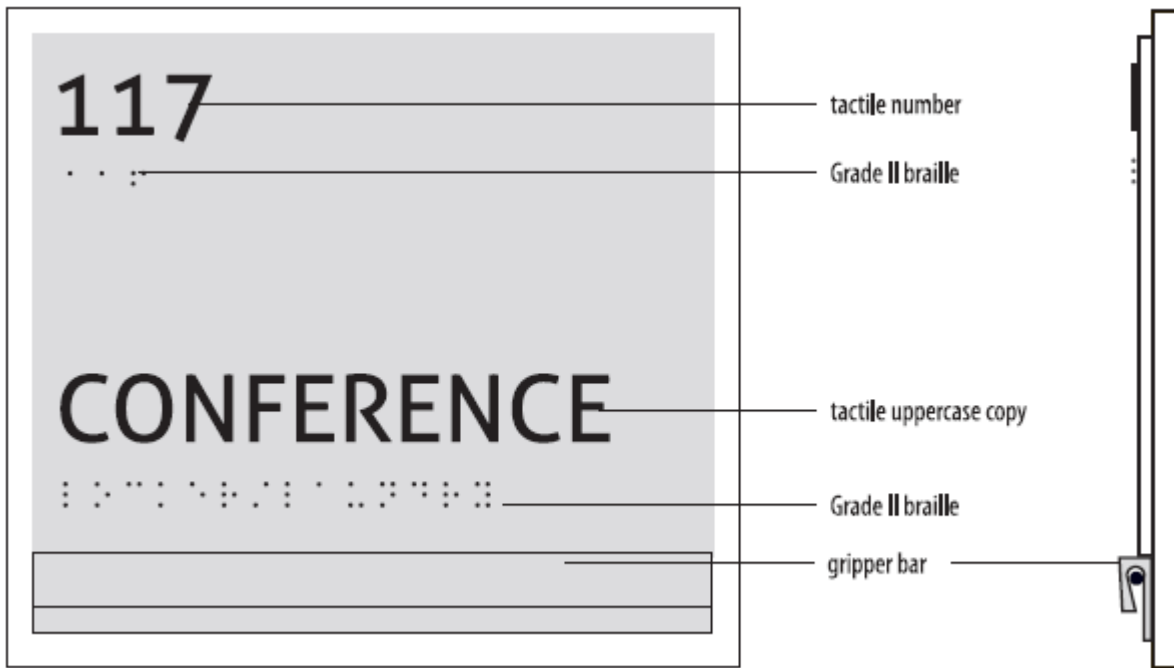


EXHIBIT 13 – SIGN TYPE CONFERENCE ROOM IDENTIFICATION

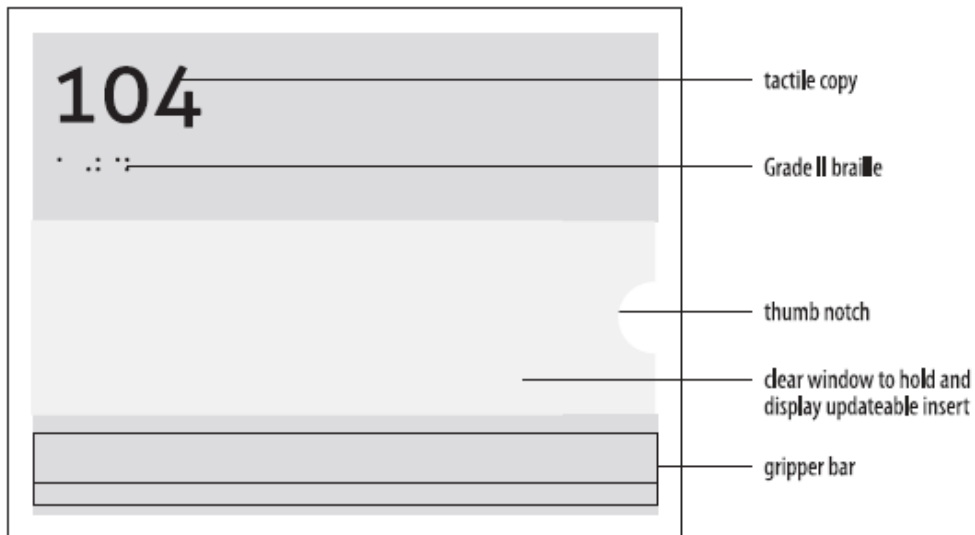


EXHIBIT 14 – SIGN TYPE OFFICE IDENTIFICATION

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

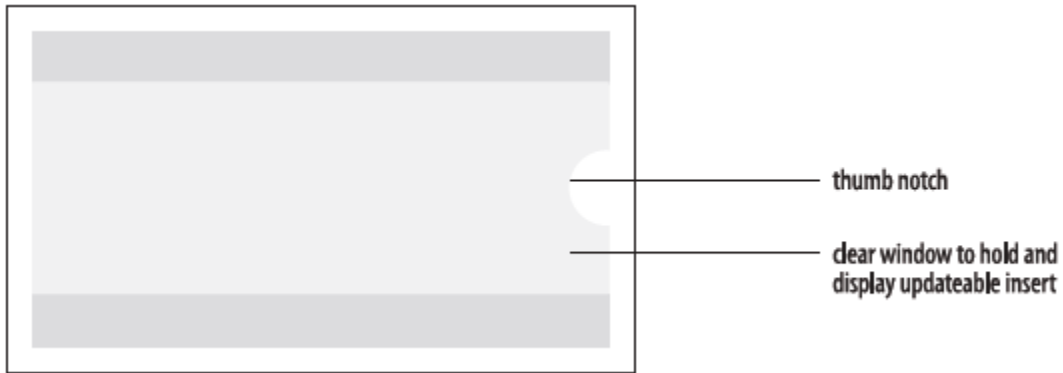


EXHIBIT 15 – SIGN TYPE OPEN OFFICE WORK STATION IDENTIFICATION

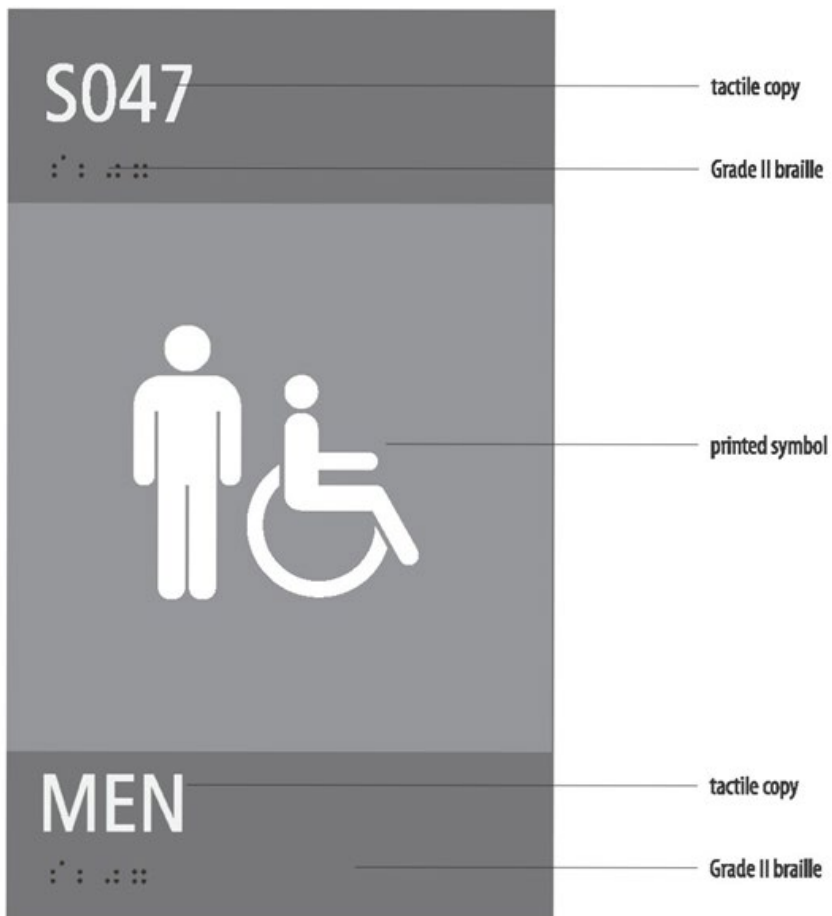


EXHIBIT 16 – SIGN TYPE SYMBOL IDENTIFICATION



## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued



EXHIBIT 16A – SIGN TYPE MULTIPLE SYMBOL IDENTIFICATION

*\*Baby Diaper Change symbol and Accessible symbol should only be included if applicable*

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS - Continued

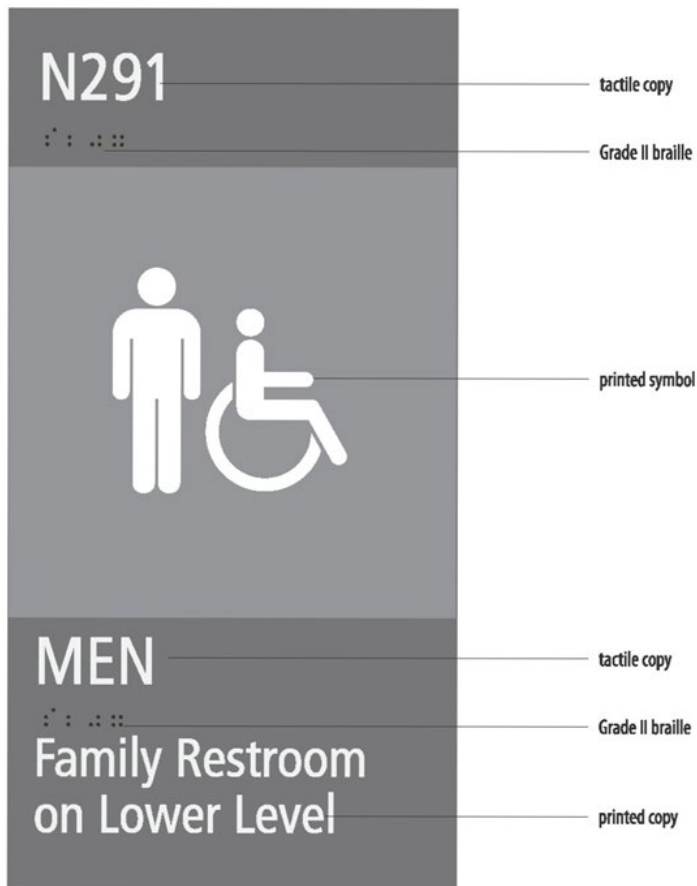


EXHIBIT 17 – SIGN TYPE LARGE SYMBOL IDENTIFICATION

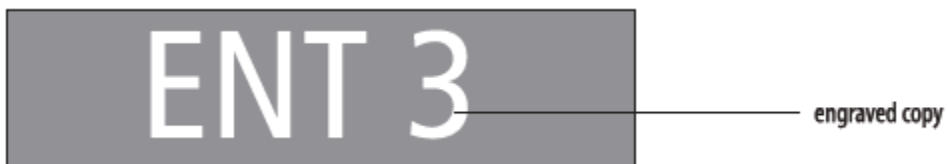


EXHIBIT 18 – SIGN TYPE ENTRANCE NUMBER PLAQUE

## INTERIOR SIGNAGE DETAILS- Continued

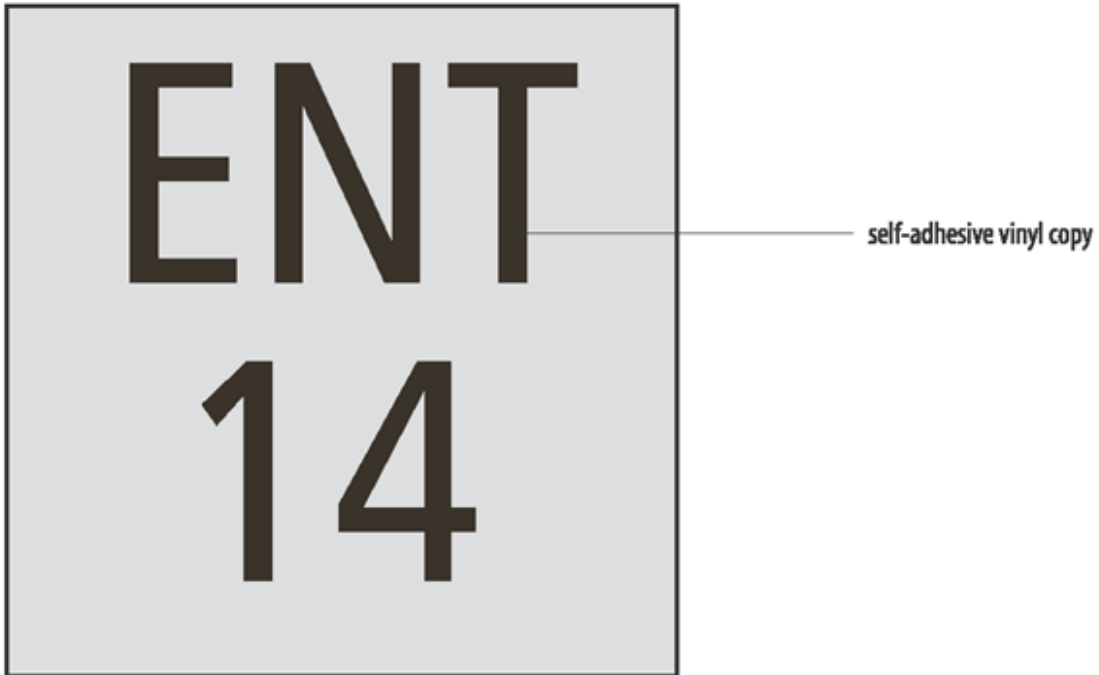


EXHIBIT 19 – SIGN TYPE LOADING DOCK ENTRANCE NUMBER PLAQUE

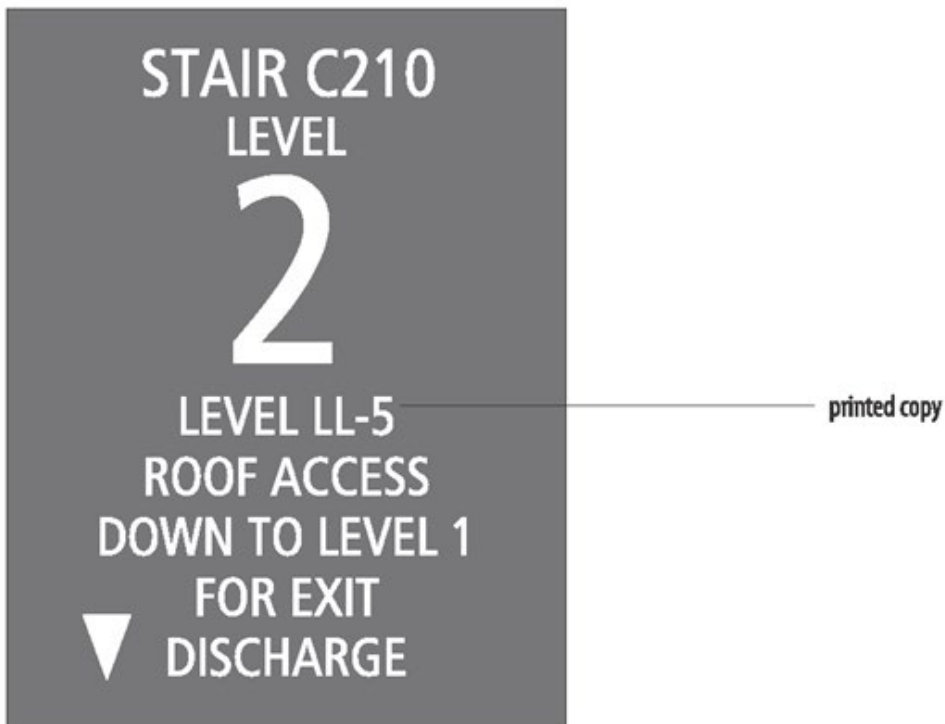
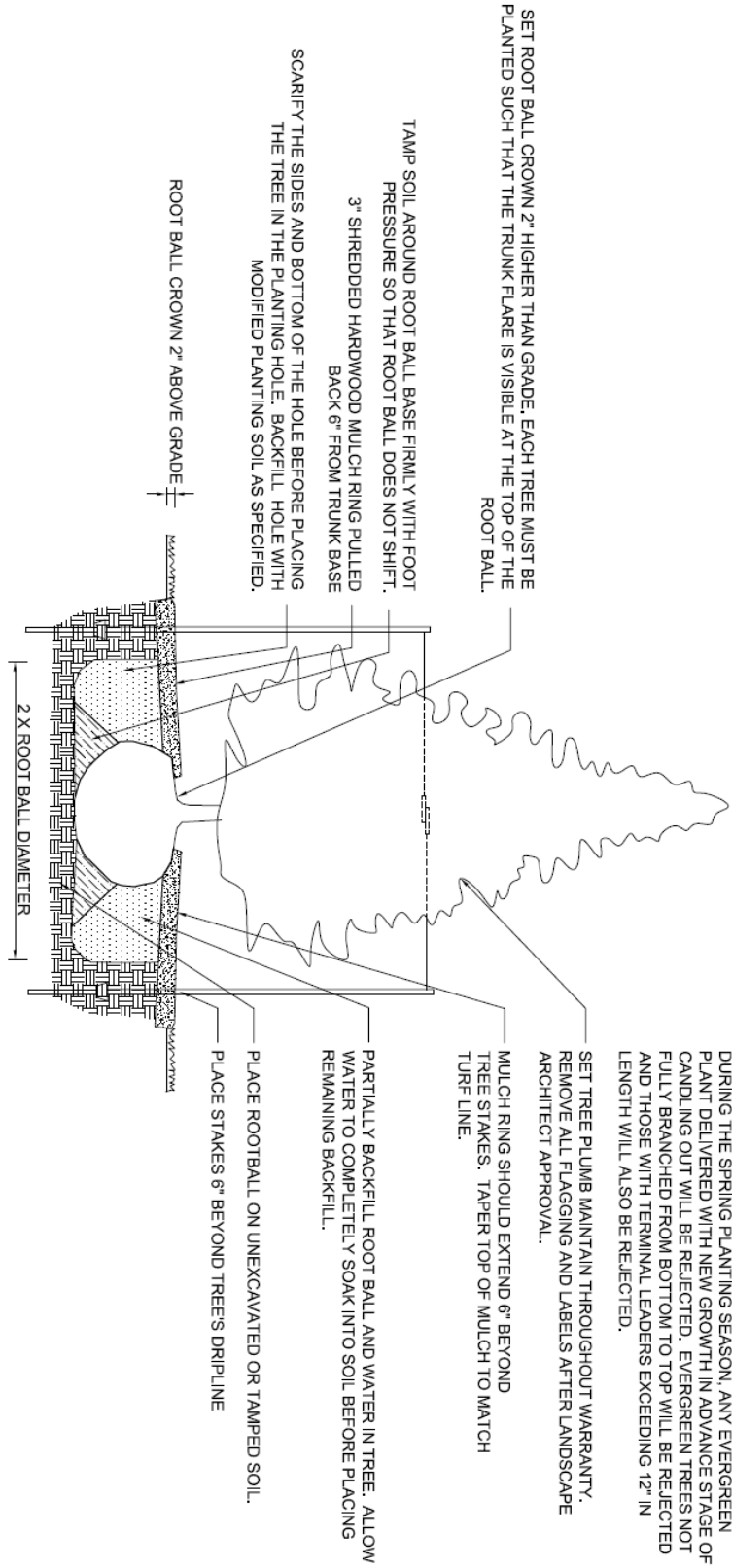
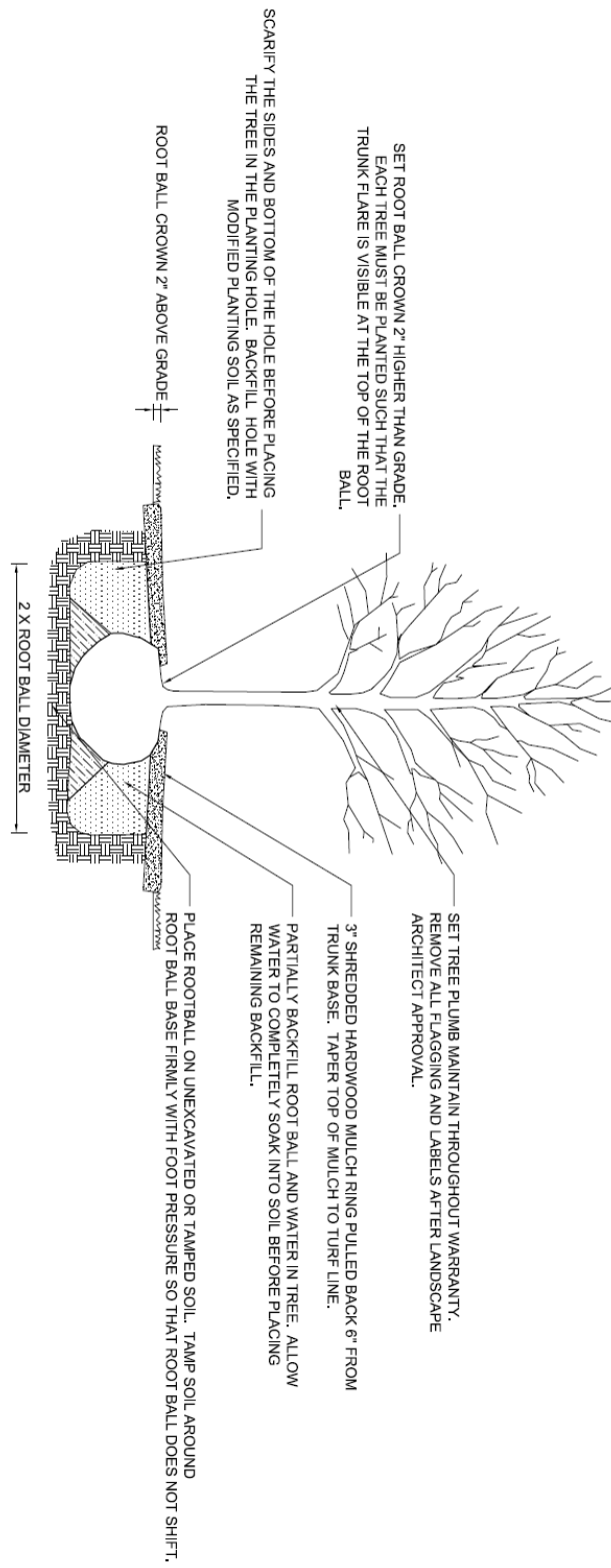


EXHIBIT 20 – SIGN TYPE CODE SPECIFIED INFORMATION

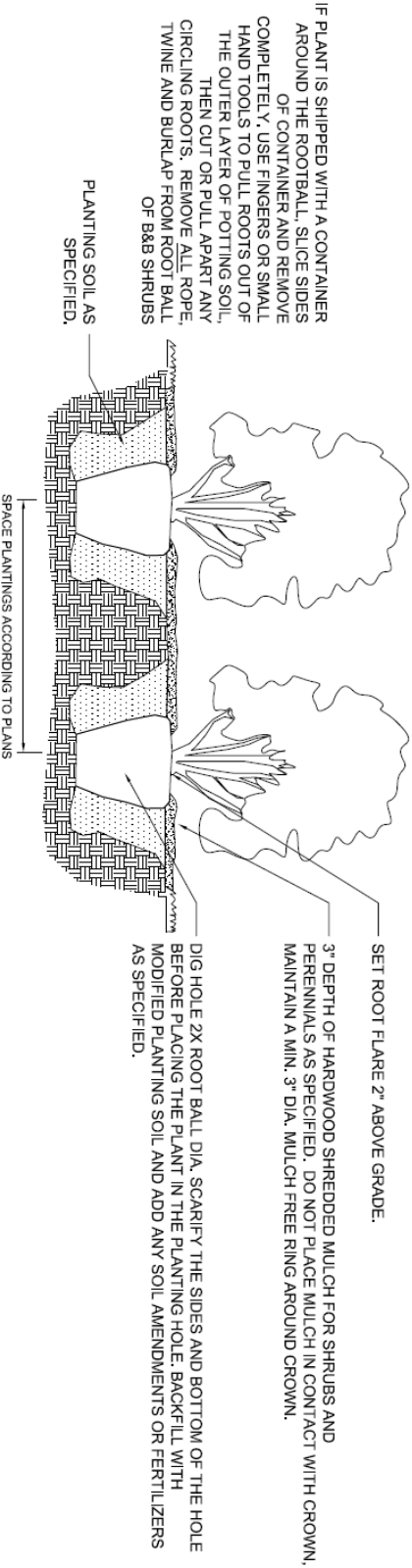
# LANDSCAPING PLANTING DETAIL: CONIFEROUS TREE



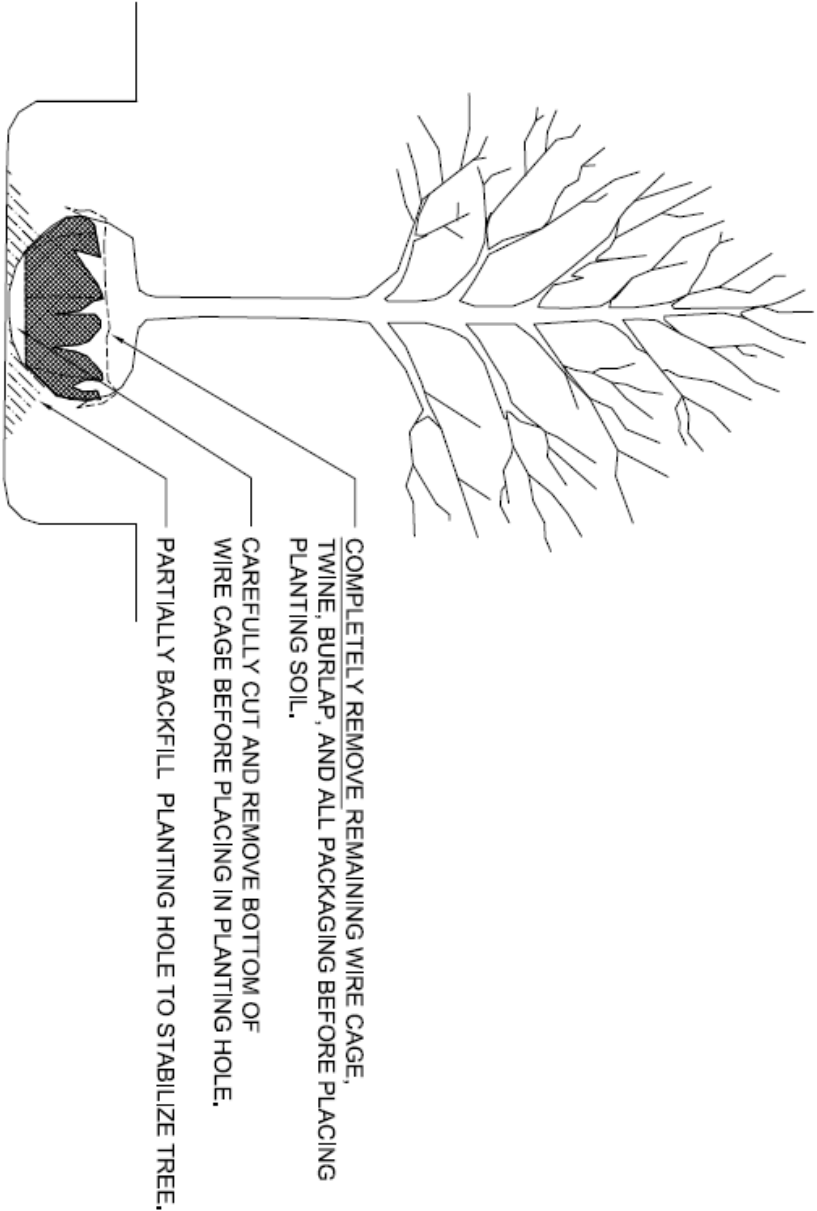
# LANDSCAPING PLANTING DETAIL: DECIDUOUS TREE



# LANDSCAPING PLANTING DETAIL: SHRUB

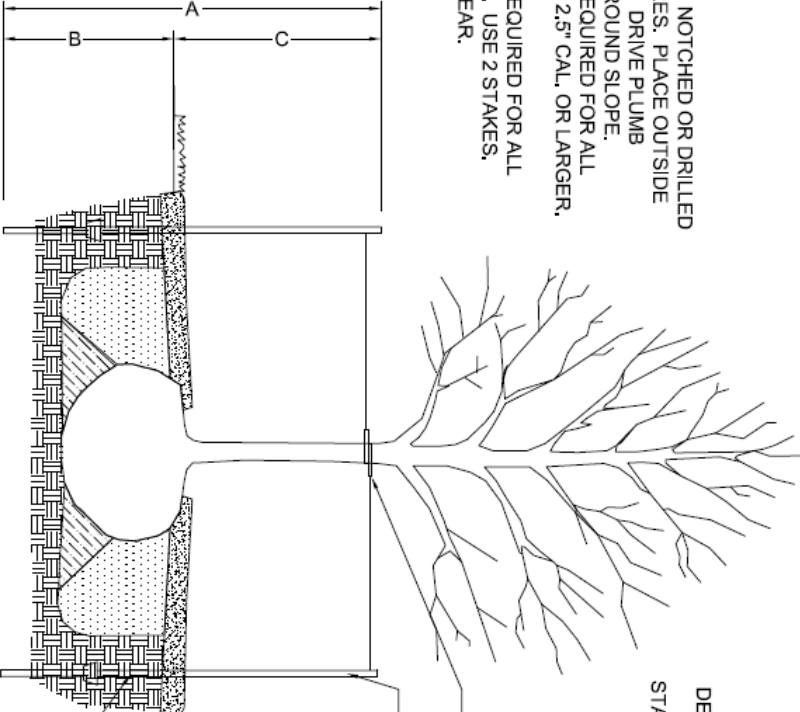


# LANDSCAPING PLANTING DETAIL: ROOT BALL INSTALLATION



# LANDSCAPING PLANTING DETAIL: TREE STAKING

- NOTES:**
1. STEEL POSTS TO BE NOTCHED OR DRILLED TO RETAIN GUY WIRES. PLACE OUTSIDE OF PLANTING HOLE. DRIVE PLUMB REGARDLESS OF GROUND SLOPE.
  2. TREE STAKING IS REQUIRED FOR ALL DECIDUOUS TREES 2.5" CAL. OR LARGER, USE 3 STAKES.
  3. TREE STAKING IS REQUIRED FOR ALL EVERGREEN TREES, USE 2 STAKES.
  4. REMOVE WITHIN 1 YEAR.



PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW

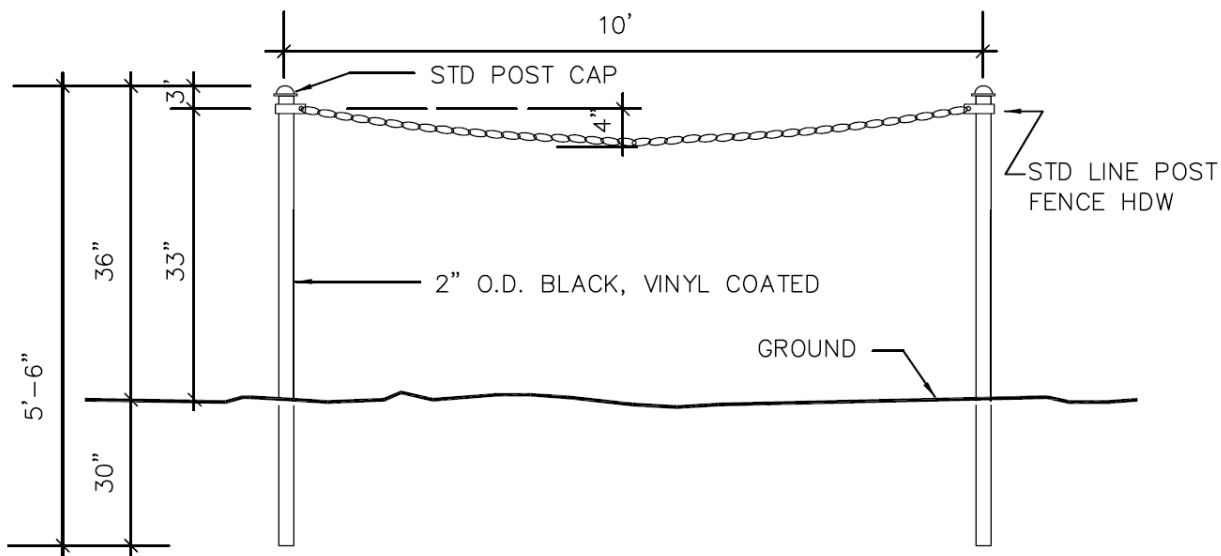
6" LONG POLYPROPYLENE OR POLYETHYLENE, 40 MIL, THICK AND 1.5" WIDE STRAPS. ATTACH WITH 10 GA WIRE. STEEL POST, SEE CHART.

STEEL POST SIZING			
CALIPER	STEEL POST TYPE	A	B C
LESS THAN 4 INCHES	ROLLED STEEL FENCE POST	8'-0"	2'-6" MIN 4'-0" MIN
GREATER THAN 4 INCHES	10', 2.2 LB, FLANGED CHANNEL STEEL SIGN POST	10'-0"	4'-0" MIN 6'-0" MIN

PLACE STAKES 6" BEYOND TREE'S DRIPLINE

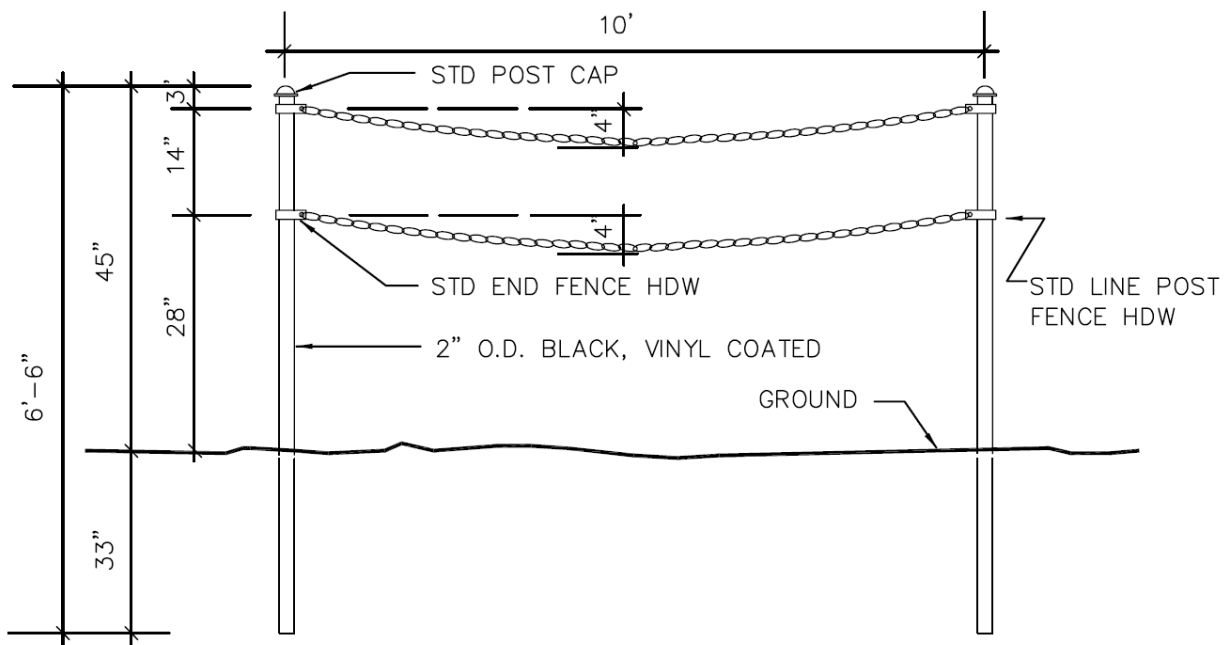


# LANDSCAPING POST AND CHAIN FENCE DETAILS



**Single Chain**

NOTE: POST HEIGHT & CHAIN SAG TEMPLATES TO BE USED



**Double Chain**

## LANDSCAPING PROHIBITED PLANT LIST

<b>Trees:</b>			
<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
'Autumn Blaze' Maple	Acer hybrid	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	Cockspur Hawthorn	Crataegus crusgalli
Russian Olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Autumn Olive	Elaeagnus umbellata
All Ash species	Fraxinus sp.	Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra
Cork tree species (female)	Phellodendron sp.	Ginkgo (female cultivars)	Ginkgo biloba
Scotch Pine	Pinus sylvestris	White Poplar	Populus alba
Poplar Hybrids	Populus sp.	Purple leaf Sand cherry	Prunus x cistena
Schubert Cherry	Prunus padus	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia
Buckthorn (non-native species)	Rhamnus sp.	Willow (non-native species)	Salix sp.
Siberian Elm	Ulmus pumila		
<b>Shrubs:</b>			
<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Barberry	Berberis sp.	Burning Bush	Euonymus alatus
Honeysuckle (non-native species)	Lonicera sp.	European Cranberry Viburnum	Viburnum opulus
Privet species	Ligustrum sp.		
<b>Vines:</b>			
<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Porcelain berry	Amelopsis brevipedunculata	Oriental Bittersweet	Celastrus orbiculatus
Crown vetch	Coronilla varia		
<b>Perennials:</b>			
<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria		

# LANDSCAPING RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST: CONIFEROUS

<b>Coniferous Trees</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Height</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Light Requirement</b>	<b>Salt</b>	<b>Soil</b>	<b>Growth</b>
<b>Botanical Name</b>							
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White Fir	30-50'	15-30'	Full/Part Sun		No clay	Slow
<i>Abies nordmanniana</i>	Nordmann Fir	40-60'	12-18'	Full Sun		Average	Slow
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood	40-50'	20-30'	Full/Part Sun		Dry/Wet	Fast
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	'Gold Rush'	40'	40'	Full/Part Sun		Avg/Wet	Fast
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce	60-80'	25-30'	Full Sun	x	Average	Med-Fast
<i>Picea abies</i>	'Fastigiata Compacta'	15-20'	4-8'	Full Sun	x	Average	Slow
<i>Picea glauca densata</i>	Norway Columnar Spruce	30-40'	20-30'	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Slow
<i>Picea omorika</i>	Black Hills Spruce	50'	25'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Slow
<i>Picea pungens</i> cultivars	Serbian Spruce	40-60'	15-30'	Full Sun	x	Dry/Avg	Slow
<i>Pinus flexilis</i> cultivars	Blue Spruce	35-45'	30-40'	Full Sun	x	Dry/Avg	Medium
<i>Pinus parviflora</i> dwarf cultivars	Limber Pine	15'	20'	Full Sun	x	Dry/Avg	Slow
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Japanese Dwarf White Pine	50-60'	30-40'	Full/Part Sun		Dry/Avg	Fast
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	White Pine	50-70'	25-30'	Full Sun	x	Dry/Wet	Medium
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	50-70'	20-30'	Full Sun		Dry/Wet	Medium
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	'Shawnee Brave'			Full Sun		Dry/Wet	Medium

# LANDSCAPING RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST: DECIDUOUS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Light Requirement	Salt	Soil	Growth
Acer buergerianum	Trident Maple	25-35'	20-30'	Full Sun	x	Average	Medium
Acer griseum	Paperbark Maple	20-30'	15-25'	Full/Part Sun	x	Average	Slow-Med
Acer miyabei	Miyabe Maple	40'	30'	Full Sun	x	Average	Med-Fast
Acer palmatum cultivars	Japanese Maple	15'-20'	10-15'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Slow-Med
Acer rubrum cultivars	Red Maple (Other than Autumn Blaze)	30-50'	40-50'	Full Sun		Average	Medium
Acer triflorum	Three-flower Maple	20-30'	15-25'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Slow-Med
Amelanchier x grandiflora 'Autumn Brilliance'	Autumn Brilliance Serviceberry	20-25'	15'	Full/Part Sun	x	Average	Medium
Asimina triloba	Common Paw Paw	25'	15'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Fast
Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam	30'	25'	Full Sun/Shade	x	Dry/Wet	Slow
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	50-75'	50'	Full Sun	x	Dry	Fast
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud (single stem)	20-30'	20-30'	Full/Part Sun	x	Average	Medium
Cladrastis lutea	American Yellowwood	25-40'	25-40'	Full Sun	x	Average	Medium
Corylus colurna	Turkish Filbert	50'	30'	Full Sun		Avg-Dry	Slow-Med
Eucommia ulmoides	Hardy Rubber Tree	40-60'	40-60'	Full Sun		Dry	Fast
Fagus grandifolia	American Beech	50-70'	40'	Full Sun		Average	Slow-Med
Fagus sylvatica	European Beech	50-60'	35-45'	Full Sun		Avg-Dry	Slow-Med
Fagus sylvatica 'Riversii'	River Purple Beech	50'	40'	Full Sun		Average	Slow
Ginkgo biloba 'Autumn Gold'	Autumn Gold Ginkgo	50'	30'	Full Sun	x	Average	Slow
Ginkgo biloba 'Princeton Sentry'	Princeton Sentry Ginkgo	40-60'	20-30'	Full Sun		Average	Slow
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis 'Skycole'	Skyline Honeylocust	50'	30-35'	Full Sun	x	Dry	Fast
Gymnocladus dioica	Kentucky Coffee Tree male cultivars only	50'	50'	Full Sun	x	Average	Medium
Heptacodium miconioides	Seven Son Flower	20-25'	15'	Full Sun/Part Shade	x	Average	Med-Fast
Koelrütia koelreuteria paniculata	Golden Rain Tree	30'	20'	Full Sun		Avg-Dry	Medium
Liquidambar styraciflua	American Sweetgum	60-70'	40-50'	Full Sun	x	Average	Med-Fast
Liquidambar styraciflua 'Slender Silhouette'	Slender Silhouette Sweetgum	60'	8'	Full Sun		Average	Med
Maackia amurensis	Amur Maackia	25'	30'	Full Sun	x	Dry/Wet	Slow
Magnolia acuminata	Cucumber Magnolia	50'	40'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Medium
Phellodendron amurense 'Macho'	Macho Cork Tree	35'	30'	Full Sun	x	Dry/Wet	Med-Fast
Prunus maackii	Amur Choke Cherry	25'	20'	Full Sun		Average	Medium
Prunus sargentii	Sargent Cherry	30'	20'	Full Sun		Average	Medium
Quercus bicolor	Swamp White Oak	50-75'	50-75'	Full Sun	x	Average	Med-Fast
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	50-75'	50-75'	Full Sun	x	Average	Med-Fast
Quercus imbricaria	Shingle Oak	40-50'	30-40'	Full Sun	x	Avg-Dry	Medium
Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	50-75'	50-75'	Full Sun	x	Average	Slow
Quercus muhlenbergii	Chinkapin Oak	50-75'	50-75'	Full Sun	x	Average	Medium
Syringa reticulata cultivars	Japanese Tree Lilac	20'	15'	Full Sun	x	Avg-Dry	Medium
Ulmus americana 'New Horizon'	New Horizon Elm + disease resistant elms	50-60'	30-40'	Full Sun	x	Average	Med-Fast
Ulmus americana 'Princeton'	Princeton Elm	40-50'	25-30'	Full Sun	x	Average	Med-Fast
Ulmus parvifolia 'Frontier'	Frontier Elm	30-40'	30'	Full Sun	x	Average	Med-Fast

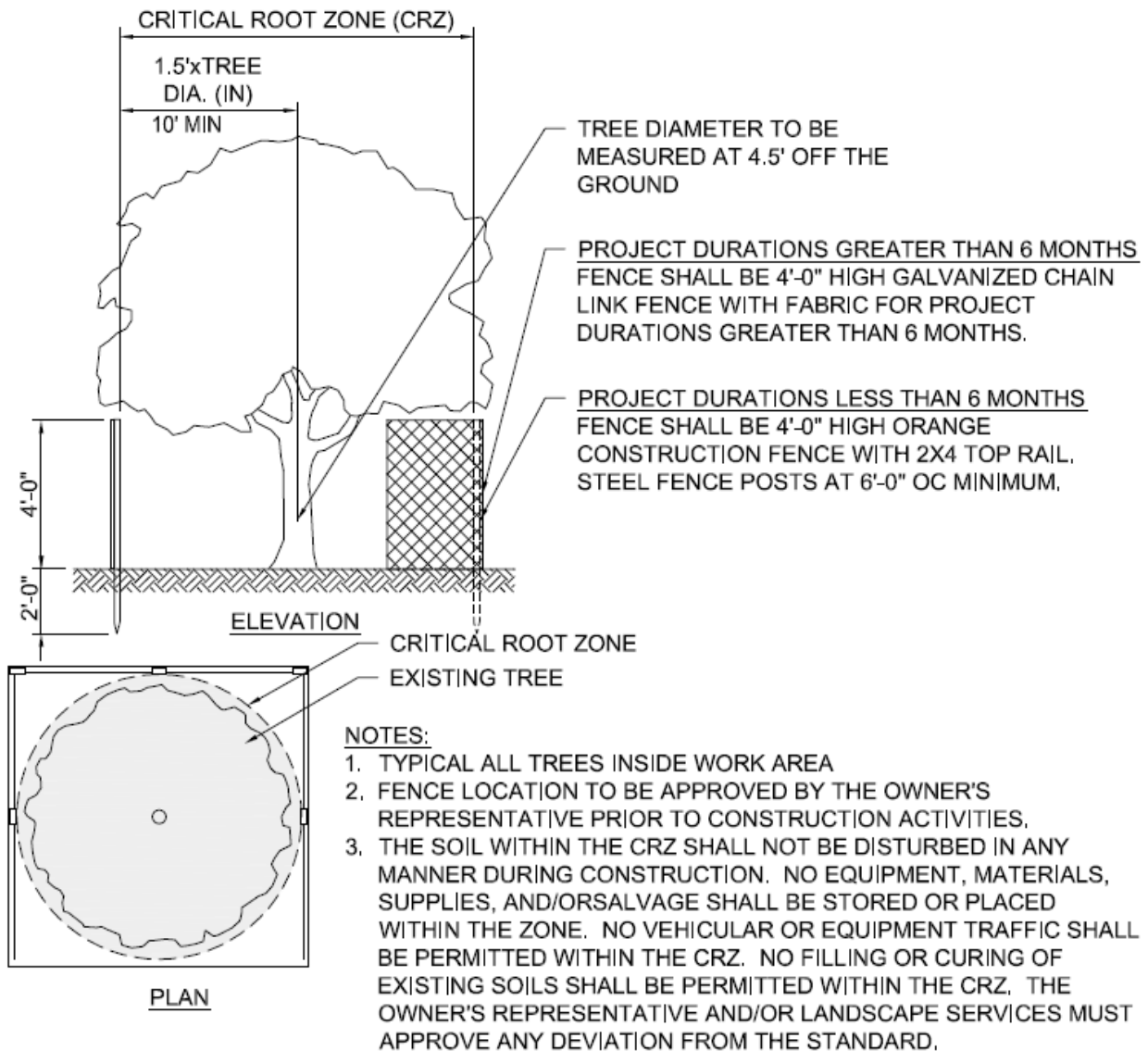
# LANDSCAPING RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST: SHRUB AND PERENNIAL

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Light Requirements	Salt	Soil	Growth
Aesculus parviflora	Bottlebrush Buckeye	8'	12'	Full Sun/Shade		Average	Slow
Amelanchier alnifolia 'Obelisk'	Standing Ovation Serviceberry	15'	4'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Slow
Amelanchier alnifolia 'Regent'	Regent Serviceberry	4-6'	4-8'	Full/Part Sun	x	Average	Slow
Berberis thunbergii varieties	Barberry varieties	1.5-5'	1-5'	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry/Wet	Medium
Buxus "Green Mountain"	Green Mountain Boxwood	5'	3'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Medium
Buxus "Green Velvet"	Green Velvet Boxwood	2-3'	3-4'	Sun/Part Shade		Average	Slow
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Golden Mop Dwarf Threadbranch Cypress	8'	8	Full Sun		Average	Medium
Cornus alba varieties	Dogwood varieties	3-10'	3-10'	Full/Part Sun		Dry/Wet	Med-Fast
Corylus americana	American Hazelnut	6-8'	6-8'	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry/Wet	Medium
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster	3'	6'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Slow-Med
Deutzia gracilis "Nikko"	Nikko Slender Deutzia	2'	5'	Full Sun/Part Shade		Dry/Wet	Medium
Fothergilla gardenii	Witch Alder	3-4'	3-4'	Full Sun/Part Shade		Average	Slow-Med
Fothergilla x intermedia	Hybrid Witch Alder "Blue Shadow" "Mt. / 4-7"	4-7'	4-5'	Full Sun/Part Shade		Average	Slow-Med
Hamamelis virginiana	Common Witchhazel	15-20'	12-15'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Medium
Hydrangea paniculata/querfolia Varieties	Peegee and Oakleaf Hydrangea	3-6'	3-6'	Full/Part Sun	x	Average	Fast
Juniperus varieties	Junipers (certain locations)	1'-6'	1'-6'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Slow-Med
Kolkwitzia amabilis 'Dream Catcher'	Dream Catcher Beautybush	8'	6'	Full/Part Sun		Dry/Wet	Fast
Microbiota decussata	Russian Cypress	1'	6'	Full Sun/Part Shade		Average	Slow
Pinus mugo	Mugo Pine "Slow Mound" "Valley Cushion"	2-3'	2-3'	Full/Part Sun		Dry	Slow
Pinus mugo	Dwarf Mugo Pine	4-6'	4-6'	Full/Part Sun		Dry	Slow
Pinus Strobus "Nana"	Dwarf Eastern White Pine "Nana"	3-7'	6-12'	Full Sun		Average	Slow
Rosa x (Flower Carpet varieties)	Carpet Rose (red/apricot varieties only)	2-3'	2-3'	Full Sun	x	Average	Medium
Rosa x (Shrub Rose varieties)	Shrub Rose	2-4'	2-4'	Full Sun	x	Average	Medium
Syringa patula 'Miss Kim'	Miss Kim Lilac	6-8'	5-6'	Full Sun	x	Dry/Wet	Medium
Syringa x 'Pedra (PPAF)'	Blooming Lilac	4-5'	4'	Full Sun	x	Average	Slow
Taxus cuspidata "Monloo"	Emerald Spreader Japanese Yew	2.5'	8-10'	Full/Part Sun		Average	Slow-Med
Viburnum varieties	Viburnum (not European Cranberry)	3-6'	5-6'	Full/Part Sun	x	Average	Medium
<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Height</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Light Requirements</b>	<b>Salt</b>	<b>Soil</b>	<b>Growth</b>
Astilbe varieties	False spirea	2-3'	18"-2'	Part Sun/Full	x	Average	Medium
Coreopsis verticillata	Tickseed "Moonbeam" "Zagreb"	12-18"	24"	Sun		Average	Medium
Dianthus varieties	Dianthus	6-10"	12-18"	Full Sun	x	Average	Medium
Geranium varieties	Wild Geranium	6-18"	12-24"	Part Sun/Full		Average	Fast
Heuchera varieties	"Green Spice" "Palace Purple"	8-14"	12-18"	Part Sun/Shade		Average	Slow
Hosta varieties	Hosta	1-3'	2-4'	Shade/Part Shade		Average	Fast
Nepeta x faassenii 'Walker's Low'	Catmint	2'	2'	Part Sun/Full	x	Dry	Fast
Perovskia atriplicifolia	Russian Sage	24-48"	24-36"	Sun		Average	Fast
Sedum upright varieties	Sedum	18"-2'	12-18"	Part Sun/Full	x	Dry	Medium
Tiarella and Heuchera varieties	Foamflower	6-12"	12-24"	Shade/Part Shade		Average	Medium

# LANDSCAPING RECOMMENDED PLANT LIST: ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Light Requirement	Salt	Soil	Growth
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow in Summer						
<i>Euonymus coloratus</i>	Purple Wintercreeper						
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy						
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Lily turf						
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	Creeping Jenny						
<i>Phlox subulata/stolonifera</i>	Creeping Phlox						
Botanical Name	Common Name	Height	Width	Light Requirement	Salt	Soil	Growth
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	4-6'	1.5'	Full/Part Sun		Dry	Fast
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Eldorado'	Karl Foerster Grass (Variegated)	3'	18"	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Fast
<i>Calamagrostis x acutiflora</i> 'Karl Foerster'	Karl Foerster Grass	3'	18"	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Fast
<i>Hakonechloa macra</i> varieties	Japanese Forest Grass	1-2'	1-2'	Shade/Part Shade	x	Average	Medium
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i> varieties	Miscanthus varieties	3-5'	2-5'	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Fast
<i>Panicum amarum</i> 'Dewey Blue'	Dewey Blue Switchgrass	3-4'	3'	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Fast
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Heavy Metal'	Heavy Metal Switchgrass	3-4'	2-3'	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Fast
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> 'Shenandoah'	Shenandoah Switchgrass	4'	18"	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Fast
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i> 'Harmeln'	Dwarf Fountain Grass	2'	2-3'	Full/Part Sun		Dry	Fast
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> varieties	Little Bluestem varieties	3'	18"-2.5'	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Fast
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Prairie Dropseed	2'	2'	Full/Part Sun	x	Dry	Fast

# LANDSCAPING TREE PROTECTION DETAIL



## LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES AND MANUFACTURER DETAILS

SENSOR TYPE	SENSOR TECHNOLOGY	LOCATIONS	COVER AREA (SQ-FT)	RECOMMENDED MANUFACTURER
WALL TIME SWITCH	TIME CLOCK	STORAGE CLOSET	N/A	WATTSTOPPER
		SM. MAINTENANCE AREAS SM. OFFICES	N/A	LEVITON
WALL SWITCH	PASSIVE INFRARED	SM. PRIVATE OFFICE	900	WATTSTOPPER
		SM. CONFERENCE ROOM	625	LEVITON
		BREAK ROOM STORAGE CLOSET	900	HUBBELL
WALL SWITCH	PASSIVE INFRARED	LG. PRIVATE OFFICE	1000	WATTSTOPPER
		CONFERENCE ROOM	2100	LEVITON
		BREAK ROOM STORAGE CLOSET	1200	HUBBELL
CEILING OR WALL MOUNTED	PASSIVE INFRARED	LG. OFFICE	2000	WATTSTOPPER
		CONFERENCE ROOM	1500	LEVITON
		COMPUTER ROOM OPEN OFFICE	1500	HUBBELL
CEILING OR WALL MOUNTED	DUAL TECHNOLOGY	LG. OFFICE	2000	WATTSTOPPER
		CONFERENCE ROOM	2000	LEVITON
		COMPUTER ROOM OPEN OFFICE	2000	HUBBELL
CEILING OR WALL MOUNTED	PASSIVE INFRARED	HALLWAYS LIBRARY STACKS	90 L.F.	WATTSTOPPER
			100 L.F.	LEVITON
			120 L.F.	HUBBELL
CEILING OR WALL MOUNTED	PASSIVE INFRARED	GYMNASIUM OPEN OFFICES	500	WATTSTOPPER
			450	LEVITON
			600	HUBBELL
WALL MOUNTED	PASSIVE INFRARED	EXTERIOR	2500	WATTSTOPPER
			2500	LEVITON
			3100	HUBBELL



## LIGHTING FIXTURE TYPES AND MANUFACTURER DETAILS

The following standard products are to be used as a “basis of design” when selecting lighting fixtures for a project. These are intended to provide a basic fixture family for most common areas on a project and not be fully inclusive of all types of lighting that could be utilized.

### LINEAR FLUORESCENT (T8, T5, T5HO – utilize only 4' lamps)

GENERIC FIXTURE DESCRIPTION	TYPICAL LOCATION	RECOMMENDED MANUFACTURERS
Prismatic lensed troffer (2 x 4 only)	Storage, corridor, copy, break rooms	Columbia, Lithonia, Williams
Surface/ wall mounted wrap	Mechanical areas, utility, storage	Columbia, Lithonia, Williams
Recessed “volumetric” troffers	Classrooms, offices, meeting rooms	Finelite, Focal Point, Ledalite
High abuse surface mounted wrap	Stairwells, corridors	Kenall, Kurtzon, Luminaire
Parabolic- high performance (3” -4” louver)	Office areas, computer labs	Columbia, Lithonia, Williams
Recessed perimeter lighting	Restrooms, corridors	Focal Point, Metalumen, Prudential
Recessed “slot” (4” aperture minimum)	Classroom, corridors, lobbies	Focal Point, Linear Lighting, A-Light
Recessed linear wall wash	Corridors, lobbies, meeting rooms	Elliptipar, Litecontrol, Finelite
Linear white board light	Classrooms, meeting rooms	Finelite, Elliptipar, Litecontrol
Indirect cove lighting (high performance)	Corridors, lobbies	Elliptipar, Linear Lighting, Litecontrol
Indirect cove lighting (strip w/ reflector)	Corridors, lobbies, restrooms	Nulite, Williams, Birchwood
Industrial turret	Mechanical/ Utility areas	Columbia, Lithonia, Williams
Fluorescent high bay	Mechanical, storage, sports areas	ILP, Holophane, Lithonia, Williams
Industrial, harsh environment	Mechanical/ Utility areas	Kurtzon, Rig-a-Lite, Paramount
Linear indirect, indirect/ direct, direct (steel)	Classrooms, labs, offices, conf. room	Peerlite, Finelite, Corelite
Linear indirect, indirect/ direct, direct (alum.)	Classrooms, labs, offices, conf. room	Peerless, Linear Lighting, Focal Point

Fixtures no longer recommended:

- Indirect/direct style fixtures with “basket” style lamp shield (use volumetric troffers)
- Fluorescent under cabinet task lights (replace with LED)

### DOWNLIGHTS (LED)

GENERIC FIXTURE DESCRIPTION	TYPICAL LOCATION	RECOMMENDED MANUFACTURERS
General downlight (LED) <3000 lumens	Ceilings less than 10’	Prescolite, Lightolier, Gotham
General downlight (LED) >3000 lumens	Ceilings greater than 10’	BetaLED, Gotham, Pathway
Adjustable accent downlight (LED)	Lobbies, galleries	USAI, Kurt Versen, Edison Price
Lensed wall wash (LED)	Corridor, lobbies, conference rooms	USAI, Kurt Versen, Lightolier, Pathway

Fixtures no longer allowed:

- Compact fluorescent downlights
- Halogen (MR16) accent or downlights

### EXIT SIGNS AND EMERGENCY LIGHTING

GENERIC FIXTURE DESCRIPTION	TYPICAL LOCATION	RECOMMENDED MANUFACTURERS
Thermoplastic exit sign (universal mounting)		Dual-lite, Emergilite, Lithonia
Cast aluminum exit sign (universal mounting)		Dual-lite, Emergilite, Lithonia
Edge lit exit sign (ceiling or wall)		Dual-lite, Emergilite, Lithonia
Emergency lighting (LED only)		Dual-lite, Lithonia
Emergency lighting (LED only)	Harsh environments	Kenall, Emergilite
Small inverters (lighting loads)		Dual-lite, Perfect Power Systems

## LOCKSET TYPES BY BUILDING DETAILS

BUILDING	LOCKSET-TYPE	TRIM	CYLINDER/FINISH
ADLER JOURNALISM BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
ADVANCEMENT SERVICES BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	RCMX26D
ART BUILDING	SARGENT	LNJ	RCMX26D
ART BUILDING WEST	YALE 8800	CRR	MX26D
BECKER COMMUNICATION STUDIES BUILDING	RUSSWIN ML2200	LWA	RCMX26D
BECKWITH BOAT HOUSE	SCHLAGE L	03A	RCMX26D
BIOLOGY BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
BIOLOGY BUILDING EAST	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH SUPPORT FACILITY	SCHLAGE L9000	03N	RCMX26D
BLANK HONORS CENTER	YALE 8800	CRR	MX26D
BOWEN SCIENCES BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	MX26D
BOYD LAW BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
BURGE HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
CALVIN HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX10 / MX26D
CAMPUS REC & WELLNESS CENTER	SCHLAGE L9000	03L	RMCX26D
CARVER HAWKEYE ARENA	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	RMCX26D
CARVER BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RMCX26D
CATLETT RESIDENCE HALL	SCHLAGE L	03N	RMCX26D
CHEMISTRY BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
CHILLED WATER PLANT	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RMCX26D
CLINTON STREET BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE ADMIN BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	RMCX26D
COLLEGE OF NURSING BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNA	MX10B
COLLEGE OF PHARMACY BUILDING	SCHLAGE L	03N	RMCX26D
COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RMCX26D
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX10
CURRIER HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
DAUM HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RMCX26D
DENTAL SCIENCE BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNF	RCMX10B
ECKSTIEN MEDICAL RESEARCH BUILDING	SCHLAGE L	03A	RMCX26D
ENGINEERING RESEARCH FACILITY	RUSSWIN ML2200	LWA	MX26D
ENGLISH PHILOSOPHY BUILDING	RUSSWIN ML2200	LWA	MX26D
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FACILITY	SCHLAGE L9000	03N	RMCX26D
FACULTY ART STUDIOS	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
FIELD HOUSE	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RMCX26D
FINKBINE GOLF CLUB HOUSE	YALE 5400	LF	CX26D
GERDIN ATHLETIC LEARNING CENTER	SCHLAGE L	03N	RMCX26D
GILMORE HALL	SARGENT 8200	LWJ	MX10
GLENN SCHAEFFER LIBRARY	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX10B
HALSEY HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
HANCHER	YALE 880	CRXCN	RMCX26D
HANSEN FOOTBALL PERFORMANCE CENTER	SCHLAGE L9000	03N	RMCX26D / 613

## LOCKSET TYPES BY BUILDING DETAILS - Continued

BUILDING	LOCKSET-TYPE	TRIM	FINISH
HARDIN LIBRARY HEALTH SCIENCES	RUSSWIN ML2200	GRC	MX26D
HAWKEYE TENNIS & RECREATION CENTER	BEST 45H	3H	RCM1X26D
HILLCREST	BEST 45H	3J	RCMX26D
HILLCREST	BEST 83K	4A	RCCX10 or 26D
HOAK FAMILY GOLF COMPLEX	SCHLAGE L9000	03A	RCMX26D
HOSPITAL RAMP 2	SCHLAGE L9000	03N	RCMX26D
HYGIENIC LABORATORY IOWA	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FACILITY	SCHLAGE L9000	03N	RCMX26D
INSTITUTE FOR RURAL & ENVIROMENTAL HEALTH	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
IOWA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY LABS	SCHLAGE L	03A	RCMX26D
IOWA MEMORIAL UNION	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
JEFFERSON BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	MX10
JESSUP HALL	YALE 8800	CRR	MX10 or 26D
KARRO ATHLECTIC HALL OF FAME	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
KINNICK STADIUM AND PAUL W. BRECHLER PRESS BOX	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
LAW LIBRARY ANNEX	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
LIBRARY	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
LINDQUIST CENTER	YALE 8800	CRR	MX26D
MACBRIDE HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX10
MACLEAN HALL	YALE 8800	CRR	MX26D
MADISON STREET SERVICES BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
MAYFLOWER HALL	SARGENT 7800	WTB	RCMX26D
MEDICAL EDUCATION BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
MEDICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH FACILITY	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
MEDICAL LABORATORIES	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
MEDICAL RESEARCH CENTER	YALE 5400 / 8800	AU /CRCN	CX26D
MEDICAL RESEARCH FACILITY	SARGENT 8200	LE1J	MX26D
MORGAN SEWAGE LAB	SCHLAGE D	KNOBS	CX26D
MOSSMAN BUSSINESS SERVICES BUILDING	SCHLAGE ND	TLR	RCCX26D
MTP1 2660 CROSSPARK ROAD	SCHLAGE ND	TLR	RCCX26D
MTP2 2656 CROSSPARK ROAD	SCHLAGE ND	TLR	RCCX26D
MTP4 2662 CROSSPARK ROAD	SCHLAGE ND	TLR	RCCX26D
MULTI-TENANT FACILITY	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
MUSIC WEST	RUSSWIN CK4200	GRC	MX26D
NATIONAL ADVANCED DRIVING SIMULATOR BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	RCMX26D
NORTH HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
OAKDALE POWER PLANT	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
OAKDALE RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANT	YALE 8800	AUXCN	RCMX26D
OLD CAPITOL	MATCH EXISTING	-----	MX10
PAPPAJOHN BIOMEDICAL DISCOVERY BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
PAPPAJOHN BUSSINESS BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
PARKLAWN	YALE 5300	BR	RCCX26D

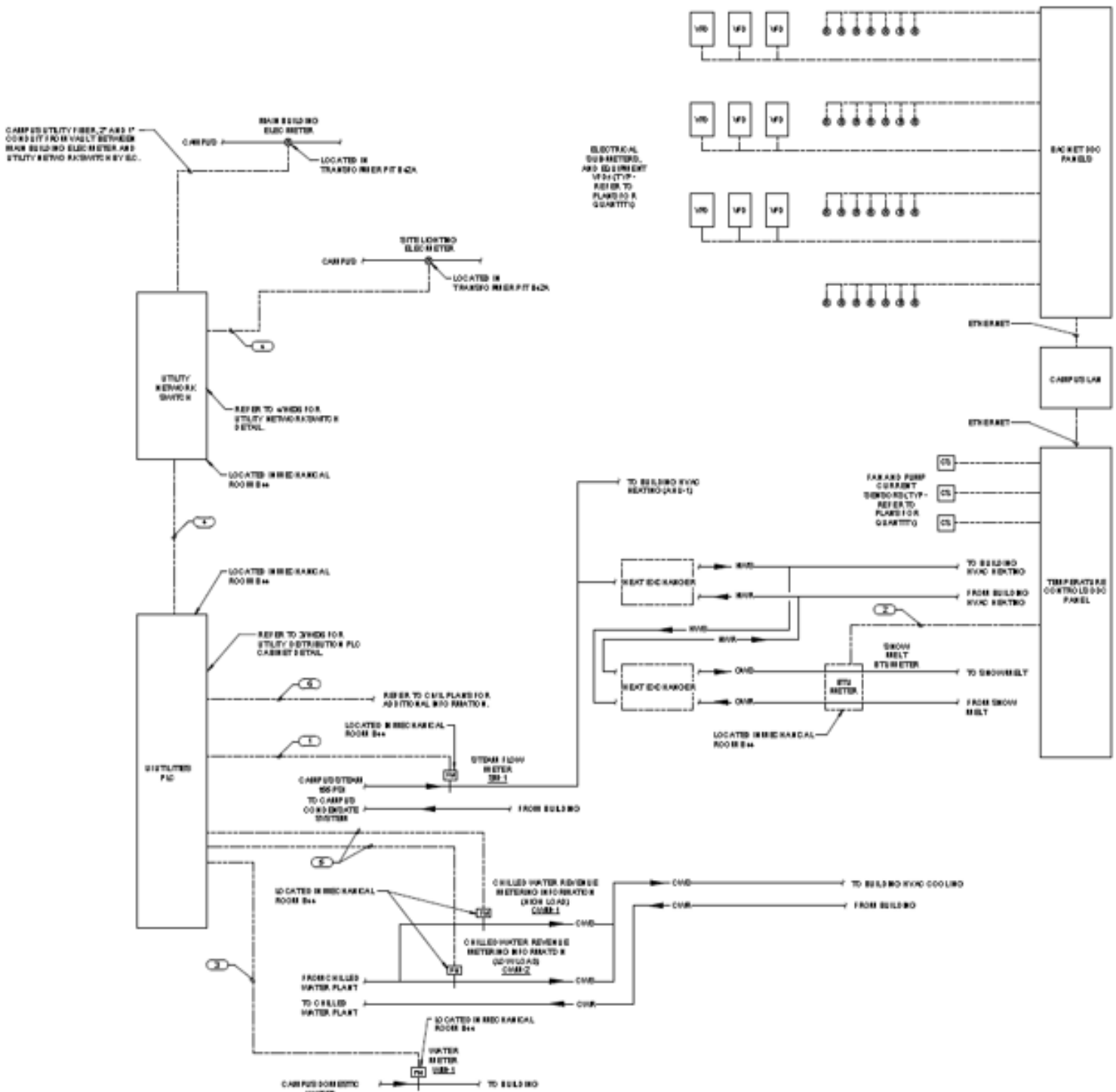
## LOCKSET TYPES BY BUILDING DETAILS - Continued

BUILDING	LOCKSET-TYPE	TRIM	FINISH
PEARL SOFTBALL FIELD	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
PETERSEN RESIDENCE HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
PHARMACY BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRR	MX26D
PHILLIPS HALL	YALE 5400	AU	CX26D
POMERANTZ CENTER	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
POWER PLANT	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
QUADRANGLE	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
RECREATION BUILDING	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
RIENOW HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
SCHAEFFER HALL	SARGENT 8200	WTJ	RCMX10
SCIENCES LIBRARY	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
SEAMANS CENTER	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
SEASHORE HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
SLATER HALL	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
SPEECH & HEARING CENTER	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
SPENCE LAB PSYCHOLOGY	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
STANLEY HALL	YALE 8800	CRR	RCMX26D
STANLEY HYDRAULICS LABORATORY	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
STUIT HALL	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION CENTER	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
THEATER BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	RCMX26D
TROWBRIDGE HALL	YALE 8800	PBCN	MX26D
UNIVERSITY CAPITOL CENTER	YALE 8800	CRXCN	RCMX26D
UNIVERSITY SERVICES BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	MX26D
VAN ALLEN HALL	SCHLAGE L	03N	CX26D
VISUAL ARTS BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LNJ	RCMX26D
VOXMAN MUSIC BUILDING	SARGENT 8200	LW1J	RCMX26D
WATER PLANT	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D
WEST CAMPUS TRANSPORTATION CENTER	SCHLAGE L9000	03A	RCMX26D
WESTLAWN	YALE 8800	CRXCN	MX26D



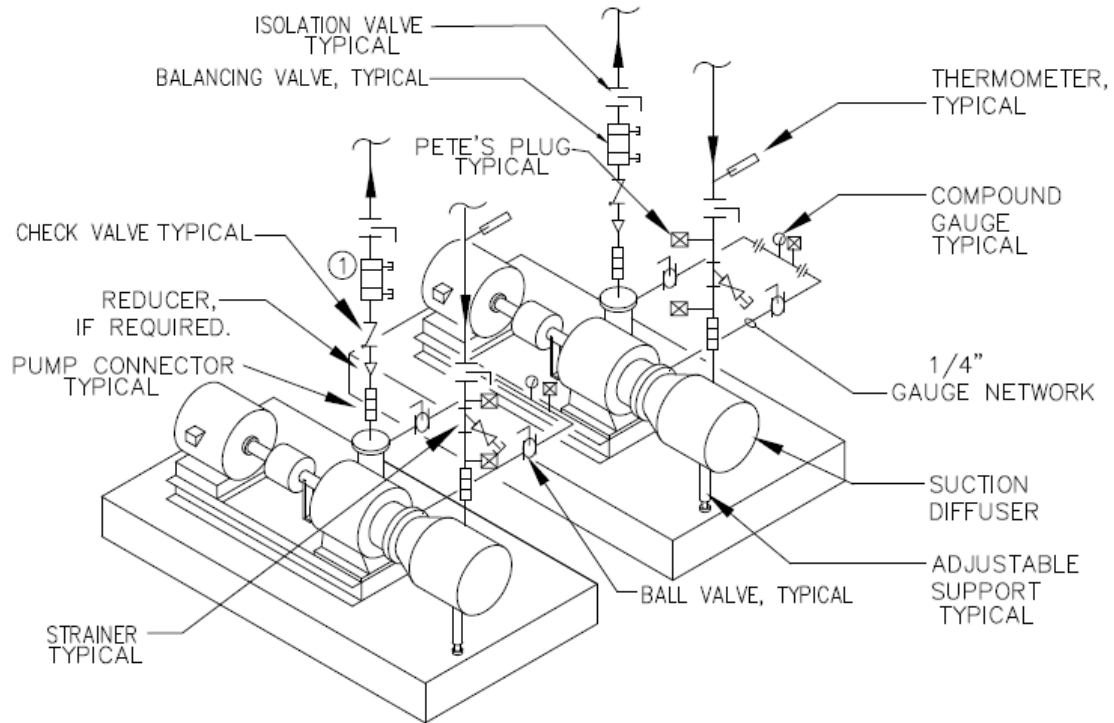
# MEASUREMENT AND VERIFICATION DIAGRAM DETAIL

## 1. Utility and Sub-Meter Diagram (example)



1 **UTILITY METERING DIAGRAM**  
NO SCALE

## PUMP – END SUCTION DETAIL

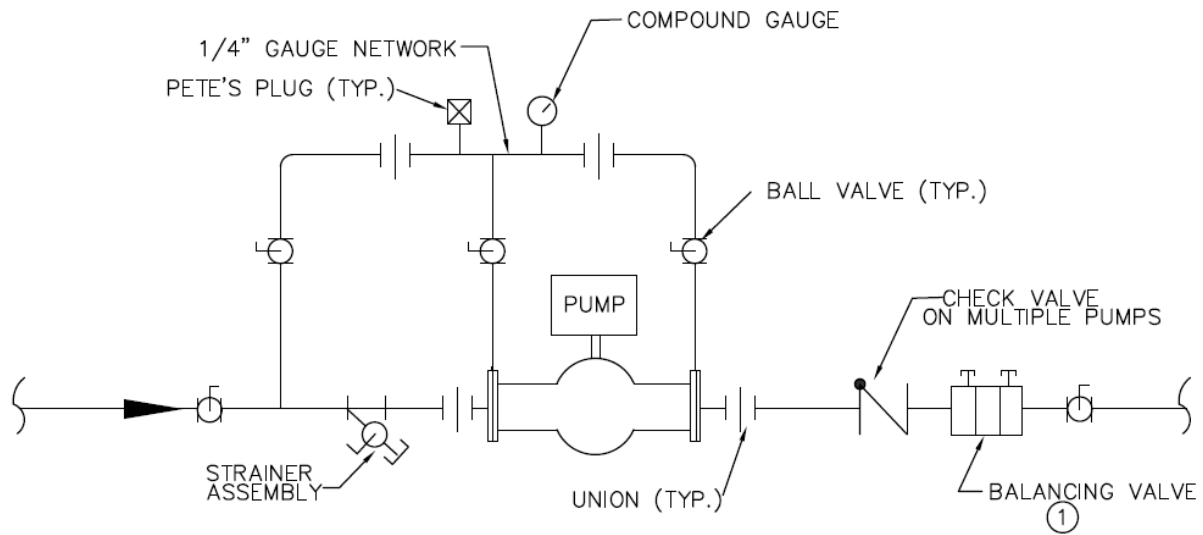


NOTE: TYPICAL FOR ONE PUMP OR TWO.

NOTE: ISOLATION VALVE 2 1/2" OR LESS SHALL BE BALL VALVES. 3" OR LARGER SHALL BE BUTTERFLY VALVES.

① CALIBRATED BALANCE VALVES SHALL BE PROPERLY SIZED PROVIDING ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF THE FLOW DESIGNED FOR THE PUMP.(TYP)

## PUMP – IN-LINE DETAIL

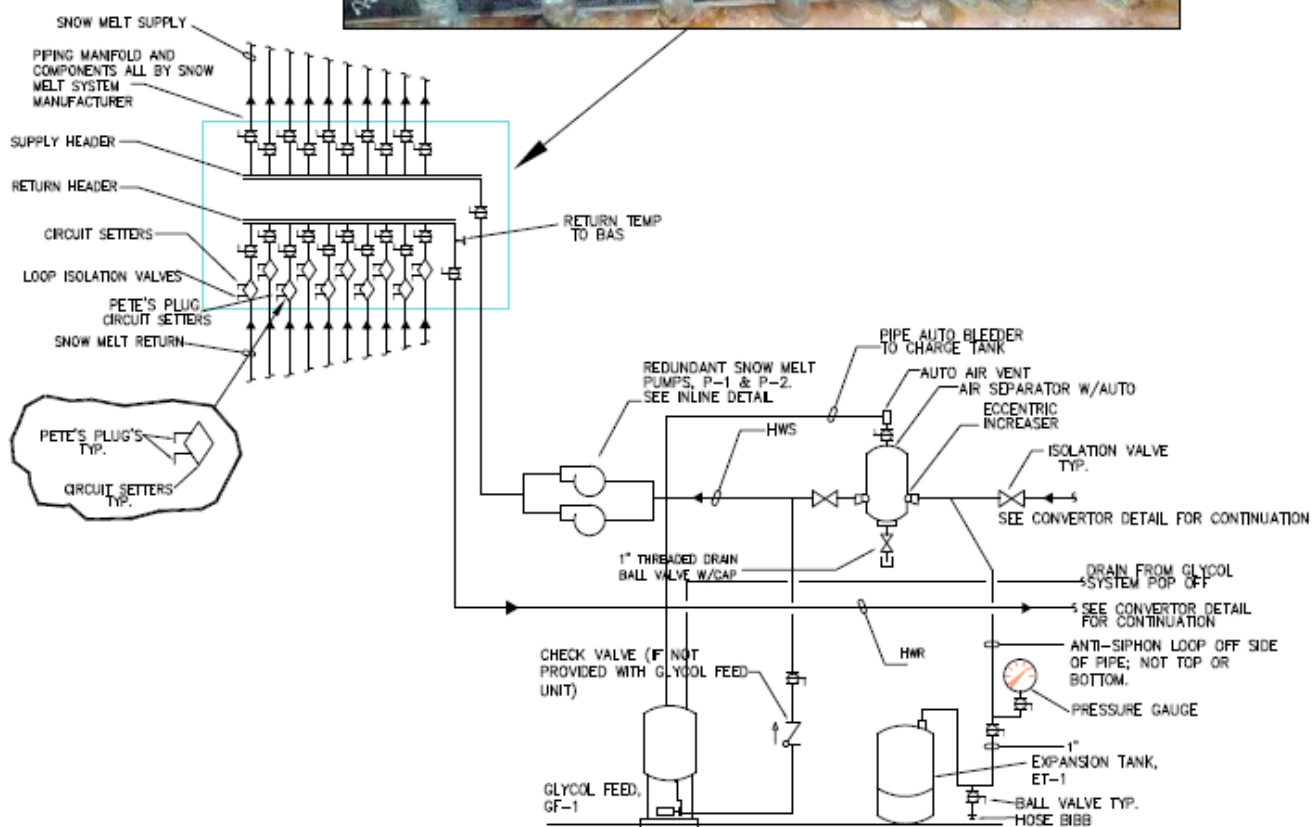


### REFERENCE NOTES:

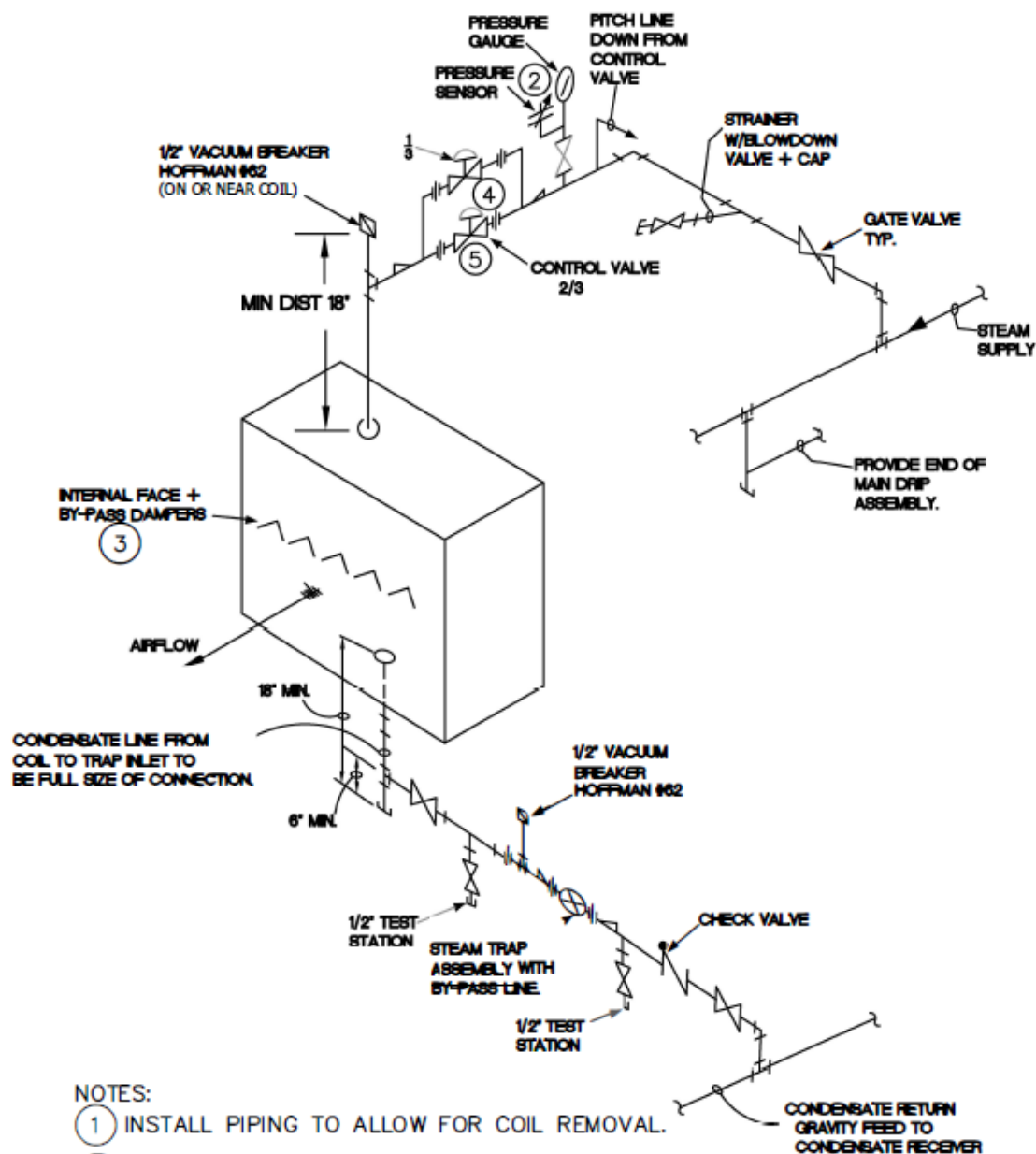
- ① CALIBRATED BALANCE VALVES SHALL BE PROPERLY SIZED PROVIDING ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF THE FLOW DESIGNED FOR THE PUMP.



# SNOWMELT SCHEMATIC DETAIL



## STEAM PREHEAT COIL WITH INTERNAL FACE AND BY-PASS DAMPERS DETAIL

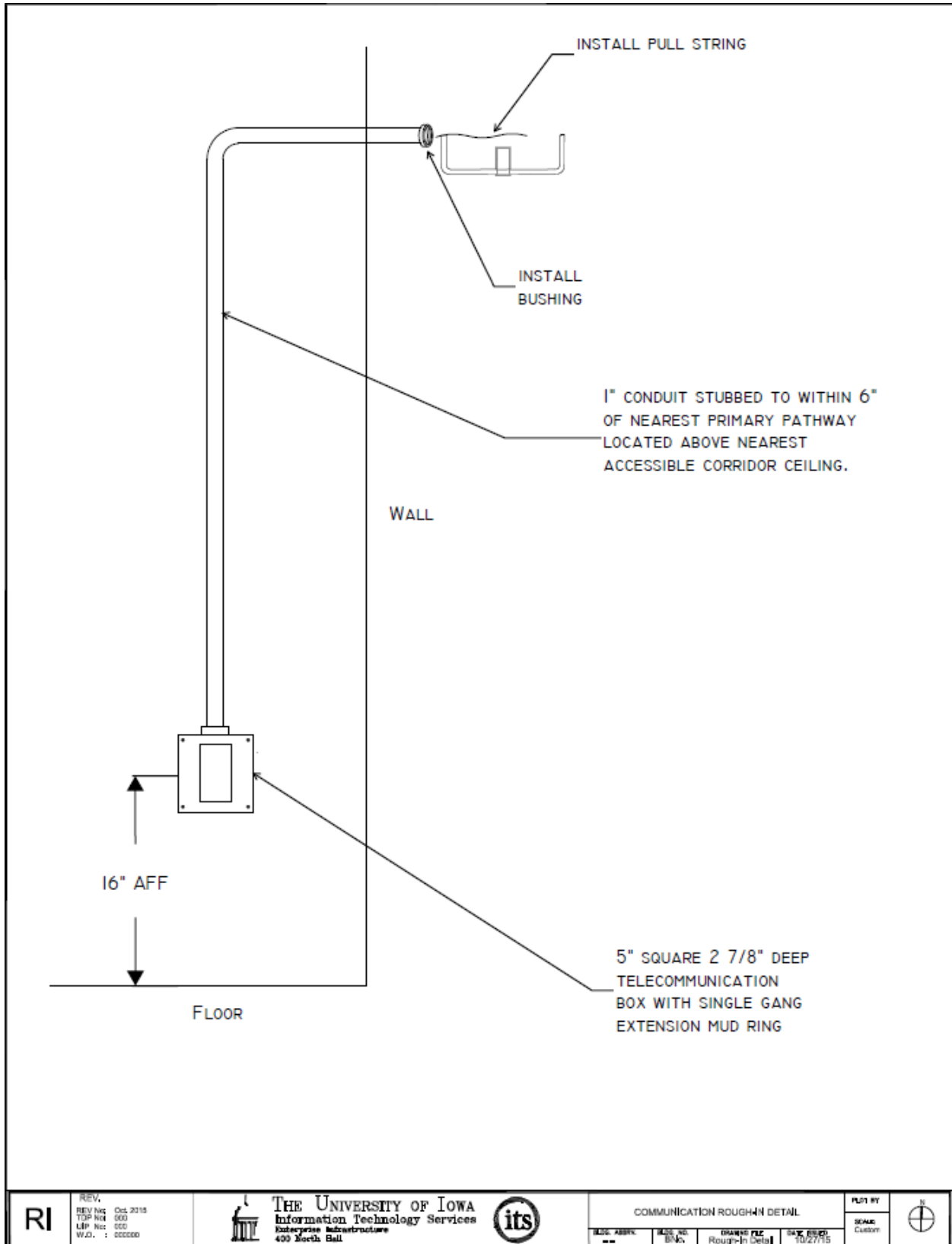


**NOTES:**

- ① INSTALL PIPING TO ALLOW FOR COIL REMOVAL.
- ② STEAM PRESSURE SENSOR TO BE TIED TO THE BAS. DEVICE MUST BE SELECTED SO THAT THE MEASURED PRESSURE WILL BE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SENSOR RANGE.
- ③ VERTICAL FACE AND BYPASS ONLY.
- ④ UNITS 3,000 CFM AND ABOVE MUST USE A 1/3 - 2/3 STEAM VALVE ARRANGEMENT.
- ⑤ CONTROL VALVES SHALL BE NORMALLY OPEN AND SHALL BE BRONZE GLOBE VALVES WITH STAINLESS STEEL SEATS AND DISCS RATED @ 30 PSIG AND 330 DEGREES FOR STEAM.

N.T.S.

# TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE OUTLET DETAIL



## UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL

### MATRIX OF RESPONSIBILITY – Typical Door Hardware/Security Installations

The following matrix defines the responsibility of what contractor will perform the required work:

Definition of Responsibility:

- O      Owner
- GC     General Contractor
- EC     Electrical Contractor
- SIC    Security Integration contractor
- LV     Low Voltage Contractor – Division 27

Device Ref	Description of Device	Provided By	Pathway, Rough In	Install By	Startup	Cabling
DSM	Door Status Monitor	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
PIR/ALM	PIR Detector w/Audible Alarm	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
RELAY	Door Hold Open Relay	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
RDR	HID Proximity Reader	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
PTE	Push To Exit Device	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
PANEL	Software House Control Panels	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
CAM	CCTV Cameras – Analog	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
CAM	CCTV Cameras – IP	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	LV
KEY	Key Override (Mag Lock)	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
MON	Monitor Point	SIC	EC	SIC	SIC	SIC
STRIKE	Door Strike	GC	EC	GC	GC/SIC	SIC
MAGLOCK	Door Magnetic Lock	GC	EC	GC	GC/SIC	SIC
OPER	Door Auto Operator	GC	EC	GC	GC	EC
ELEC HW	Electrified Door Hardware	GC	EC	GC	GC	GC
PHONE	Door Phone – Level 4	O	EC	O	O	LV
PH	Wall Phone	O	EC	O	O	LV

Rev Date 11.28.12

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS

## BY SECURITY LEVEL - Continued

	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
3	TYPICAL DOOR HARDWARE								
4	Door Level	23-May-11	DSM	Closer	ALM	Strike	Card Reader	Biometric Reader	Panic Bar
5	Level 1 - One Door	Sargent 8204	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW				
6	Level 1 - One Door/Strike	Sargent 8204	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW	HES 1006 w/Smart Pak			
7	Level 3 - One Door/Strike	Sargent 8204	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW	HES 1006 w/Smart Pak	HID 6125CGN0000		
8	Optional w/ Panic Hardware	Sargent 8204	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW	HES 1006 w/Smart Pak	HID 6125CGN0000		Von Duprin CX9975
9	Optional On Call Room	Sargent 8250	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW	HES 1006 w/Smart Pak and faceplate HM	HID 6125CGN0000		
10	Level 4 - One Door/Strike	Sargent 8204	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW	HES 1006 w/Smart Pak	HID 6125CGN0000		
12	Level 2 - One Door/Mag Lock	Sargent 8237	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW				
13	Level 3 - One Door/Mag Lock	Sargent 8237	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW		HID 6125CGN0000		
14	Level 4 - One Door/Mag Lock	Sargent 8237	GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW		HID 6125CGN0000		
16	Level 1 - Two Door		(2)GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW				(2)Von Duprin CX9947
17	Level 2 - Two Door/Elec Panic		(2)GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW				(2)Von Duprin EL9447
18	Level 3 - Two Door/Elec Panic		(2)GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW		HID 6125CGN0000		(2)Von Duprin EL9447
19	Level 4 - Two Door/Elec Panic		(2)GRI 8080	LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW		HID 6125CGN0000		(2)Von Duprin EL9447
21	Level 2 - Two Door/Mag Lock		(2)GRI 8080	(2)LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW				(2)Von Duprin EL9447
22	Level 3 - Two Door/Mag Lock		(2)GRI 8080	(2)LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW				(2)Von Duprin EL9447
23	Level 4 - Two Door/Mag Lock		(2)GRI 8080	(2)LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW				(2)Von Duprin EL9447
25	Level 3D - Two Door Institutional/Mag Lock		(2)GRI 8080	(2)LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW		(2)HID 6125CGN0000		(2)Von Duprin EL9447
26	Level 3D - Two Door Institutional/Elec Panic		(2)GRI 8080	(2)LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW		(2)HID 6125CGN0000		(2)Von Duprin EL9447
27									
28	Level 4D - Two Door Institutional/Mag Lock		(2)GRI 8080	(2)LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW		(2)HID 6125CGN0000		(2)Von Duprin EL9447
29	Level 4D - Two Door Institutional/Elec Panic		(2)GRI 8080	(2)LCN 4041XP	System Sensor MHW		(2)HID 6125CGN0000		(2)Von Duprin EL9447
31	Single or Double Operator Door					HES 1006 w/Smart Pak			
33	Level P1 - Pharmacy Door		GRI 8080		System Sensor MHW				
34	Level P3 - Pharmacy Door/Prox Reader		GRI 8080		System Sensor MHW		HID 6125CGN0000		
35	Level P3 - Pharmacy Door/Biometric Reader		GRI 8080		System Sensor MHW			Biometric Reader	

## UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

	D	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
3	<b>TYPICAL DOOR HARDWARE</b>								
4	Door Level	Camera	Phone	Key Switch	Mag Lock	PTE	EPT	EP	Door Operator
5	Level 1 - One Door								
6	Level 2 - One Door/Strike								
7	Level 3 - One Door/Strike								
8	Optional w/ Panic Hardware								
9	Optional On Call Room								
10	Level 4 - One Door/Strike	Bosche LTC 0455	Supplied by UIHC Telecom						
12	Level 2 - One Door/Mag Lock			Schlage 653-0404-L2	Locknetics Mag Lock 490P	ASP-2-2			
13	Level 3 - One Door/Mag Lock			Schlage 653-0404-L2	Locknetics Mag Lock 490P	ASP-2-2			
14	Level 4 - One Door/Mag Lock	Bosche LTC 0455	Supplied by UIHC Telecom	Schlage 653-0404-L2	Locknetics Mag Lock 490P	ASP-2-2			
16	Level 1 - Two Door								
17	Level 2 - Two Door/Elec Panic						(2)EPT 10	Von Duprin P5914	
18	Level 3 - Two Door/Elec Panic						(2)EPT 10	Von Duprin P5914	
19	Level 4 - Two Door/Elec Panic	Bosche LTC 0455	Supplied by UIHC Telecom				(2)EPT 10	Von Duprin P5914	
21	Level 2 - Two Door/Mag Lock			Schlage 653-0404-L2	(2)Locknetics Mag Lock 490P	ASP-2-2			
22	Level 3 - Two Door/Mag Lock			Schlage 653-0404-L2	(2)Locknetics Mag Lock 490P	ASP-2-2			
23	Level 4 - Two Door/Mag Lock	Bosche LTC 0455	Supplied by UIHC Telecom	Schlage 653-0404-L2	(2)Locknetics Mag Lock 490P	ASP-2-2			
25	Level 3D - Two Door Institutional/Mag Lock			(2)Schlage 653-0404-L2	(2)Locknetics Mag Lock 490P				
26	Level 3D - Two Door Institutional/Elec Panic						(2)EPT 10	Von Duprin P5914	
27									
28	Level 4D - Two Door Institutional/Mag Lock	(2) Bosche LTC 0455	(2) Supplied by UIHC Telecom	(2)Schlage 653-0404-L2	(2)Locknetics Mag Lock 490P				
29	Level 4D - Two Door Institutional/Elec Panic	(2) Bosche LTC 0455	(2) Supplied by UIHC Telecom				(2)EPT 10	Von Duprin P5914	
31	Single or Double Operator Door								Horton 4100
33	Level P1 - Pharmacy Door			Schlage 653-0404-L2					
34	Level P3 - Pharmacy Door/Prox Reader			Schlage 653-0404-L2					
35	Level P3 - Pharmacy Door/Biometric Reader			Schlage 653-0404-L2					

	D	U	V
3	<b>TYPICAL DOOR HARDWARE</b>		
4	Door Level	Push Button	NOTES
5	Level 1 - One Door		
6	Level 2 - One Door/Strike		
7	Level 3 - One Door/Strike		
8	Optional w/ Panic Hardware		
9	Optional On Call Room		
10	Level 4 - One Door/Strike		
12	Level 2 - One Door/Mag Lock		
13	Level 3 - One Door/Mag Lock		
14	Level 4 - One Door/Mag Lock		
16	Level 1 - Two Door		
17	Level 2 - Two Door/Elec Panic		
18	Level 3 - Two Door/Elec Panic		
19	Level 4 - Two Door/Elec Panic		
21	Level 2 - Two Door/Mag Lock		
22	Level 3 - Two Door/Mag Lock		
23	Level 4 - Two Door/Mag Lock		
25	Level 3D - Two Door Institutional/Mag Lock		
26	Level 3D - Two Door Institutional/Elec Panic		
27			
28	Level 4D - Two Door Institutional/Mag Lock		
29	Level 4D - Two Door Institutional/Elec Panic		
31	Single or Double Operator Door	(2) Provided by Security Integrator	Push buttons must be unbranded
33	Level P1 - Pharmacy Door		Door will be monitored and alarmed by Software House system if forced or held open
34	Level P3 - Pharmacy Door/Prox Reader		Door will be monitored and alarmed by Software House system if forced or held open
35	Level P3 - Pharmacy Door/Biometric Reader		Door will be monitored and alarmed by Software House system if forced or held open

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

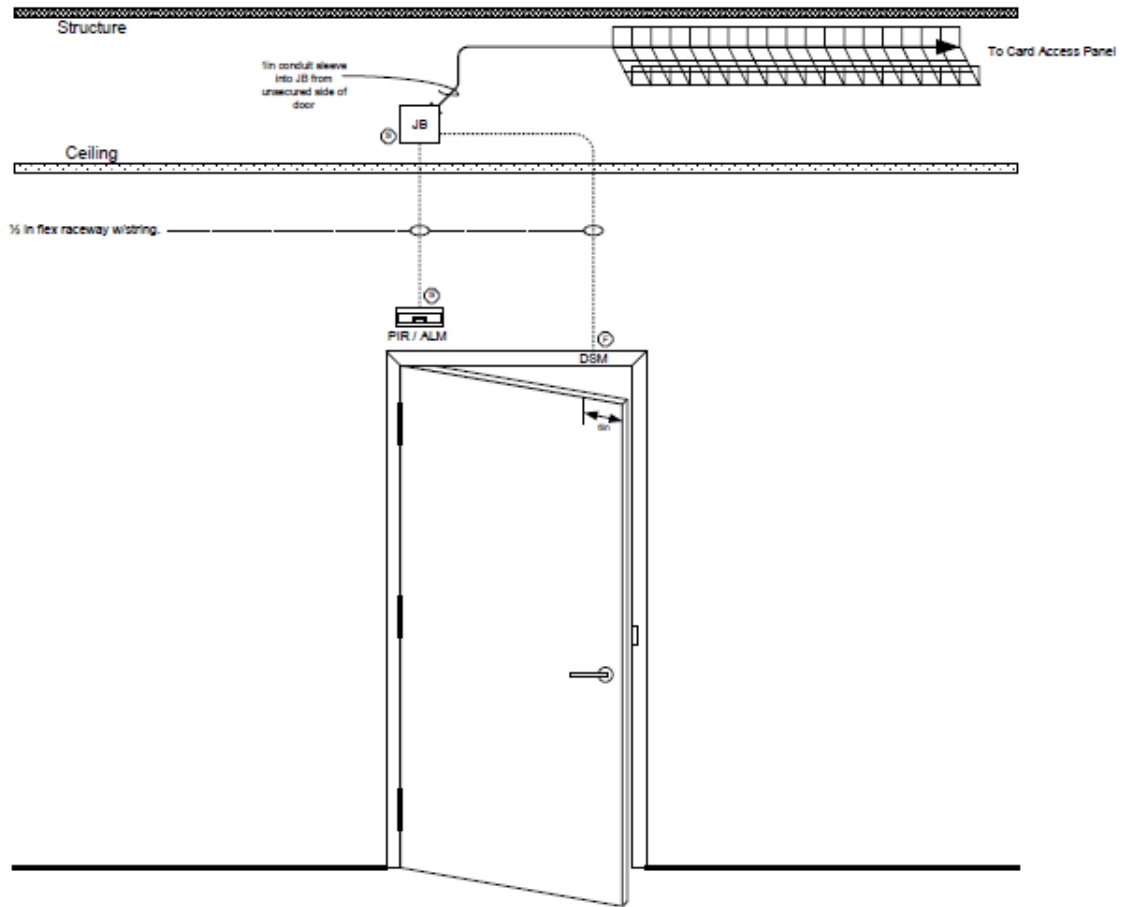
<u>Drawing Number</u>	<u>Drawing Description</u>
1.1	Drawing Index
	<b><u>Single Doors</u></b>
1.2	Single Door - Level 1
1.3	Single Door - Level 2 - Strike
1.4	Single Door - Level 3 - Strike
1.5	Single Door - Level 4 - Strike
1.6	Single Door - Level 2 - Mag Lock
1.7	Single Door - Level 3 - Mag Lock
1.8	Single Door - Level 4 - Mag Lock
	<b><u>Double Doors</u></b>
1.9	Double Door - Level 1
1.10	Double Door - Level 2 - Electrified Panics
1.11	Double Door - Level 3 - Electrified Panics
1.12	Double Door - Level 4 - Electrified Panics
1.13	Double Door - Level 2 - Mag Lock
1.14	Double Door - Level 3 - Mag Lock
1.15	Double Door - Level 4 - Mag Lock
1.16	Double Door - Level 3D - Institution Application
1.17	Double Door - Level 4D - Institution Application
	<b><u>Control Panel Layout</u></b>
1.18	Option – Single or Double Operator Door
1.19	Software House iStar 16 Reader Access Panel
1.20	Software House iStar 2 Reader Edge Access Panel
	<b><u>Drawing Description - Pharmacy Systems</u></b>
1.21	Pharmacy Single Door – Level P1
1.22	Pharmacy Single Door – Level P3 – Prox / Strike
1.23	Pharmacy Single Door – Level P3 – Bio / Strike
1.24	Pharmacy iStar Edge Panel Installation

Job Number					
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics				
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards				
	Iowa City Iowa 52242				
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV	
Date:	4/27/2011				
UIHC Card Access Detail Index					
Drawing Type	Card Access Details			Drawing Number	
				1.1	

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL 1

Typical Applications : Monitored Door, Exit Door



### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 1/2 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	⊙ Frame
PIR ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side

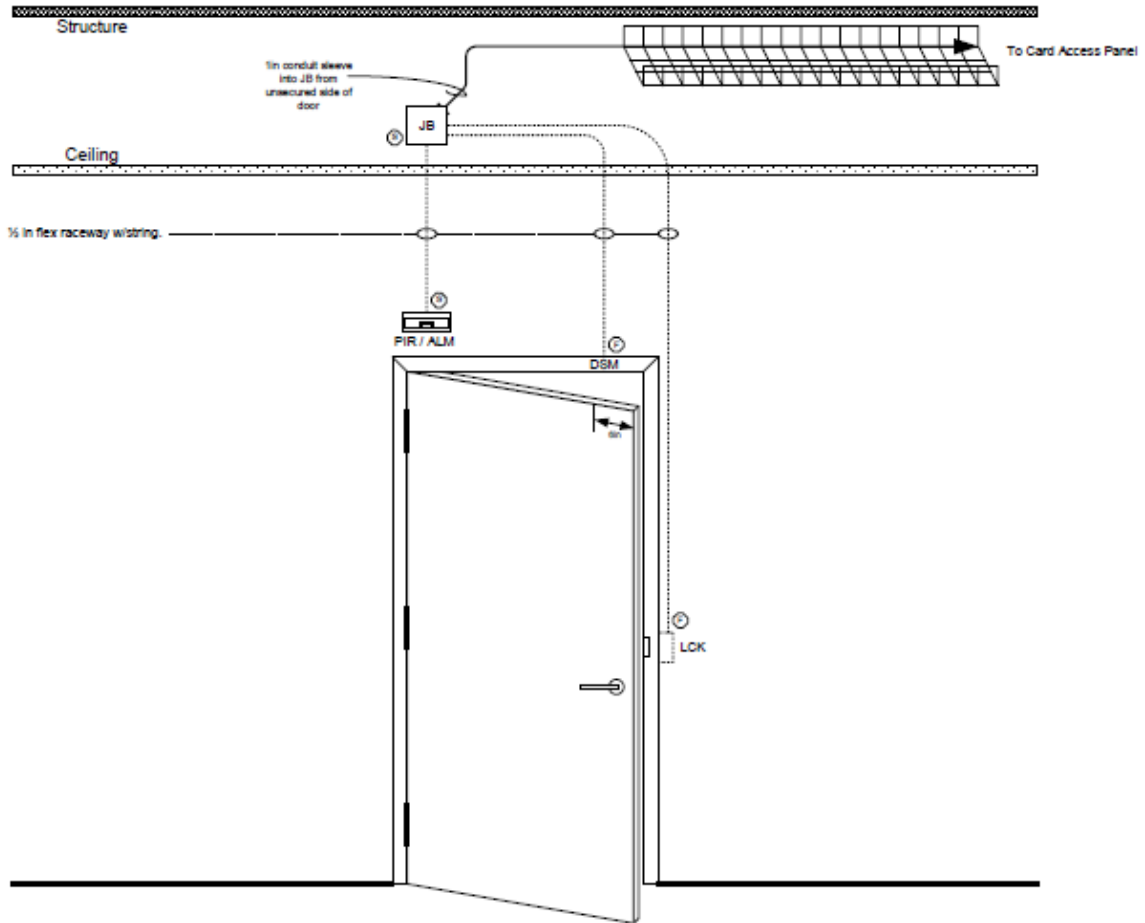
Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa 52242			
	Scale: None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
	Date: 4/27/2011			
Single Door - Level 1				
Drawing Type			Drawing Number	
Card Access Details			1.2	



# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL 2 - STRIKE

Typical Application : Remote Unlock / Schedule Door



### Device Rough In Requirements

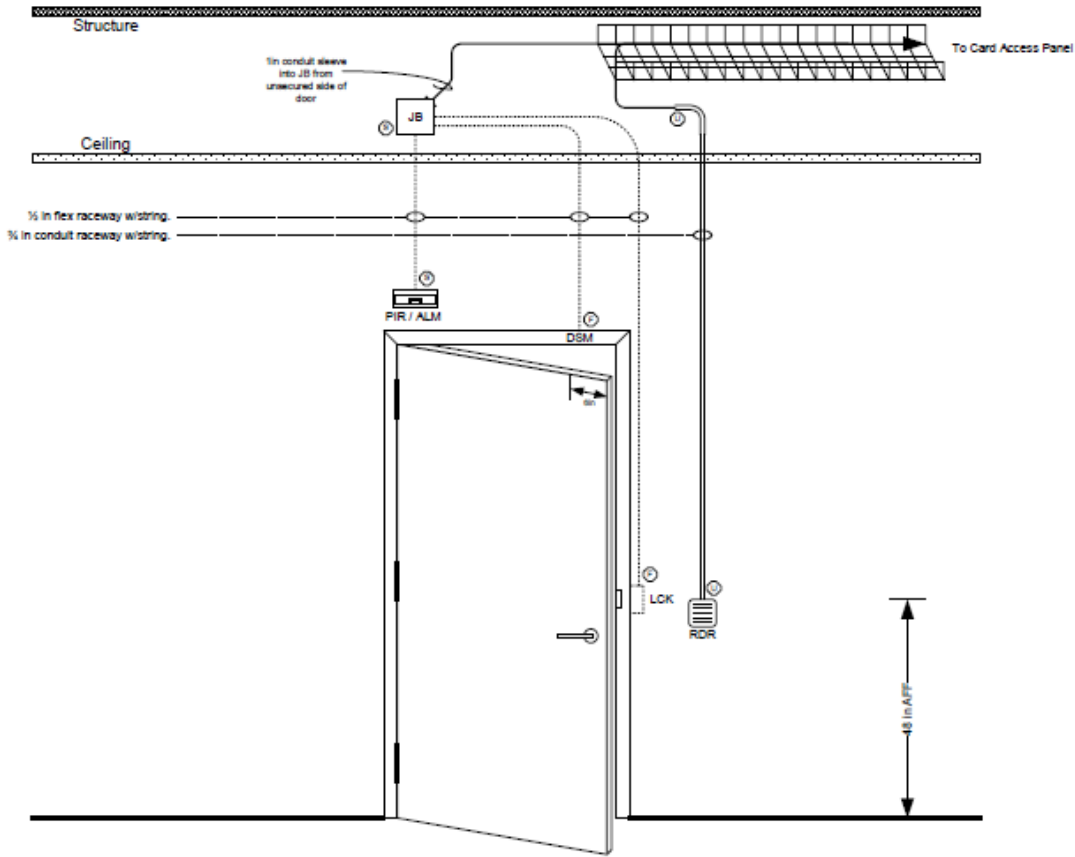
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	Ⓢ Secured Side
DSM	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 1/2 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	Ⓢ Frame
PIR ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	Ⓢ Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	Ⓢ Frame

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics			
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
	Iowa City Iowa 52242			
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
Date:	4/27/2011			
Single Door - Level 2 - Strike				
Drawing Type	Card Access Details			Drawing Number
				1.3

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL 3 - STRIKE

Typical Application : Telecom Room, Department Access, Med Rooms



### Device Rough In Requirements

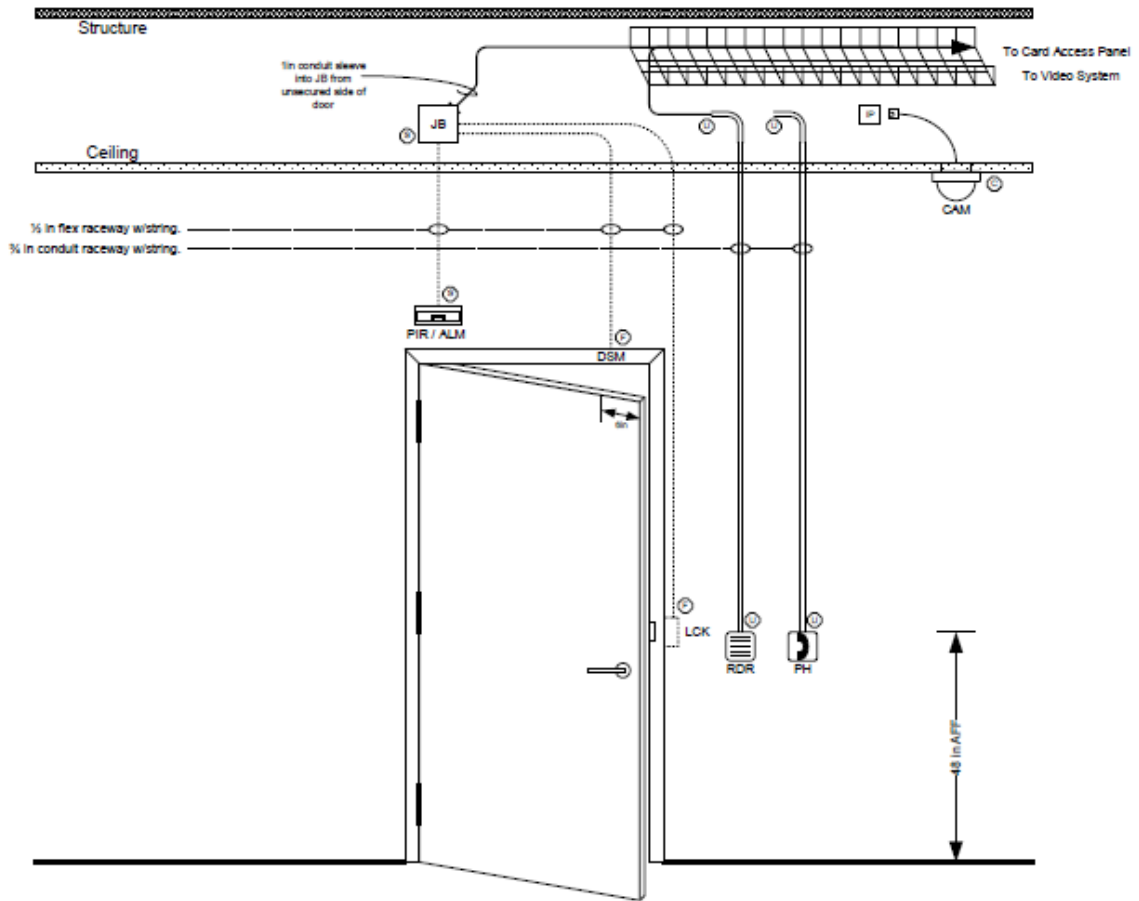
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 1/2 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	⊙ Frame
PIR ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
RDR	1/2 conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side

Job Number			
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards		
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa S2342		
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By
Date	4/27/2011		CV
Single Door - Level 3 - Strike			
Drawing Type	Card Access Details		Drawing Number
			1.4

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL 4 - STRIKE

Typical Application : Designated Exterior Access Doors, Restricted Access Doors



**Device Rough In Requirements**

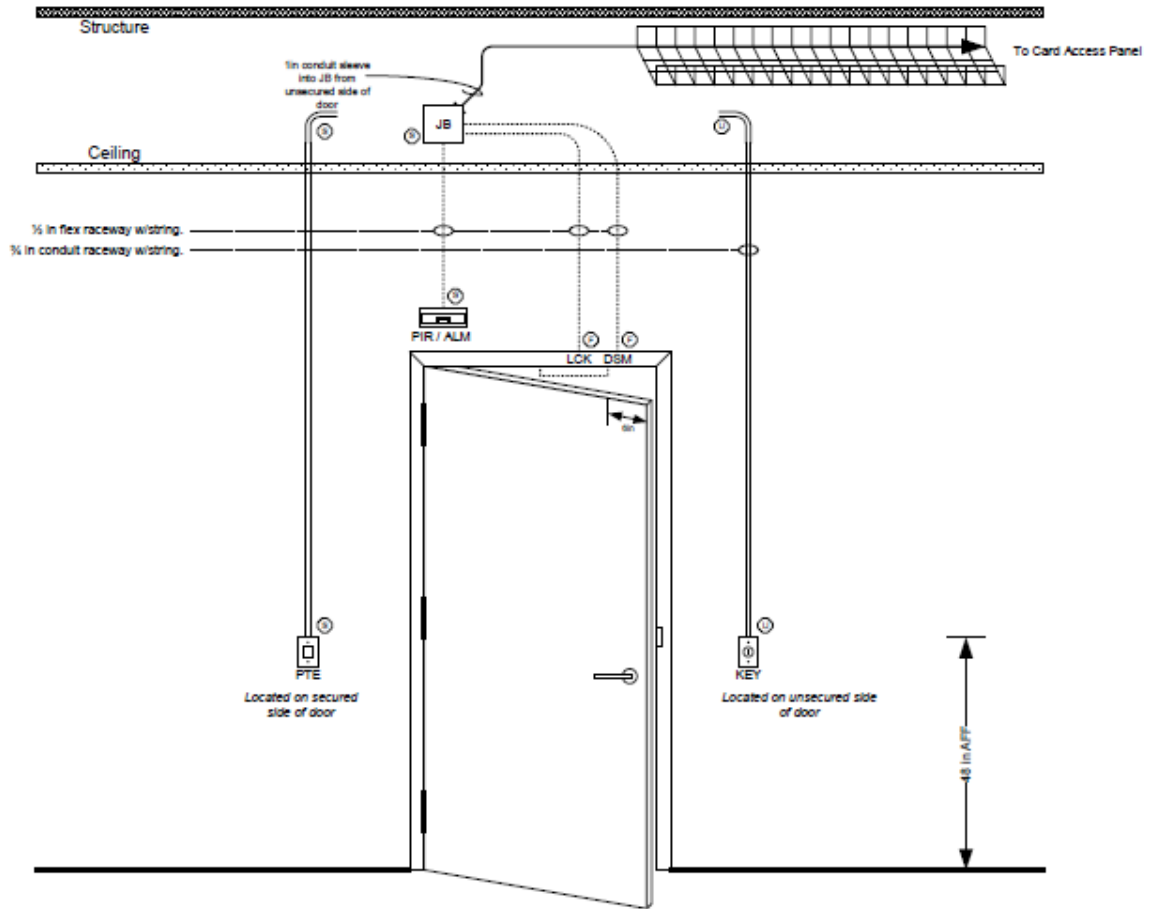
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4eq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 1/2 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	⊙ Frame
PIR ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4eq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
RDR	1/2 conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4eq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side
CAM	Accessible location near cable tray, no rough-in is required. In a inaccessible ceiling location or exterior location, provide a 4eq box at location with a 1/2 in raceway to cable tray. Coordinate the inaccessible locations with the SSC.	⊙ Ceiling
PH	1/2 conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the PH location. Provide 4eq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical. Owner furnished phone. Owner installed Phone.	⊙ Ceiling

Job Number					
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics				
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards Iowa City Iowa 52242				
	Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
	Date:	4/27/2011			
	Single Door - Level 4 - Strike				
	Drawing Type			Drawing Number	
	Card Access Details			1.5	

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL 2 - MAG

Typical Application : Remote Unlock / Schedule Door



### Device Rough In Requirements

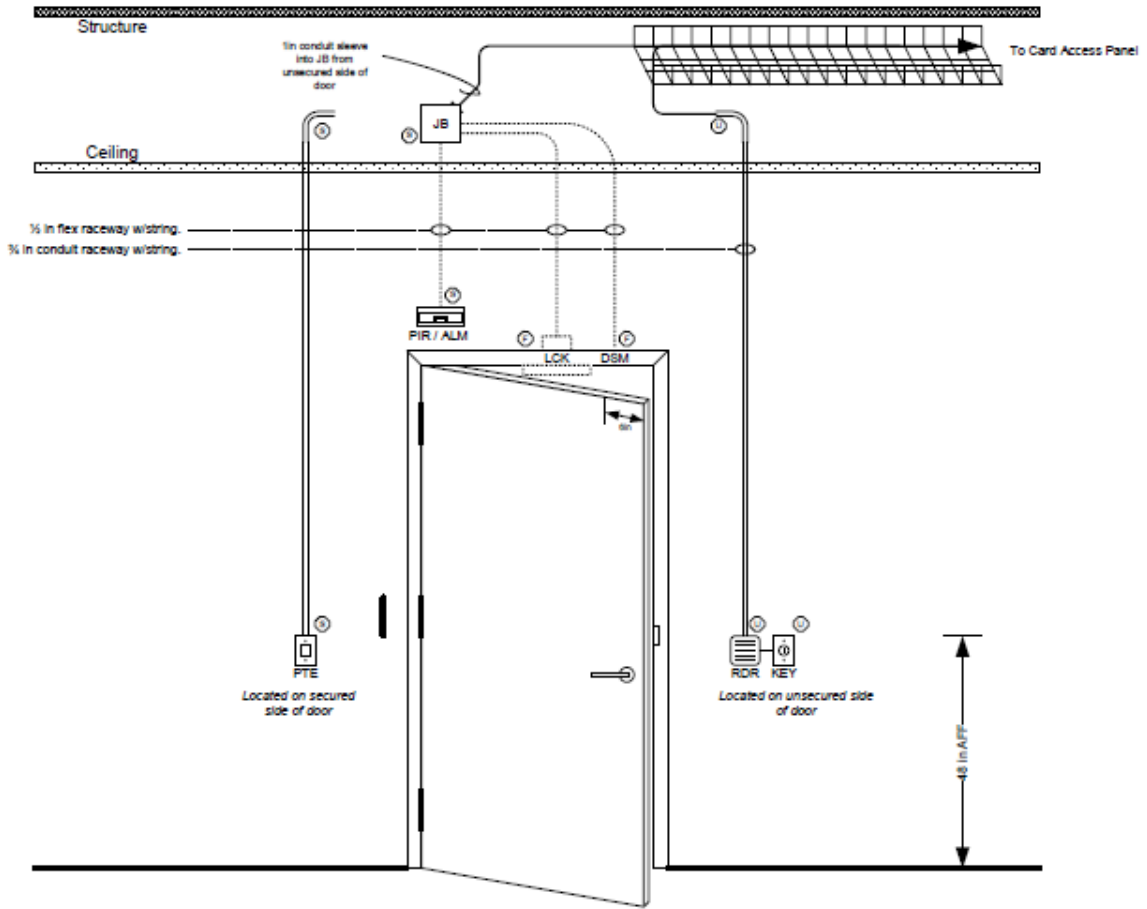
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 1/2 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	⊙ Frame
PIR ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
KEY	1/2 conduit raceway from KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side
PTE	1/2 conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Secured Side

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics			
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards Iowa City Iowa 52242			
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
Date	4/27/011			
Single Door - Level 2 - Mag				
Drawing Type			Drawing Number	
Card Access Details			1.6	

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL 3 - MAG

Typical applications : Stairwells (Fire Alarm Re-entry)



### Device Rough In Requirements

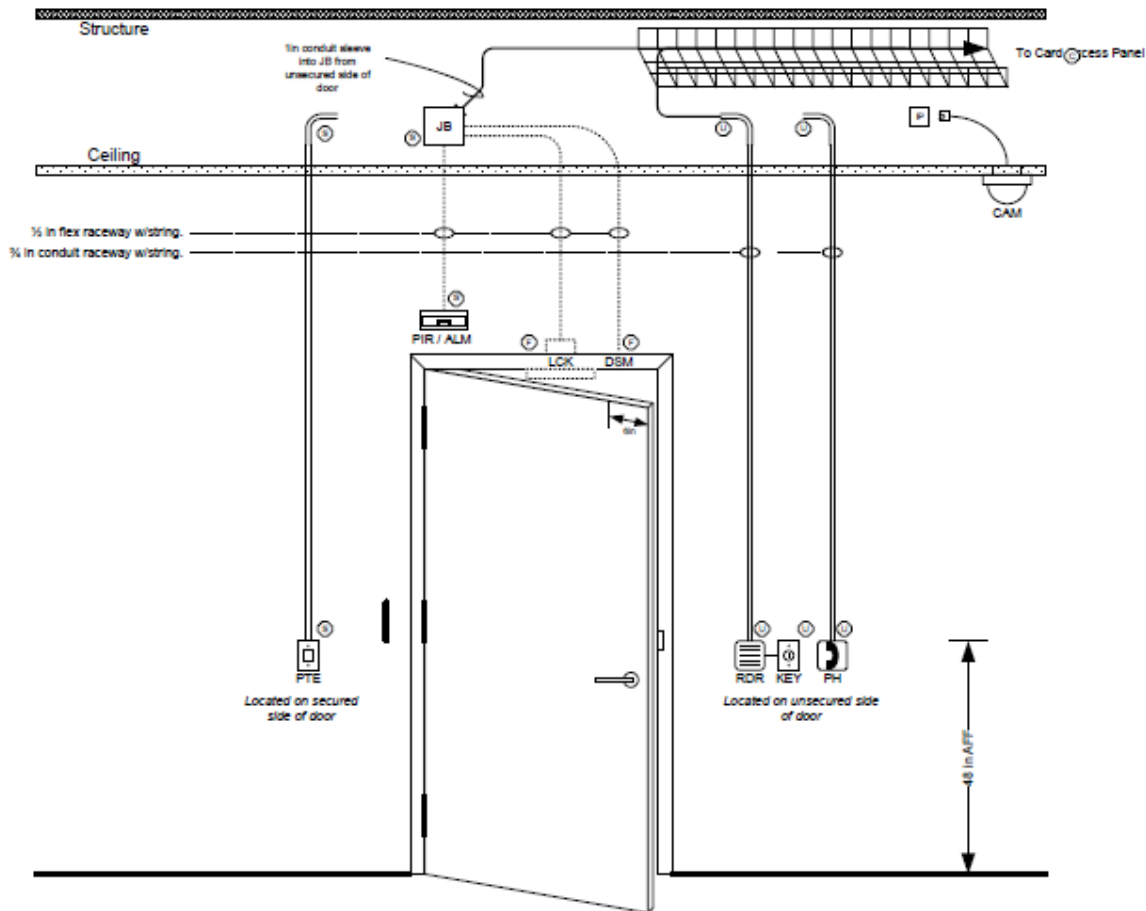
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 1/2 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	⊙ Frame
PIR ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
RDR	1/2 conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Unsecured Side
KEY	1/2 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Unsecured Side
PTE	1/2 conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Secured Side

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics			
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
	Iowa City Iowa 52242			
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
Date	4/27/2011			
Single Door - Level 3 - Mag				
Drawing Type			Drawing Number	
Card Access Details			1.7	

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL 4 - MAG

Typical applications : Exterior Door (If not electric strike)



### Device Rough In Requirements

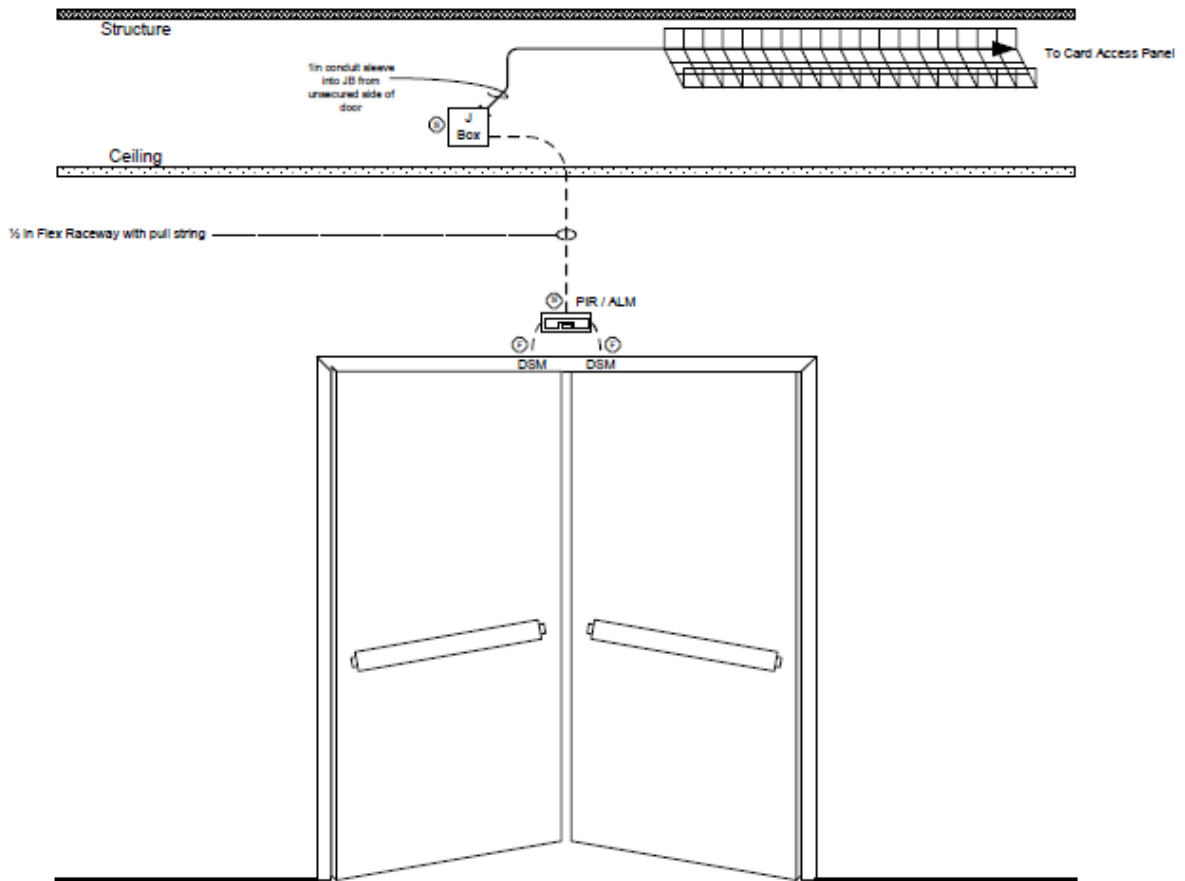
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	3/4 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 3/4 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	⊙ Frame
PIR ALM	3/4 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side
LCK	3/4 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
RDR	3/4 conduit raceway from unsecured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side
KEY	3/4 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KE. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side
PTE	3/4 conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Secured Side
CAM	Accessible location near cable tray, no rough-in is required. In a inaccessible ceiling location or exterior location, provide a 4sq box at location with a 3/4 in raceway to cable tray. Coordinate the inaccessible locations with the SSC.	⊙ Ceiling
PH	3/4 conduit raceway from unsecured ceiling into the wall down to the PH location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical. Owner furnished phone. Owner installed phone.	⊙ Ceiling

Job Number			
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards		
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa 52242		
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By
Date:	4/27/2011		CV
Single Door - Level 4 - Mag			
Drawing Type			Drawing Number
Card Access Details			1.8

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 1

Typical applications :



Door can be Single or Double Egress.  
Coordinate with SSC and GC on Device locations

### Device Rough In Requirements

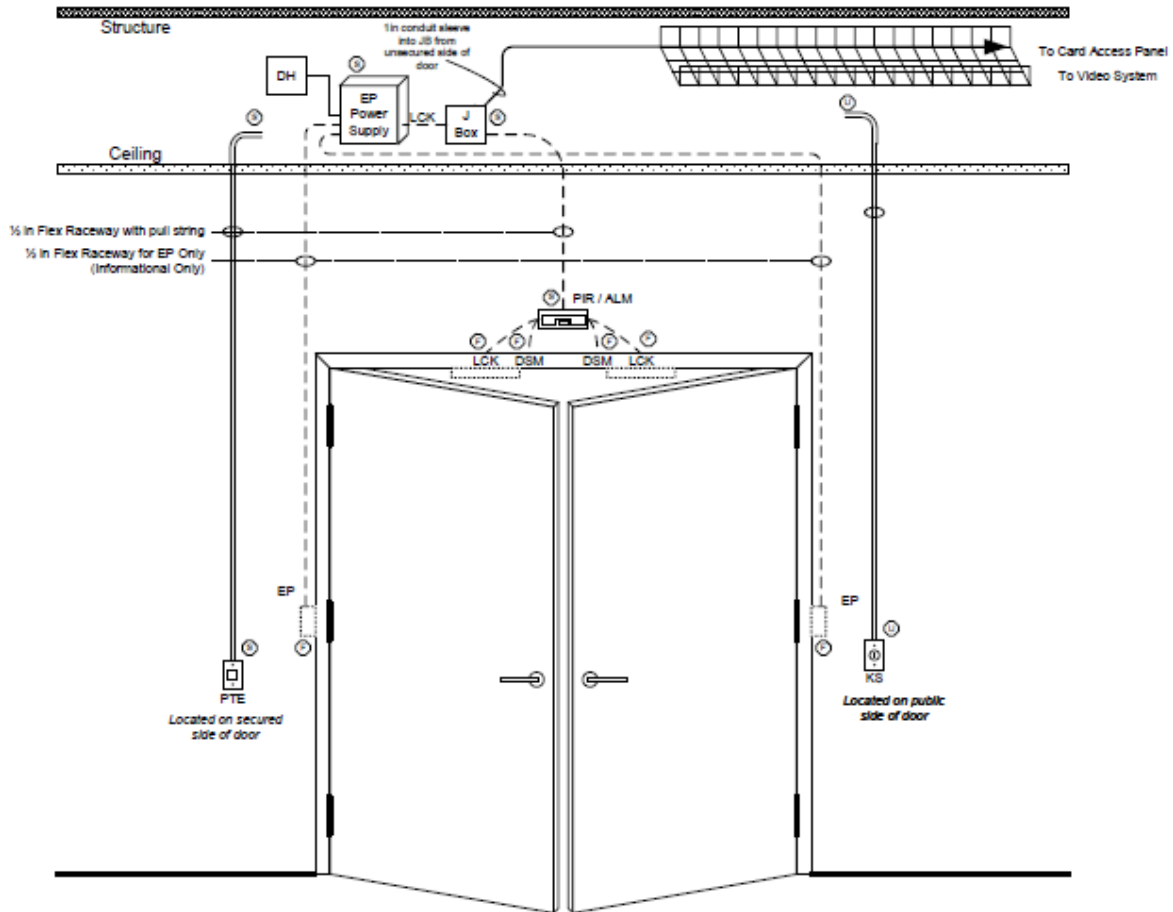
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	Ⓢ Secured Side
DSM	Use PIR / ALM raceway to PIR / ALM Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	Ⓢ Frame
PIR / ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1/2 in pull string horizontal.	Ⓢ Secured Side

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards Iowa City Iowa 52242			
Project Documents	Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By
	Date	4/27/2011		CV
Double Door - Level 1				
Drawing Type			Drawing Number	
Card Access Details			1.9	

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 2 - ELEC PANICS

Typical applications : Exit only doors



### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	Secured Side
DSM	Use PIR / ALM raceway to PIR / ALM Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	Frame
PIR ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	Secured Side
EP	1/2 flex raceway from power supply to each transfer hinge. This work is shown for coordination of rough ins only. Wiring related to Electrified Panics by EC.	Frame
DH	Door Holder Circuit is tied to the power supply. EP's normally retracted unless a fire alarm is active and door holder circuit is released. Wiring related to DH and EP by EC.	Ceiling
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from PIR into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	Frame
PTE	1/2 conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	Secured Side
KEY	1/2 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	UnSecured Side

### Sequence

Door will be monitored and alarmed by Software House system if forced or held open.

Electrified Panics will be retracted during normal operation. Extended during fire alarm.

Mag Locks will secure the door under normal operation. Mag Locks de-energized during the alarm and EP will extend to latch.

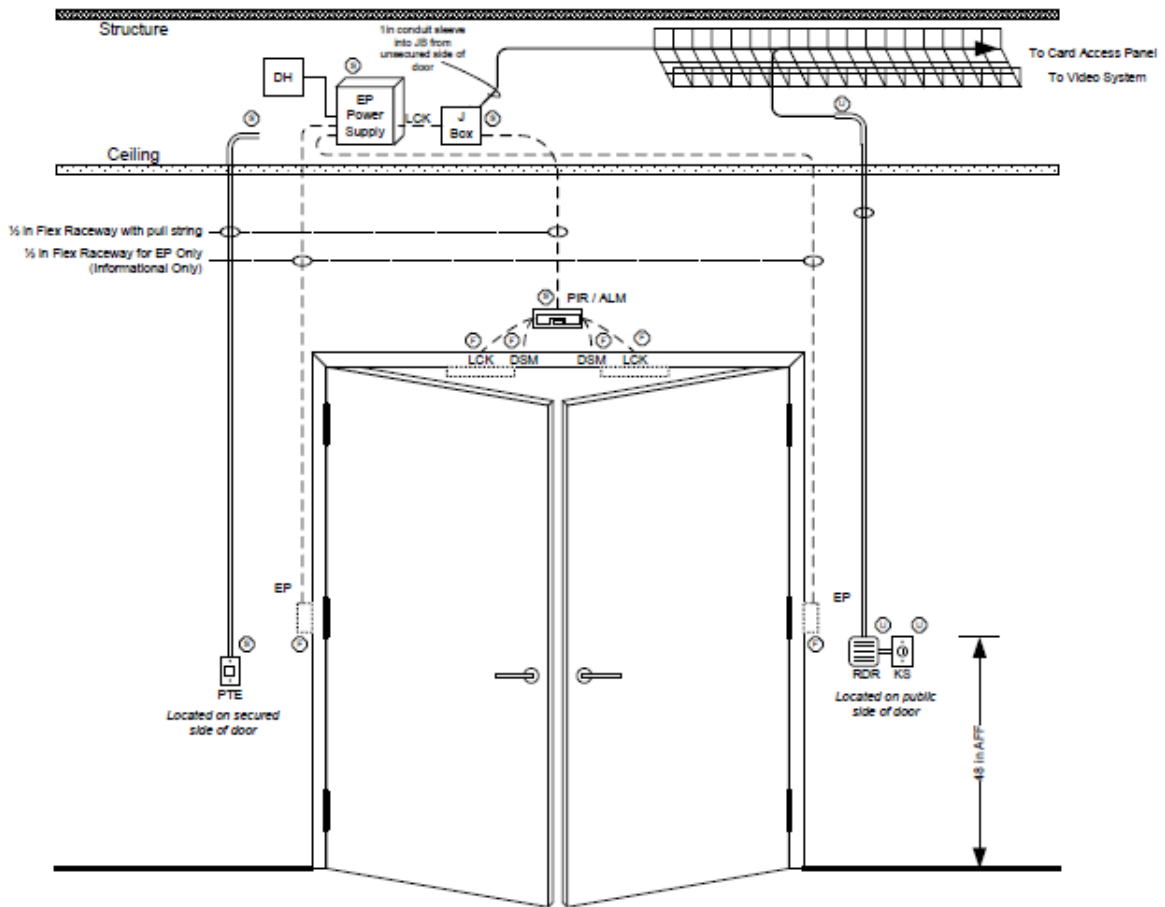
Job Number			
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics		
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards		
	Scale	None	Serial Number
	Date:	4/27/2011	Drawn By
			CV
	Double Door - Level 2 - Elec Panics		
	Drawing Type	Drawing Number	
	Card Access Details	1.10	



# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 3 - ELEC PANICS

Typical applications : Clinic Door (Scheduled)



### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	Use PIR / ALM raceway to PIR / ALM Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	⊙ Frame
PIR / ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side
EP	1/2 flex raceway from power supply to each transfer hinge. This work is shown for coordination of rough ins only. Wiring related to Electrified Panics by EC	⊙ Frame
DH	Door Holder Circuit is tied to the power supply. EP's normally retracted unless a fire alarm is active and door holder circuit is released. Wiring related to DH and EP by EC.	⊙ Ceiling
PTE	1/2 conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from PIR into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
RDR	1/2 conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side
KEY	1/2 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side

### Sequence

Door will be monitored and alarmed by Software House system if forced or held open.

Electrified Panics will be retracted during normal operation. Extended during fire alarm.

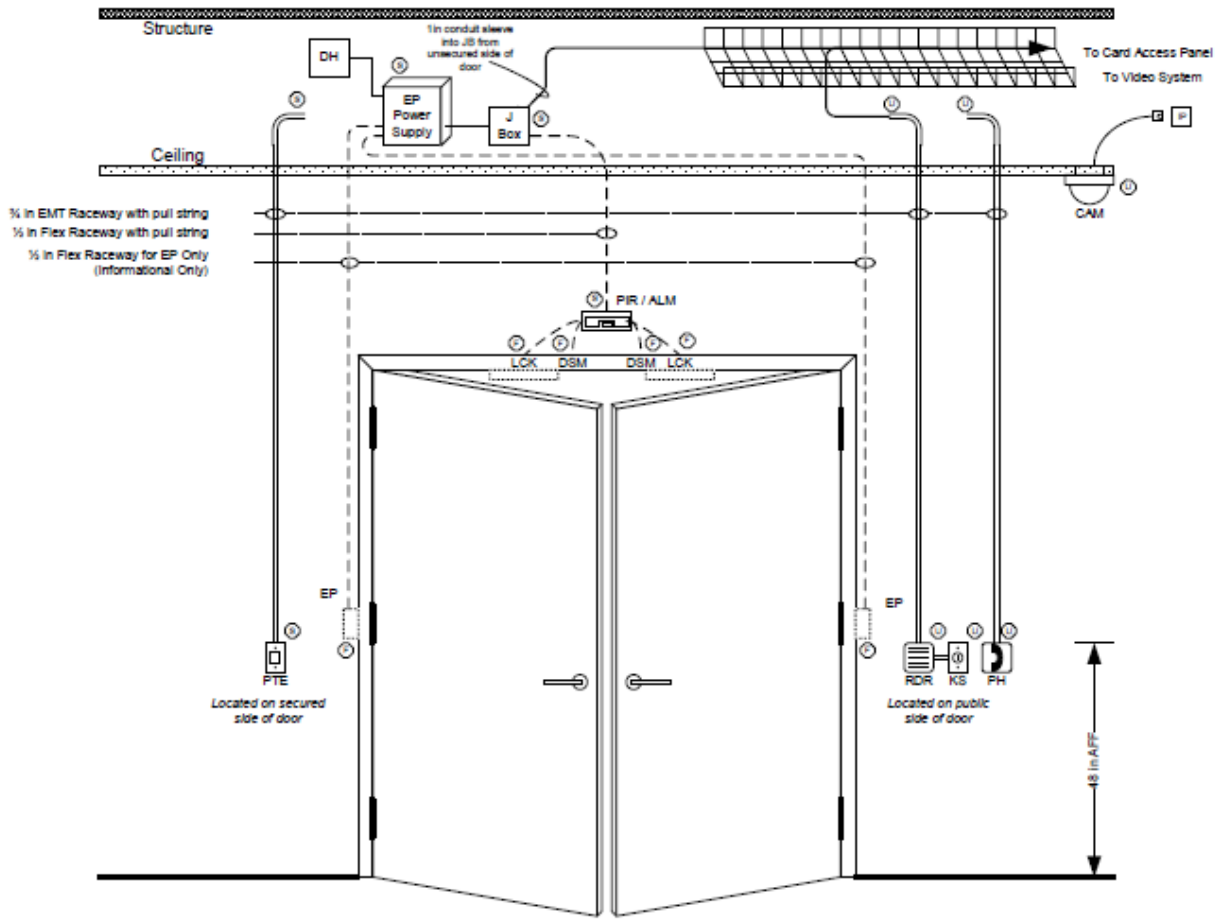
Mag Locks will secure the door under normal operation. Mag Locks de-energized during the alarm and EP will extend to latch.

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics			
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
	Iowa City Iowa 52242			
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
Date:	4/27/2011			
Double Door - Level 3 - Elec Panics				
Drawing Type	Card Access Details			Drawing Number
				1.11

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 4 - ELEC PANICS

Typical applications : Low Usage Clinic Door (Access Controls)



Door can be Single or Double Egress.  
Coordinate with SSC and GC on Device locations

### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. % in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	Secured Side
DSM	Use PIR / ALM necessary to PIR / ALM Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	Frame
PIR / ALM	% flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	Secured Side
EP	% flex raceway from power supply to each transfer hinge. This work is shown for coordination of rough ins only. Wiring related to Electrified Panics by EC	Frame
DH	Door Holder Circuit is tied to the power supply. EP's normally retracted unless a fire alarm is active and door holder circuit is released. Wiring related to DH and EP by EC.	Ceiling
LCK	% flex raceway from PIR into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	Frame
PTE	% conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	Secured Side
RDR	% conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	UnSecured Side
CAM	Accessible location near cable tray, no rough-in is required. In a inaccessible ceiling location or exterior location, provide a 4sq box at location with a % in raceway to cable tray. Coordinate the inaccessible locations with the SSC	Ceiling
PH	% conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the PH location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical. Owner furnished phone. Owner installed Phone	Ceiling
KEY	% conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	UnSecured Side

### Sequence

Door will be monitored and alarmed by Software House system if forced or held open.

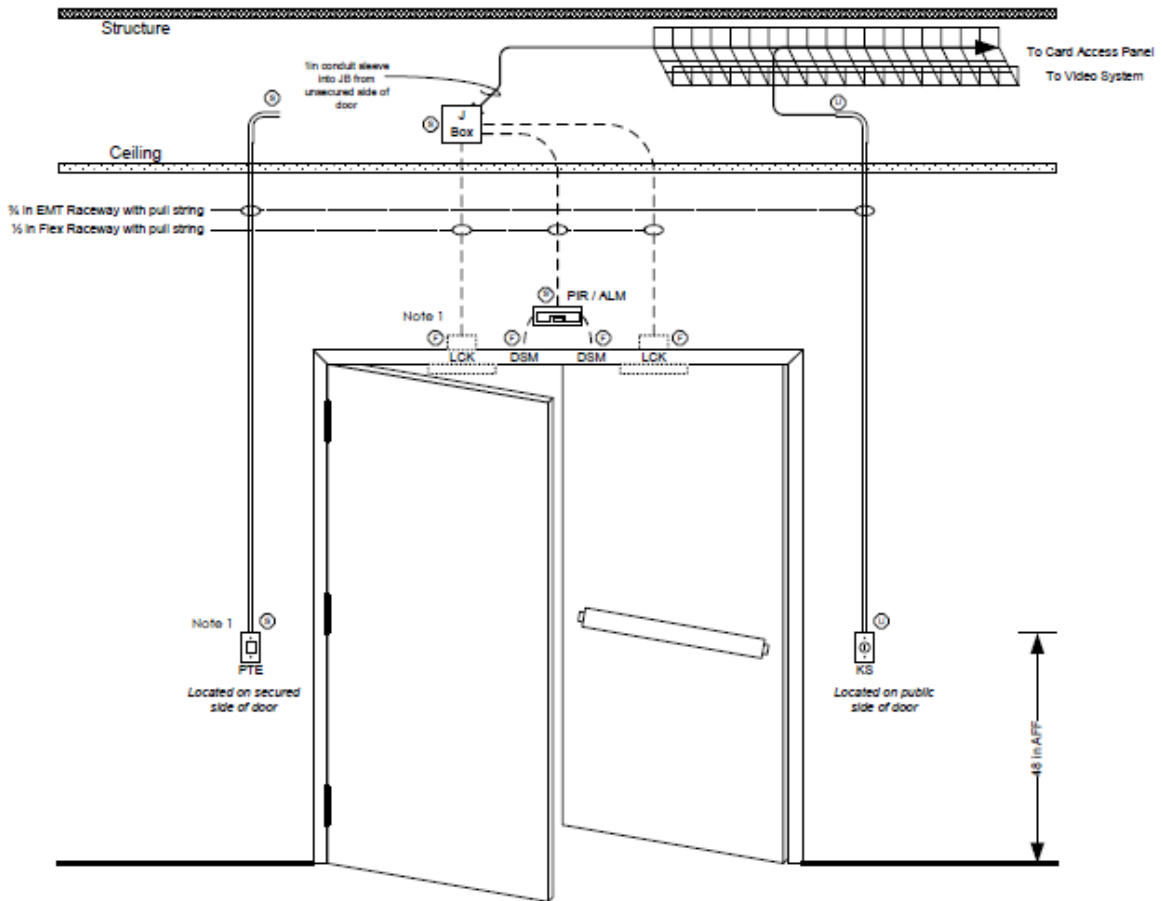
Electrified Panics will be retracted during normal operation. Extended during fire alarm.

Mag Locks will secure the door under normal operation. Mag Locks de-energized during fire alarm and EP will extend to latch.

Job Number					
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards				
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa 52242				
	Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
	Date:	4/27/2011			
	Double Door - Level 4 - Elec Panics				
	Drawing Type	Card Access Details			Drawing Number 1.12

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 2 - MAG LOCK



Door can be Single or Double Egress.  
Coordinate with SSC and GC on Device locations.

### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru the sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	Use PIR / ALM raceway to PIR / ALM Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	⊙ Frame
PIR / ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
KEY	1/2 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Unsecured Side
PTE	1/2 conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Secured Side

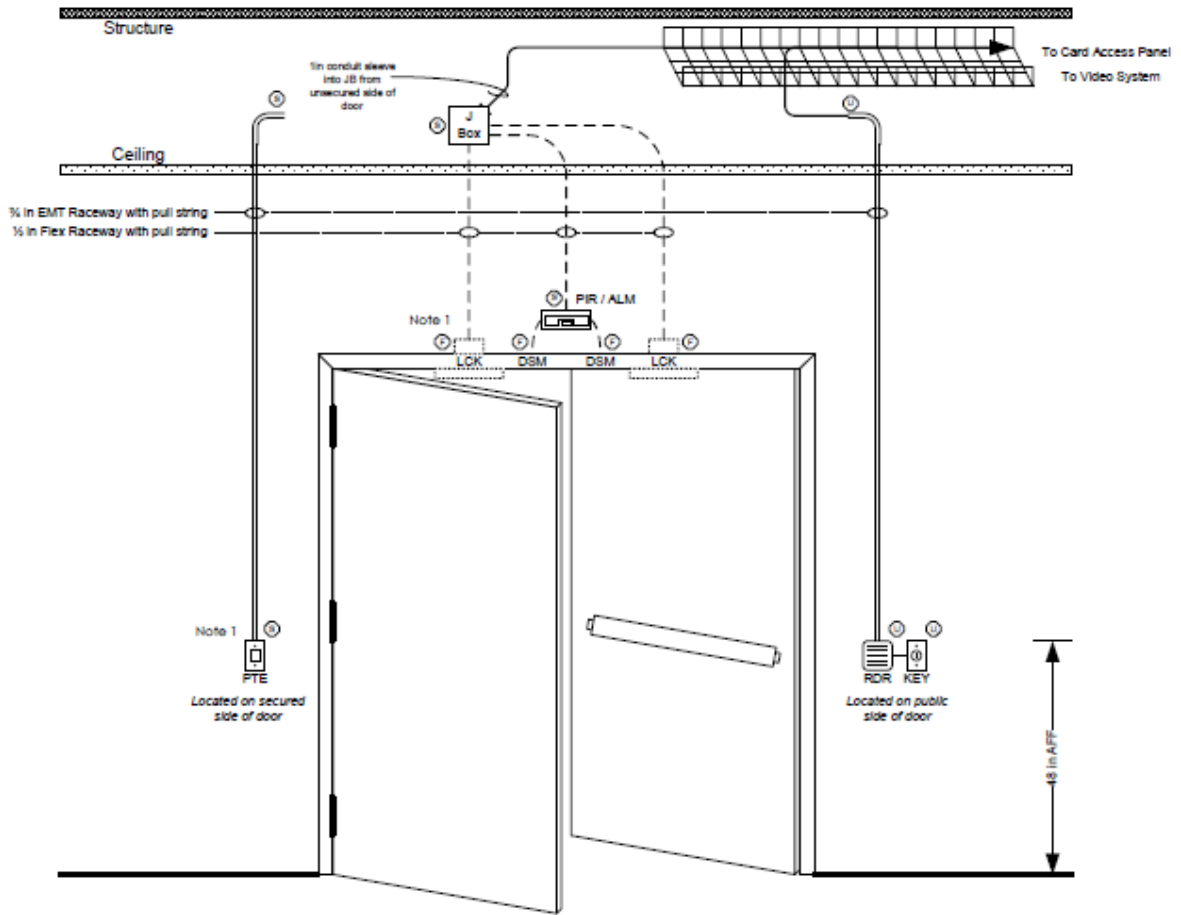
**Note:**

- 1 If door is double egress, the leaf exiting the secured space does not require a LCK or PTE if no pull hardware is provided.

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics			
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
	Iowa City Iowa 52242			
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
Date:	4/27/2011			
<b>Double Door - Level 2 - Mag Lock</b>				
Drawing Type	Card Access Details			Drawing Number
				1.13

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 3 - MAG LOCK



Door can be Single or Double Egress.  
Coordinate with SSC and GC on Device locations.

### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	Ⓢ Secured Side
DSM	Use PIR / ALM raceway to PIR / ALM Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	Ⓢ Frame
PIR / ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	Ⓢ Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	Ⓢ Frame
RDR	1/2 conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	Ⓢ UnSecured Side
KEY	1/2 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	Ⓢ UnSecured Side
PTE	1/2 conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	Ⓢ Secured Side

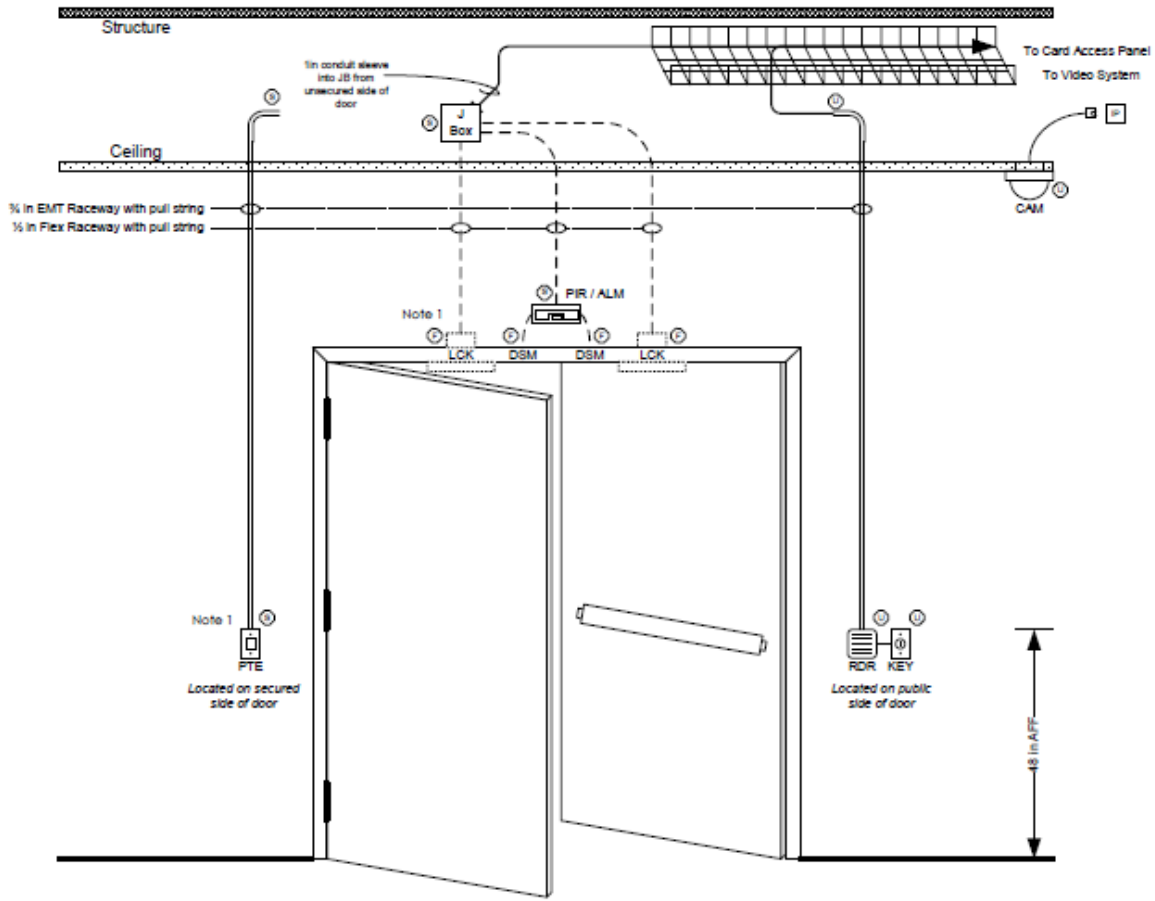
**Note:**

- 1 If door is double egress, the leaf exiting the secured space does not require a LCK or PTE if no pull hardware is provided.

Job Number			
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics		
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards		
	Iowa City Iowa 52242		
	Scale	None	Serial Number
	Date:	4/27/2011	Drawn By
			CV
<b>Double Door - Level 3 - Mag Lock</b>			
Drawing Type	Card Access Details		Drawing Number
			1.14

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 4 - MAG LOCK



Door can be Single or Double Egress.  
Coordinate with SSC and GC on Device locations.

### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru the sleeve into the JB.	Secured Side
DSM	Use PIR / ALM raceway to PIR / ALM Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	Frame
PIR / ALM	1/2 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	Secured Side
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	Frame
RDR	1/2 conduit raceway from unsecured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	UnSecured Side
CAM	Accessible location near cable tray, no rough-in is required. In a inaccessible ceiling location or exterior location, provide a 4sq box at location with a 1/2 in raceway to cable tray. Coordinate the inaccessible locations with the SSC	Ceiling
KEY	1/2 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	UnSecured Side
PTE	1/2 conduit raceway from the ceiling to the PTE location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	Secured Side

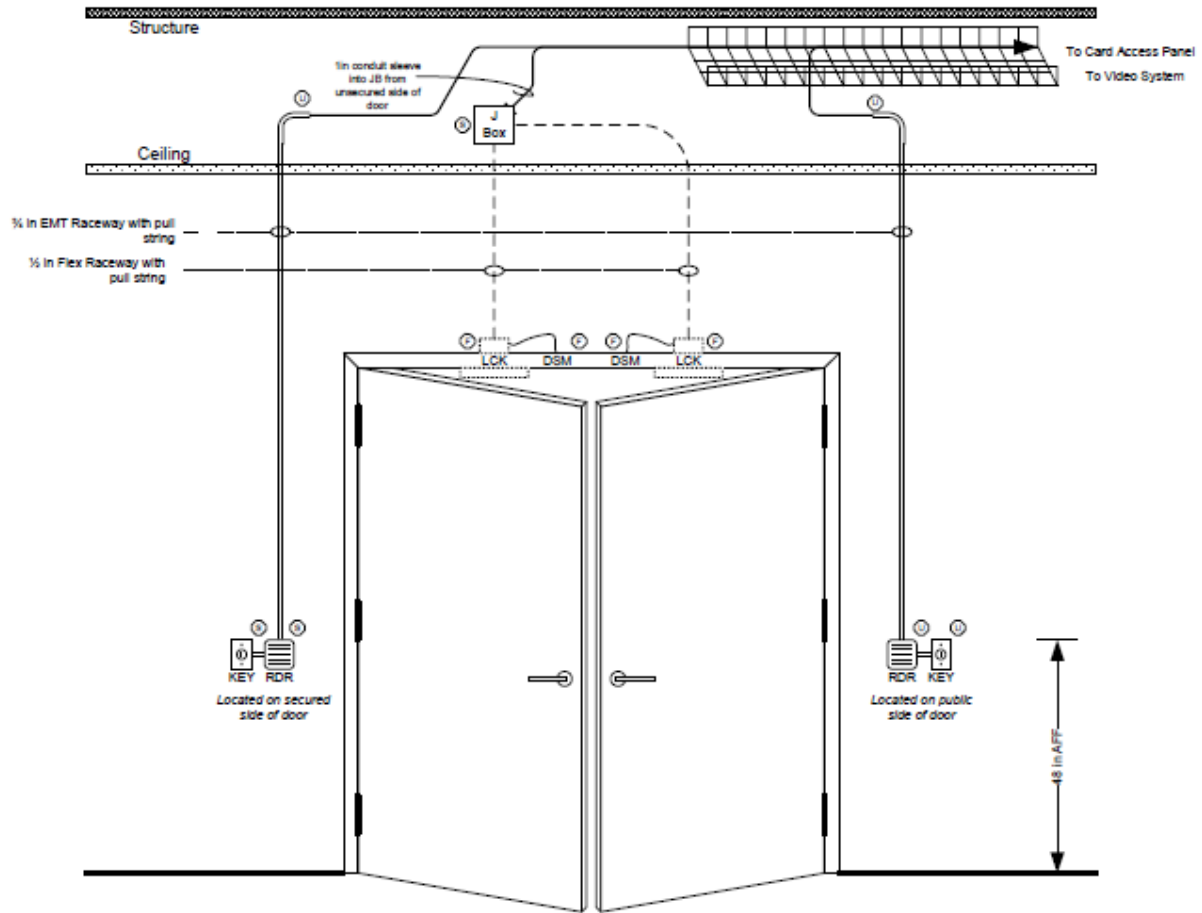
Note:  
1 If door is single egress, the leaf exiting the secured space does not require a LCK or PTE if no pull hardware is provided.

Job Number	
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa 52242
Scale	None
Date	4/27/2011
Serial Number	
Drawn By	CV
Double Door - Level 4 - Mag Lock	
Drawing Type	Card Access Details
Drawing Number	1.15

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 3D - INSTITUTIONAL

Typical applications for this door are institutions applications that require card in card out control



Door can be Single or Double Egress.  
Coordinate with SSC and GC on Device locations

### Device Rough In Requirements

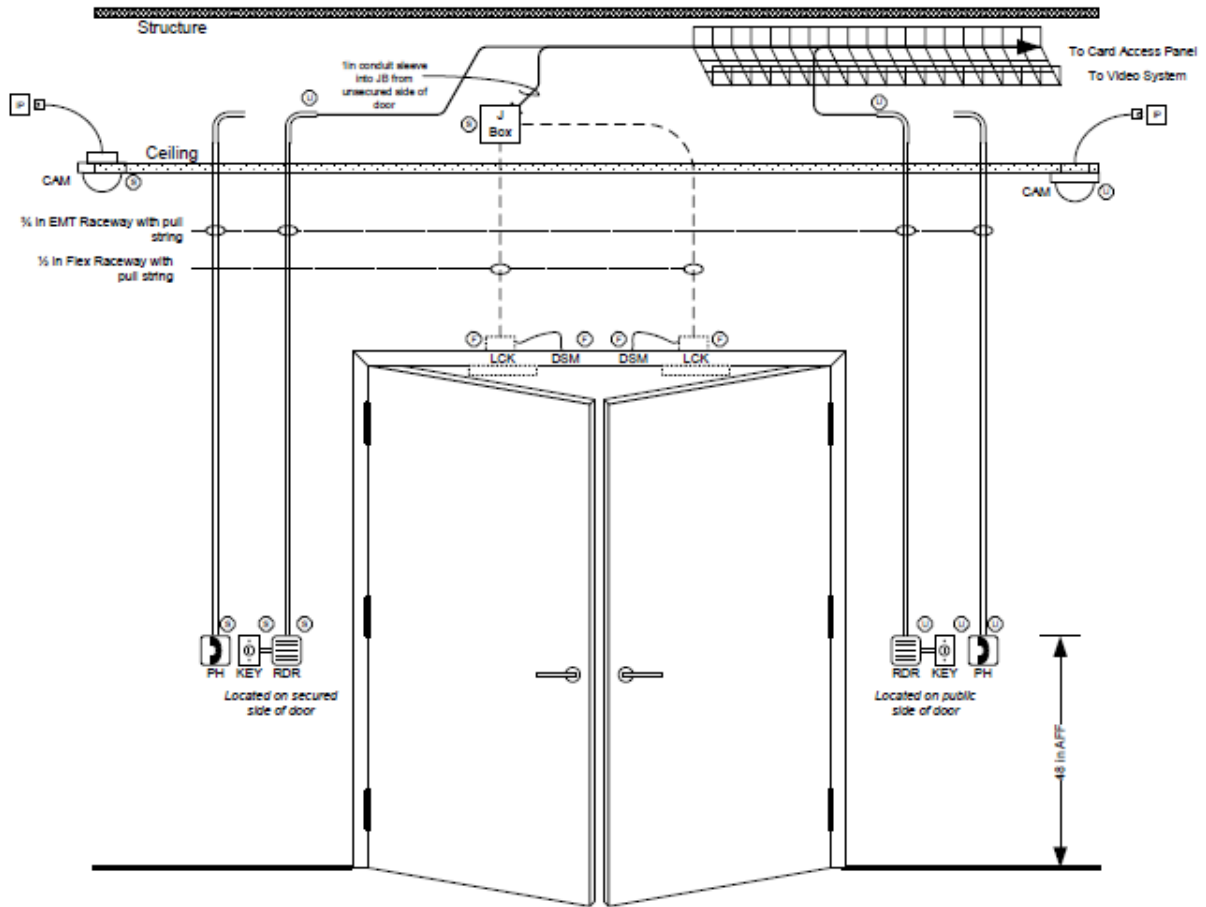
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	Use LOCK raceway to LOCK Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	⊙ Frame
LCK	1/2 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
RDR	1/2 conduit raceway from unsecured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side
KEY	1/2 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side

Job Number			
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics		
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards Iowa City Iowa 52242		
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By CV
Date	4/27/2011		
Double Door - Level 3D - Institutional			
Drawing Type	Card Access Details		Drawing Number 1.16

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## DOUBLE DOOR - LEVEL 4D - INSTITUTIONAL

Typical applications for this door are institutions applications that require card in card out control



Door can be Single or Double Egress.  
Coordinate with SSC and GC on Device locations

### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. ½ in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	Use LOCK raceway to LOCK Box. Provide a pull wire from this box location to each DSM switch.	⊙ Frame
LCK	½ flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	⊙ Frame
RDR	½ conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Unsecured Side
CAM	Accessible location near cable tray, no rough-in is required. In a inaccessible ceiling location or exterior location, provide a 4sq box at location with a ½ in raceway to cable tray. Coordinate the inaccessible locations with the SSC.	⊙ Ceiling
KEY	½ conduit raceway from the RDR to the KG. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ Unsecured Side
PH	½ conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the PH location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical. Owner furnished phone. Owner installed Phone	⊙ Ceiling

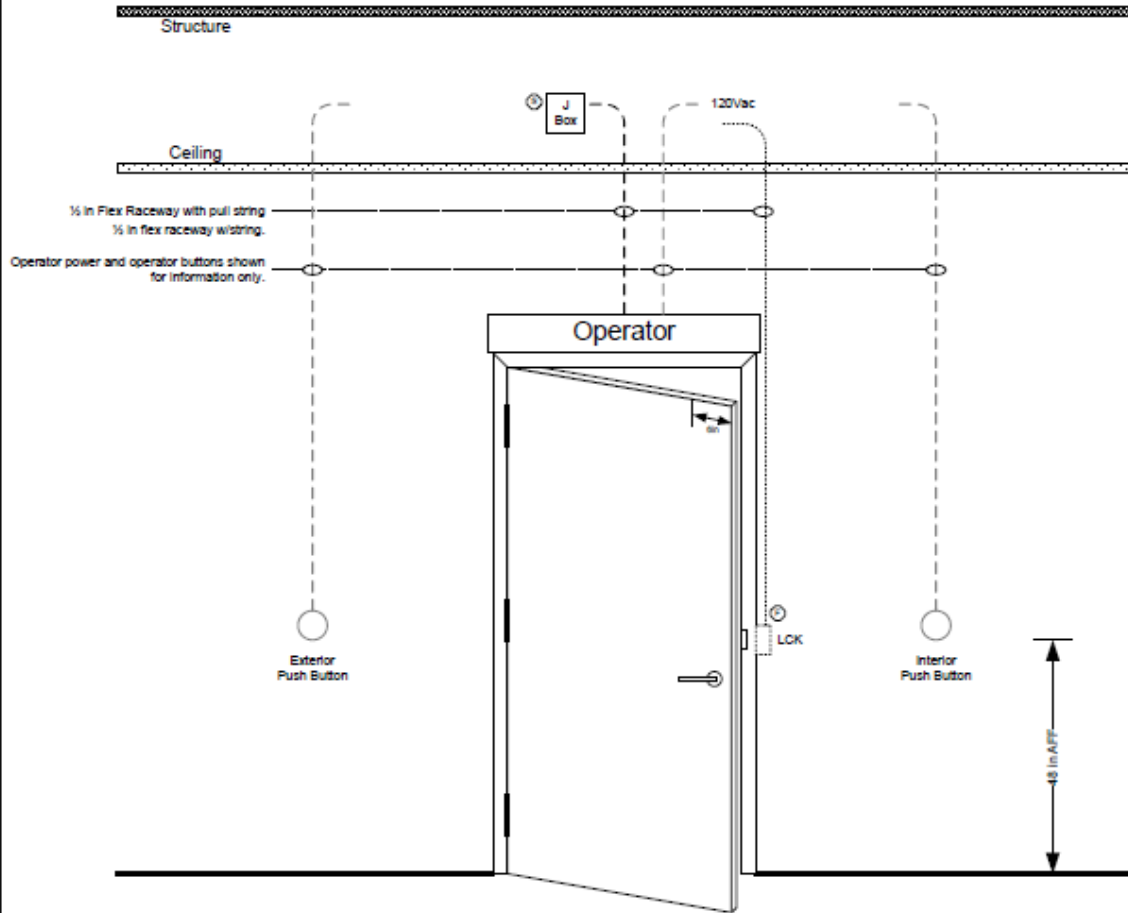
Note:

- 1 Remote release is required at the designated nurses station to unlock the door.

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa 52342			
	Scale: None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
	Date: 4/27/2011			
Double Door - Level 4D - Institutional				
Drawing Type			Drawing Number	
Card Access Details			1.17	

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## OPTION - SINGLE OR DOUBLE OPERATOR DOOR



**Note:**

- 1 Doors with operators shall be 100% functional before the card access system interlocks into operator controls.
- 2 Exterior operators buttons may be removed by card access contractor to open door on valid card.

Device Rough In Requirements

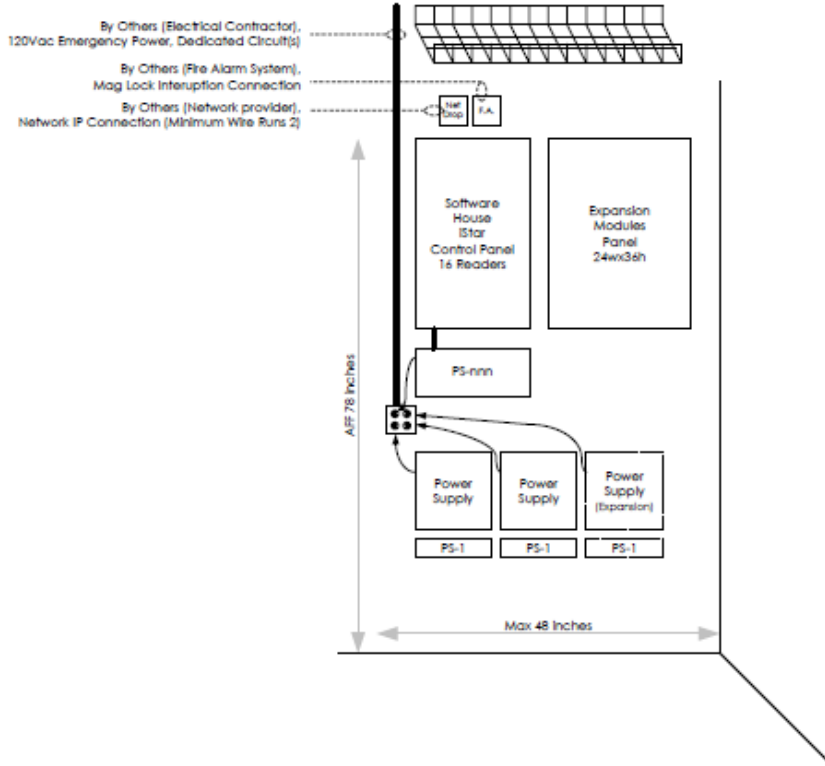
Device	Description	Opening
JB	Req Junction Box on secure side of door. 1/2 in sleeve to operator enclosure.	⊕ Secured Side

Job Number					
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards				
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa 52242				
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV	
Date:	4/27/2011				
Option - Single or Double Operator Door					
Drawing Type	Card Access Details			Drawing Number	1.18



# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SOFTWARE HOUSE ISTAR 16 READER ACCESS PANEL LAYOUT



Notes:  
1 Fire Alarm contractor to test mag lock power interruption during testing

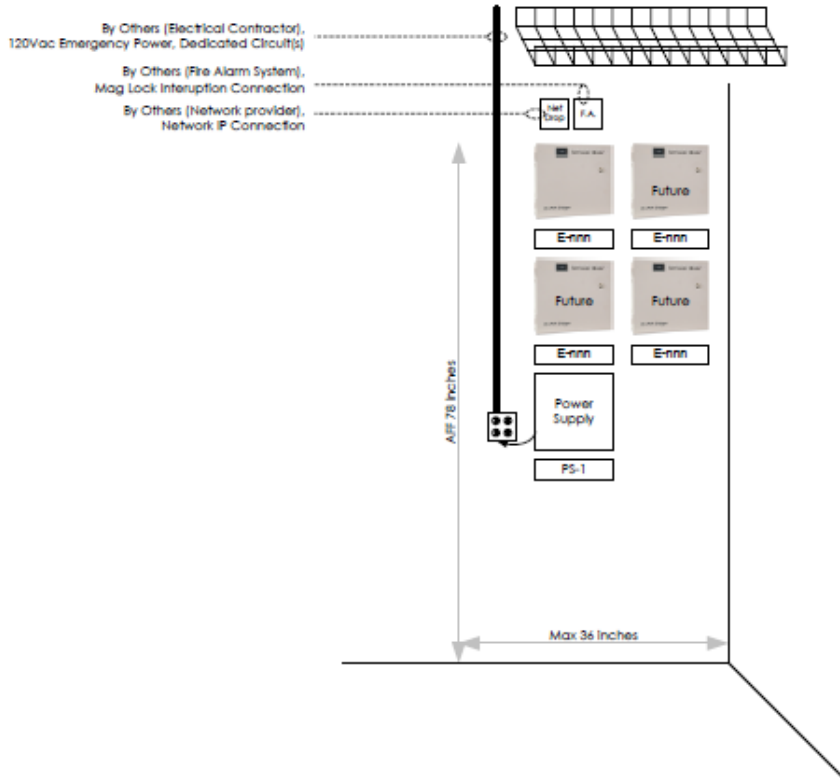
### Software House Rough In Requirements

Device	Description
Network Drop	Provide Network wire run for connection to panel. 10/100 connection on SechNet
Fire Alarm	Fire Alarm contractor to provide a NC contact at the panel for the SSC contractor to connect to the lock power supplies to drop in event of a fire alarm. This will provide Magnetic Lock Interuption.
120V Emergency Power	Provide 120 VAC Emergency Power dedicated to this equipment

Job Number					
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics				
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards				
	Iowa City Iowa 52242				
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV	
Date:	4/27/2011				
Software House IStar 16 Reader Access Panel Layout					
Drawing Type	Card Access Details			Drawing Number	1.19

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## SOFTWARE HOUSE ISTAR 2 READER EDGE PANEL LAYOUT



**Notes:**

- 1 Fire Alarm contractor to test mag lock power interruption during testing

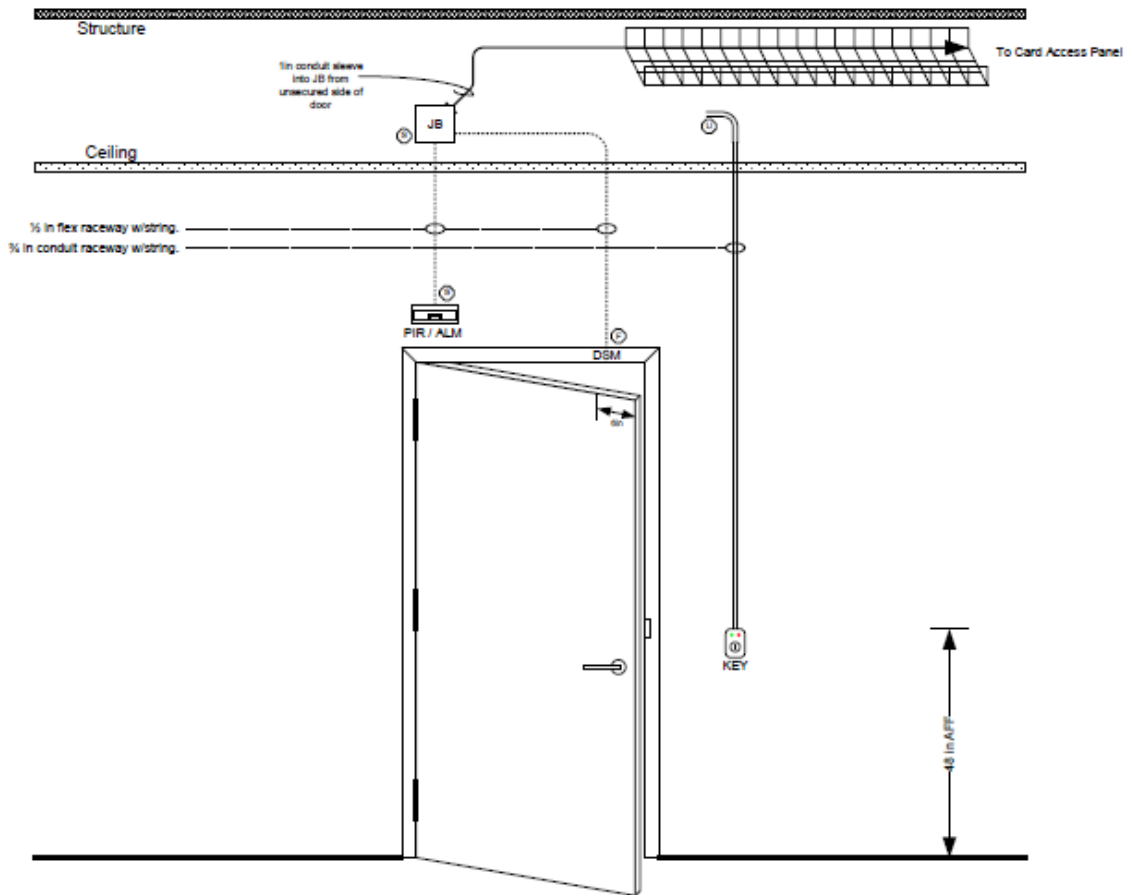
Device	Description
Network Drop	Provide Network wire run for connection to panel. 10/100 connection on SecNet
Fire Alarm	Fire Alarm contractor to provide a NC contact at the panel for the SSC contractor to connect to the lock power supplies to drop in event of a fire alarm. This will provide Magnetic Lock Interruption.
120V Emergency Power	Provide 120 VAC Emergency Power dedicated to this equipment

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics			
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
	Iowa City Iowa 52242			
Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By	CV
Date	4/27/2011			
Software House IStar 2 Reader Edge Panel Layout				
Drawing Type	Card Access Details			Drawing Number
				1.20

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## PHARMACY SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL P1

Typical Application : Pharmacy Department Door Monitoring



### Sequence

Door will be monitored and alarmed by Software House system if forced or held open.

Key switch will provide user arm disarm function of door to shunt alarm during occupied hours. Red light indicates "armed" green light indicates "disarmed"

### Device Rough In Requirements

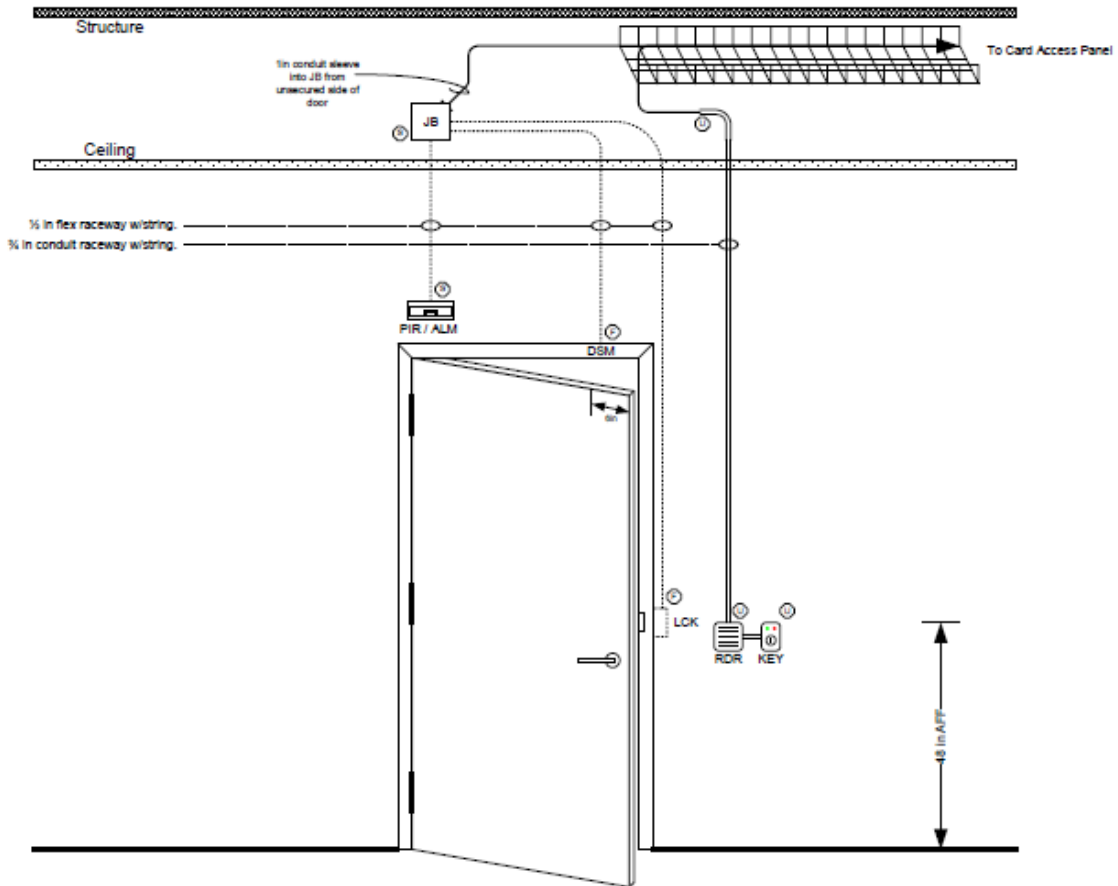
Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 3/4 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	⊙ Secured Side
DSM	3/4 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 3/4 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	⊙ Frame
PIR ALM	3/4 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	⊙ Secured Side
KEY	3/4 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	⊙ UnSecured Side

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics			
Project Documents	Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
	Iowa City Iowa 52242			
	Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By
	Date:	4/27/2011		CV
Pharmacy Single Door - Level P1				
	Drawing Type	Card Access Details		Drawing Number
				1.21

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## PHARMACY SINGLE DOOR - LEVEL P3 - PROX READER

Typical Application : Pharmacy Department Access Door (Non Pharmacy Areas)



### Sequence

Door will be monitored and alarmed by Software House system if forced or held open.

Key switch will provide user arm disarm function of door to shunt alarm during occupied hours. Red Light indicates "armed" green light indicates "disarmed"

Card Reader function will be disabled if the key switch is armed.

### Device Rough In Requirements

Device	Description	Opening
JB	4sq Junction Box on secure side of door. 3/8 in sleeve to unsecured side of door. Cables will be routed from the cable pathway in the corridor thru this sleeve into the JB.	Secured Side
DSM	3/8 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to a 3/4 in opening in frame. 6 in from end of door. Coordinate the location on frame and drilling with the GC.	Frame
PIR ALM	3/8 flex raceway from secured side of room into the wall down to the PIR/ALM location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring horizontal.	Secured Side
LCK	3/8 flex raceway from J-Box into the wall down to the door lock location. Coordinate the location on frame with the GC.	Frame
KEY	3/4 conduit raceway from the RDR to the KS. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	UnSecured Side
RDR	3/4 conduit raceway from un-secured ceiling into the wall down to the RDR location. Provide 4sq box in wall with 1G mud ring vertical.	UnSecured Side

Job Number				
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards			
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa S2242			
	Scale	None	Serial Number	Drawn By
	Date:	4/27/2011		CV
	Pharmacy Single Door - Level P3 - Prox Reader			
	Drawing Type			Drawing Number
	Card Access Details			1.22

# UIHC DOOR HARDWARE AND ROUGH-IN DRAWINGS BY SECURITY LEVEL – Continued

## PHARMACY ISTAR EDGE PANEL INSTALLATION



*Pharmacy system is typically installed inside the primary employee entrance in the ceiling.*

Job Number	
Revisions	UI Hospitals & Clinics Safety & Security Card Access Standards
Project Documents	Iowa City Iowa 52242
Scale	None
Date	4/27/2011
Serial Number	
Pharmacy IStar Edge Panel Installation	
Drawing Type	Card Access Details
Drawing Number	1.24

## UIHC ELECTRO/MECHANICAL SYSTEM PREFERRED PRODUCTS

Systems	Manufacturer(s)	Model/Comment
➤ Air Compressors	Quincy-Medical Air/Control Air	Depending on application
	Champion-Control Air	Depending on application
➤ Air Dryers	Pall	Depending on application
	Hankinson	Depending on application
➤ Air Handling Units > 5000 CFM	McQuay	Depending on application
	Trane	Depending on application
➤ Chillers	Trane	Depending on application
	York	Depending on application
➤ Distribution Switch Boards	Square D	I-Line Style
➤ Distribution Panel	Square D	NGOD and I-Line Style
➤ Pumps > 30 HP	Aurore Fairbanks	Depending on application
➤ Elevators	Montgomery	Depending on application
	Kimble	Depending on application
	O'Keefe	Depending on application
➤ Fire Alarms	Simplex	Depending on application
➤ Fire Protection Alarms Inergen Systems Sprinkler Heads	Simplex	Depending on application
	Protects	Depending on application
	Reliable	Depending on application
	Star	
	Viking	
Omega		
➤ Generators	CAT	Depending on application
	Waukesha	Depending on application
	Detroit Diesel	Depending on application
➤ Heat Exchangers	B & G	Depending on application
➤ Humidifiers (Dry Steam Type)	Dry Steam	Depending on application
➤ Ice Maker	Scotsman	Depending on application
➤ Motors > 15 HP	Toshiba 3 Phase	Energy efficient and depending on application
	GE 3 Phase	Energy efficient and depending on application
➤ Motor Control Center	Square D	Depending on application
	Cutler Hammer	Depending on application
➤ Nurse Call	Dukane	Pro Care 6000
➤ UPS (Uninterruptible Power Systems)	Liebert	Depending on application
➤ Valves (Butterfly)		100% Shut Off
➤ Bumper Guards/Hand Rail	Inpro	Depending on application

## UIHC ELECTRO/MECHANICAL SYSTEM PREFERRED PRODUCTS - Continued

Systems	Manufacturer(s)	Model/Comment
➤ Pumps (Water Circulating)	B & G Grundfos	Depending on application Depending on application
➤ Pumps (Vacuum)	Quincy Sullair	Depending on application Depending on application
➤ Refrigerators (Under Counter)	Marvel	Depending on application
➤ Steam Pressure Regulators	CashCo	Depending on application
➤ Transfer Switches	Asco	Depending on application
➤ Transformers	Square D	Depending on application
➤ Variable Speed Drives	Toshiba ABB	Depending on application Depending on application
➤ Water Purification	Liquitech	Depending on application
➤ Water Softener	Culligan	Depending on application
➤ Water Heater (Flash type, Steam on Demand)	Reco USA Ajax Boiler Inc.	Depending on application Depending on application
➤ X-Ray Boxes	Picker GE	Depending on application Depending on application
➤ BAS (Building Automation Systems)	Johnson Controls Metasys	Depending on application
➤ Computer Room Air Conditioners	Liebert Airflow	Depending on application Depending on application
➤ Door Closers	LCN	
➤ Fan Coil Units	Trane McQuay	Depending on application Depending on application
➤ Fans (Exhaust)	Green Heck Jenn Air	Depending on application Depending on application
➤ Fans (In-Line)	Trane	Depending on application
➤ Fire/Smoke Dampers		Resettable Pneumatic
➤ Isolated Power Supply	Square D	Depending on application
➤ Panic Hardware	Von Duprin	Depending on application
➤ Plumbing Fixtures ➤ Faucets ➤ Sink (Stainless Steel) ➤ Toilets (Floor Mounted)  ➤ Showers ➤ Flush Valve	Chicago Elkay or Bradley Kohler, Zurn, American Standard	Acrylic Battery Style

# UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS

The intent of these specifications is to establish a level of quality and desired function of the equipment specified that can be met by various suppliers. The equipment includes a single 1200 rpm or 1800 rpm diesel engine-generator set having a capacity of not less than 965 kW, associated remote radiators for cooling purposes, control panel and electrical distribution switchboard.

These specifications include furnishing a continuously rated, for standby use, diesel engine generator set delivered to the site (University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics (UIHC), Iowa City, IA) complete with all necessary accessories as may be hereinafter set forth. The term “continuously rated for standby use” shall mean that the set will be for standby service but once started shall be capable of carrying a full load on a continuous basis for an indefinite period of time. Unloading and setting of the set shall be part of a separate contract.

UIHC reserves the right to reject any or all bids where in their opinion the equipment offered does not meet the functional requirements of this installation. The University reserves the right to accept any bid where, in their opinion, the equipment offered meets the functional requirements of this installation, whether or not the equipment offered meets the technical specifications. UIHC shall be the sole judge in making this determination.

The equipment as specified shall be included in a proposal as a lump sum amount and shall be known as Base Bid. Where items are indicated as Alternates to the Base Bid, separate prices shall be indicated on the proposal as additions to or deductions from the Base Bid amount.

## **A. Engine-Generator**

The engine-generator set shall be the product of a United States of American manufacturer, regularly engaged in the manufacture of generator plants. The set and controls shall be built and tested by the engine manufacturer precluding divided responsibility. The set shall be tested by the manufacturer of the set, as hereinafter specified in paragraph 4. Certified test reports of the complete assembly shall be available from the engine manufacturer showing the plant’s power rating, voltage and frequency regulation, and other pertinent data.

### **1. Rating**

The continuously rated for standby use output of the set shall mean the set’s full continuous derated output under the climatic conditions shown below.

The single diesel engine shall be derated for the following ambient conditions:

- Altitude: 750 feet above sea level
- Engine Room Temperature: 120° F

Detailed capacity requirements shall be as set forth in paragraph 5.

### **2. Diesel Engine – Generator Set and Associated Apparatus**

#### **a. Engine Features**

The diesel engine shall be heavy duty, compression ignition, water cooled, multi-cylinder, 2 stroke or 4 stroke, designed for cold quick start, capable of delivering full load output in not more than ten seconds. Speed may be either 1200 rpm or 1800 rpm. The engine shall have replaceable cylinder liners of the wet sleeve type, and replaceable valve seat inserts. Exhaust manifolds shall be water cooled.



## UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - Continued

b. Starting System

The engine starting shall be by means of 24 volt starting motors. Crank termination switch shall be provided. Batteries of sufficient capacity for five, 15-second consecutive crank periods shall be furnished. The battery voltage shall be 24-volt DC. Batteries shall be lead-acid type. Battery charger with sufficiently high charge rate shall be furnished. 115-volt AC power shall be available for the battery charger. A battery rack shall be furnished. As an alternate to the Base Bid, the vendor shall provide a compressed air starting system in lieu of the electric start system. The compressed air starting system shall include:

- 1) Air starting motor.
- 2) Electric driven air compressor of adequate capacity.
- 3) Two air storage tanks (one reserve), each capable of giving not less than two starting cycles.
- 4) Necessary controls to maintain the air storage tanks full and permit automatic starting.
- 5) All associated and auxiliary compressed air piping required.

c. Cooling System

The cooling system shall insure that the maximum cooling water temperature is safely within the normal working temperature range when the set is operating continuously at full load at maximum ambient temperature when the air intake temperature of the engine room may rise to 120° F. The engine outlet water temperature under such conditions shall not exceed 200° F. Cooling shall be provided by a remotely installed radiator unit of the vertical discharge style.

d. Lubrication System

A pressure type lubricating system with gear type oil pump and a full flow filter shall be fitted to the engine.

e. Filters

Replacement elements are required.

- 1) Fuel Oil Systems – The system shall have a filter before the fuel injection pumps. This filter shall be of ample capacity to prevent passage of all particles of 10 micron size or larger.
- 2) Lubricating Oil System – this system should have full flow filters of sufficient capacity.

f. Intake and Exhaust System

Air is to be induced to the engine manifold through an air cleaner with dry-type elements. The engine exhaust line shall be fitted with expansion bellows and a critical type silencer to give efficient silencing with maximum tolerable back pressure. The exhaust system shall be comprised of a side entry critical silencing muffler, 12 feet of horizontally routed exhaust piping with a “tee” fitting extending up and down, 20 feet of vertically routed exhaust pipe, 2 - 90° elbows back to back, 20 feet of horizontally routed exhaust pipe, a 45° fitting extending into a vertical exhaust pipe 60 feet long, 1 - 90° elbow turning out, 12 inch stub cut off at 45° angle with a stainless steel bird screen to close off exhaust pipe. The vendor shall submit with his quotation the size of the muffler and exhaust pipe required to keep back pressure within the operating limits of the set being offered.

g. Governing System

The engine shall run steadily at any load within its rating at its rated speed, and the changes in speed at a steady load shall not exceed 0.5% when all transients have decayed. The maximum speed variation upon applying a 50%, 0.8 power factor load change shall not exceed 5%. The governor shall have provisions for adjustment of speed. The governor actuator shall be of the electronic type, as manufactured by Woodward or Barber Colman, used as the governor speed

## UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - Continued

control mechanism. As an alternate to the Base Bid, the vendor shall provide a hydraulic governing system in lieu of the electronic type. The vendor shall include with the alternate proposal the following information:

- 1) Make and model of hydraulic governor.
  - 2) Speed regulation characteristics obtainable.
- h. Fuel Transfer Pump  
For fuel oil transfer from the day tank, an automatically controlled electric driven fuel transfer pump shall be supplied on the set. Also a suitable hand operated transfer pump shall be supplied and installed as a standby to the automatic pump; all complete with piping.
- i. Safety Switches  
The engine shall be equipped with automatic safety switches to stop the engine in the following cases:
- 1) Water temperature exceeds a preset safe working limit.
  - 2) Lubricating oil pressure lower than a preset safe working limit.
  - 3) Speeds exceeding 110%.
  - 4) Overcranking.
- j. Engine Instrument Panel  
An engine mounted instrument panel shall be furnished including water temperature gauge, oil pressure gauge, fuel pressure gauge, and oil temperature gauge.
- k. Engine-Generator Monitoring System  
An engine-generator monitoring system shall be provided complete with sensors to monitor the following:
- 1) Low engine temperature.
  - 2) High water temperature.
  - 3) Low oil pressure.
  - 4) High oil temperature.
  - 5) Overcrank.
  - 6) Overspeed.
  - 7) Low battery voltage.
  - 8) High battery voltage.
  - 9) Low fuel supply.
- As an alternate to the Base Bid, the vendor shall provide monitoring of the compressed air storage tanks for low air pressure in lieu of low and high battery voltage.
- l. Sub-Base  
The engine generator unit shall be mounted on a full sub-base fabricated of structural steel with heavy cross members suitable for lifting. Spring type vibration isolators of the type and quality recommended by the manufacturer shall be supplied. Mounting holes for the isolators shall be located in the sub-base by the engine manufacturer to insure equal distribution of weight on the isolators. Maximum vibration transmission not to exceed 6%. All service connections, fuel, water, electric, etc. to the engine shall be through flexible connection devices. Vendor shall supply the flexible connection devices.
- m. Alternator & Exciter
- 1) The alternator shall maintain continuously its specified fully derated output at 0.8 power factor under the worst conditions stated in these specifications without exceeding 130° C temperature rise over listed engine room maximum ambient temperature.

## UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - Continued

- 2) The windings of the alternator and exciter shall be insulated with Class F insulation suited for high humidity environment.
- 3) The exciter shall be brushless direct connected type with shaft mounted diodes and built-in permanent magnets eliminating field flashing.

n. Alternator

The alternator shall be a multi-pole revolving field type with rotating brushless exciter and solid-state regulator. The number of poles shall be compatible with 1200 or 1800 rpm to provide a 60 Hertz output. The alternator shall be directly connected to the engine flywheel housing and driven by means of a multiple disc coupling from the flywheel. Voltage regulator shall be SCR static type with voltage adjustment rheostat and automatic sub synchronous speed protection. Voltage regulation shall be within  $\pm 1\%$  of rated voltage, from no load to full load. The transient voltage dip shall not be greater than 25% of rated voltage when full load at rated power factor is applied to the alternator.

o. Battery Charger

A battery charger shall be furnished. The charger shall employ a transistor controlled magnetic amplifier circuit to provide continuous taper charging and shall maintain rated output voltage with an A.C. line fluctuation of  $\pm 10\%$ . The charger shall have:

- 1) 2 ranges – Float at 2.17 V.P.C. and equalize at 2.33 V.P.C.
- 2) Automatic A.C. line compensation.
- 3) Automatic overload protection.
- 4) Silicone diode full-wave rectifier.
- 5) Automatic surge suppressors.
- 6) D.C. ammeter and voltmeter.
- 7) Fused A.C. input and D.C. output.
- 8) Low D.C. voltage alarm relay.
- 9) High D.C. voltage alarm relay.

As an alternate to the Base Bid the vendor shall provide, should compressed air starting be selected by UIHC, a 24-volt D.C. battery and a battery charger to provide alarm and control power as follows:

- 1) Battery shall be lead acid type – heavy duty, with deep cycle characteristics.
- 2) Not less than 90 ampere hour capacity.
- 3) Battery rack.
- 4) Charger shall be solid state type to maintain battery fully charged.
- 5) Charger shall accept a 115-volt A.C. supply.
- 6) Charger shall include D.C. ammeter and voltmeter, fused A.C. input and D.C. output, and low voltage alarm relay.

p. Control Panel and Switchgear

A control panel shall be furnished, which shall be free standing and shall include (not necessarily limited to) the following:

- 1) Metering:
  - a) Ammeter – 2% of full-scale accuracy.
  - b) Ammeter Selector Switch, 4 position, to measure current flow in all phases.
  - c) Voltmeter – 2% of full-scale accuracy.
  - d) Voltmeter Selector Switch to measure all phase voltages.
  - e) KW and KWH Meters.
  - f) Frequency Dial.

## UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - Continued

- g) Running Time Meter.
- 2) Control:
  - a) Start-Stop Control.
  - b) 3-Position Switch (Off-Auto-Test).
  - c) Engine Cool Down Timer.
  - d) Overcrank Timer.
  - e) Immediate Engine Safety Shut Down Lights and Relays for:
    - (1) Overcrank.
    - (2) Overspeed.
    - (3) Low Oil Pressure.
    - (4) High Engine Temperature.
  - f) Pre-alarm Warning Lights and Relays for:
    - (1) Low Oil Pressure.
    - (2) High Engine Temperature.
    - (3) Radiator Fan Power Failure.
  - g) Warning Light for low engine temperature.
  - h) Voltage Regulator with associated control.
  - i) Engine speed adjuster.
  - j) Running Indicator Lamp for radiator fan.
    - (1) Fan Cycle On.
    - (2) Fan Cycle Off.
- 3) Switchgear:
  - a) Main Circuit Breaker:
    - (1) 1600 ampere, 480-volt, 3 phase.
    - (2) Molded Case Type – U.L. listed interrupting rating = 50,000 RMS symmetrical amperes.
    - (3) 24-volt D.C. shunt trip.
  - b) Feeder Circuit Breakers:
    - (1) Molded Case Type – U.L. listed interrupting rating = 30,000 RMS symmetrical amperes.
    - (2) One 450-amp, 3 phase; one 225 amp, 3 phase; one 125 amp, 3 phase; and space with bus for three 450 amp, 3 phase as future breakers.
- 4) Accessories:
  - a) Potential Transformers required – instrument quality.
  - b) Current Transformers required – instrument quality.
  - c) Control Switches – switchboard type.
  - d) Lamp Test Switch.
  - e) Terminal Boards for all wiring with all wires marked at both ends with markings the same as shown on the control wiring diagrams.
  - f) All wiring bundled and wrapped and secured in place with clips. Plastic wiring duct may be used at builder's option.
  - g) All panel components identified and marked in accordance with the control drawings. Markings shall be permanent type and securely fastened to or adjacent to the device.
  - h) All relays shall be of the enclosed, dust-tight and plug-in type and shall be mounted on a swing-out panel for rear access.

## UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - Continued

- i) Motor Control circuit Relays, as needed, shall be provided to control:
  - (1) Radiator fan starter.
  - (2) Fuel pump starter.
  - (3) Space ventilation equipment starters.
- j) Audible alarm with silencing switch to alarm when any one or more of the immediate shut down or pre-alarm conditions exist.
- k) Control system shall be protected by a circuit breaker.
- 5) Miscellaneous:
  - a) Switchgear bus shall be silver plated copper.
  - b) Neutral shall be full capacity.
  - c) Switchgear bus shall be full capacity (1600 amp) to all sections.
  - d) A 24-volt D.C. panel and switchgear display light shall be provided in the event of a total power failure.
  - e) Lifting angles shall be provided running the full length of the switchgear and bolted on the top.
- q. A remote annunciator panel, powered from the batteries, shall be provided. The annunciator panel shall indicate alarm conditions of the emergency generator set as follows:
  - 1) Individual Visual Lights shall indicate:
    - a) Emergency generator operating to supply power to load.
    - b) Battery Charger malfunctioning:
      - (1) Low battery voltage.
  - 2) Individual Visual Lights plus common alarm shall indicate:
    - a) Low oil pressure.
    - b) Low water temperature.
    - c) High water temperature.
    - d) Overcrank (failure to start).
    - e) Overspeed.
    - f) Low fuel supply.
  - 3) Lamp Test Switch.
- r. Remote Radiator  
A remote radiator, of the quiet type, shall be provided as follows:
  - 1) Welded and bolted steel frame suitable for 100 mph wind load.
  - 2) Plenum Chamber.
  - 3) Fan Ring.
  - 4) Lifting Lugs.
  - 5) Core Guard.
  - 6) OSHA Fan Guard and fan drive supported from channels integral with frame.
  - 7) Horizontal core for vertical air discharge with copper plat fins solder bonded to flat brass tubes.
  - 8) Removable manifold tanks to permit access to tube ends for inspection and cleaning.
  - 9) Thermal expansion and contraction differential provision between core and frame supports.
  - 10) Core shall be pitched and have drainage connections to permit complete drainage of unit.
  - 11) Fan shall be fixed center, airfoil type, belt driven by totally enclosed fan cooled motor, 480-volt, 3 phase. Fan shall have a maximum tip speed of 11,000 feet per minute.

## UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - Continued

- 12) Radiator shall be equipped with a surge tank.
  - 13) Radiator shall be stainless flexible connections for all piping connections.
  - 14) Radiator shall be provided with spring type vibration isolators.
  - 15) Radiator shall be sized to provide adequate engine cooling when the ambient temperature is 105° F and with the radiator located approximately 8 feet above the engine-generator set.
  - 16) Radiator shall be provided with a water temperature sensing thermostat to control and cycle the fan motor starter.
- s. Remote indicating lamp, alarm horn and silencing switch to indicate when the engine generator set is running.

### 3. Torsional Analysis

It shall be certified that a mathematical torsional analysis has been made of a like combination of engine and alternator to ensure that excessive torsional stresses do not exist in the system.

### 4. Testing

The engine and generator set shall be tested as follows:

- a. Factory or Point of Assembly Test
  - 1) The engine-generator set may be tested as a combined unit to at least 965 kW at 80% power factor under the time constraints as hereinafter specified.
  - 2) The engine-generator set may be tested as a combined unit to at least 965 kW at unity power factor 100% load provided that the manufacturer of the generator certifies, in writing, that the generator being furnished has been tested, at the manufacturer's plant, to at least 965 kW at 80% power factor.
  - 3) Testing shall be conducted under the following loading and time constraints:
    - 50% load – 4 hours
    - 60% load – 2 hours
    - 70% load – 2 hours
    - 80% load – 2 hours
    - 90% load – 2 hours
    - 100% load – 12 hours
  - 4) The vendor shall supply all fuel and loading equipment.
  - 5) Factory testing shall be witnessed by a representative of UIHC.
- b. On-Site Testing
  - 1) The assembled equipment, including control panel and switchgear, etc. shall be tested in its final installed location to ensure the proper operation of the individual components, subassemblies, and the complete assemblies, and to eliminate any electrical and mechanical defects.
  - 2) The engine-generator set shall have been connected to its final radiator, exhaust, fuel and electrical systems.
  - 3) Load equipment and connecting cables shall be provided by the vendor with the load connected through the main circuit breaker. Load as specified in 4.A-2.
  - 4) Testing time constraints: 50% load 2 hours, 100% load 6 hours.
  - 5) Fuel required for the onsite test shall be furnished by UIHC.
  - 6) Test shall be witnessed by a representative of UIHC.
- c. General to both Factory and On-Site Testing

## UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - Continued

- 1) The following engine parameters shall be read and recorded at 15-minute intervals throughout the test:
  - a) Engine oil pressure.
  - b) Engine oil temperature.
  - c) Engine exhaust temperature at exhaust manifold.
  - d) Jacket water temperature in and out.
  - e) Engine rpm – maintain a constant 1200 rpm or 1800 rpm.
  - f) Fuel pressure.
  - g) Fuel consumption – gallons per hour.
  - h) Ambient air temperature.
- 2) The following checks shall be included:
  - a) Functioning of the high temperature coolant circuit safety device by restricting cooling system capability.
  - b) Overspeed Shutdown Device. Record speed at which overspeed trip operates; must be set to operate at no more than 10% overspeed condition.

### 5. Diesel Engine Generator Set Capacity

The ratings of the engine generator set shall be not less than the following:

- a. Engine:
  - 1) Speed..... 1200 rpm or 1800 rpm.
  - 2) Type ..... 2 stroke or 4 stroke.
  - 3) Fuel ..... #2 Diesel.
- b. Alternator:
  - 1) Output – 480/277 volts wye, 3 phase, 4 wire, 60 Hz, not less than 965 kW @ 80% power factor load
  - 2) Voltage Regulation – 1%

### 6. Shop Drawings

Shop drawings on the engine-generator set shall be submitted for examination within thirty (30) days after award of contract. Shop drawings shall include assembly drawings, equipment specifications, wiring diagrams, piping diagrams, foundation and installation data, and individual component drawings and data for such items as muffler, batteries, battery charger, radiator, water pump, etc. NOTE: The size of the muffler and exhaust pipe required to keep the back pressure within the manufacturer's operating limits shall be submitted at the time of bidding.

### 7. Start-Up and Instructions

Upon completion of the installation of the set, a factory representative shall perform the following: (Cost of such services shall be included with the proposal cost for the equipment.)

- a. Inspect the installation to be sure that all components are properly installed and connected.
- b. Start-up and test all components of the set for proper operation. Prior to acceptance of the equipment, the equipment shall be tested to show it is free of defects, will start automatically and be subjected to full-load tests.
- c. All tests shall be conducted at a time acceptable to the hospital and shall be conducted with one or more of the UIHC representatives present as well as representatives of the installing contractor.

## **UIHC EMERGENCY GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS - Continued**

- d. Perform all performance adjustments as recommended by the manufacturer including, but not limited to, valve adjustment, head bolt torqueing, generator-engine alignment, engine crankcase deflection, exhaust back pressure, and adjust oil pressure.
- e. Operating and maintenance instruction books shall be supplied to hospital representatives and procedures explained to the operating personnel.



## UIHC FIRE ALARM MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

All Fire Alarm installations will be per NFPA 70, 72, and other applicable codes.

Fire Alarm wiring will be a Class A style (Mapnet devices and Speaker/Strobe circuits).

Main conduit loops are to be at a minimum recommended spacing of 4 feet.

When conduit and conductors are routed vertically, a spacing of at least 1 foot is recommended. All conduits are marked every 10 foot with red paint.

Smoke detectors shall be no closer than **3'** from any air diffuser.

4-11/16" junction boxes shall be used for all main conduit runs. All Junction box covers shall be painted red. Mount boxes, so they are accessible without removing lights, air diffusers, etc.

A **minimum** of a 6" wire loop will be in all junction boxes for future connections and additions.

All shield conductors will be taped with a **minimum** of Scotch® Super 33+™.

As-Built drawings will be given to UIHC Fire Safety a **minimum** of 48 hours before any testing will occur. All wiring will be metered for grounds prior to connection into the Fire Alarm System.

All conduit routes shall be planned for future expansion and coordinated with UIHC Fire Safety before starting project.

Main Mapnet conduit will be in a 1" conduit.

The main conduit will **always** contain the following color codes and wire sizes.

- 1) 1-Mapnet cable
- 2) 1-Speaker cable
- 3) 1-Annunciator cable
- 4) 1-Strobe circuit
- 5) 1-24-volt device power circuit

Mapnet cable shall be #18awg solid **Black (-)** and **White (+)** with twisted shield. Cable types listed below or equal approved cable by SimplexGrinnell.

Annunciator cable shall be #18awg solid **Black (-)** and **White (+)** and twisted shield with **Blue** tape around each end of the cable when made up in a junction box, cable types listed below or equal approved by SimplexGrinnell.

24-volt Device power and 24-volt annunciator power shall be #12awg solid THHN one **Black (-)** and one **Red (+)**. Wire size may be reduced to #14awg Solid THHN with approval of SimplexGrinnell.

Speaker Cable shall be #16awg solid **Red (+)** and **Black (-)** with twisted shield cable types listed below or approved by SimplexGrinnell.

Fire lights (strobes) shall be #12awg solid THHN, one **Yellow (+)** and one **Orange (-)**. Wire size may be reduced to #14awg solid THHN with approval of SimplexGrinnell.

## UIHC FIRE ALARM MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS – Continued

Fire Phone Cable shall be #18awg **Black (-)** and **White (+)** with twisted shield, with **Brown** tape around each end of the cable when made up in a junction box, cable types listed below or equal approved by SimplexGrinnell.

Network Cable shall be #18awg solid **Black (-)** and **White (+)** and twisted shield, labeled network cable. Audio cable shall be #16awg solid **Red (+)** and **Black (-)** with twisted shield, labeled audio cable.

Relay control wiring, Solenoids and Firing Head wiring shall be #14 awg solid THHN **Gray (-)** and **Brown (+)**.

Dampers or Doors: #12 THHN **Green, White, Black/Red/Blue\*** \*-Color **Black, Red, or Blue** are dependent on the breaker location in power panel. **This is 120 volt wiring and will not be in the same conduit as the 24 volt fire alarm wiring.**

Duct Detector Test Switch shall be #14awg THHN one **Purple** and one **Blue**, The LED shall be a #14 one **Black (-)** and one **Red (+)**

Wire Manufacturer Note: Windy City Wire, General Cable, The Cable Company, Tappan Wire and Cable, or other approved manufacturer by UIHC Fire Safety.

**Any Changes** of these wiring standards shall have written approval of **both** Safety/Security and SimplexGrinnell.

Note: Mapnet an IDnet are installed the same way.

Edition 02/16/2009

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES

Overview .....	
1. Purpose.....	
2. Referenced Standards, Codes and Additional Guidelines .....	
3. Document Maintenance .....	
4. Consultant Deliverables .....	
5. Departmental Contact Information .....	
6. Escalation Procedures .....	
Glossary of Terms.....	
1. Key Terms.....	
2. Acronyms .....	
Telecommunications Design .....	
1. Space Design: Telecommunications Room (TR) .....	
2. System Design: Horizontal Pathway System and Rough-in Requirements...	
3. System Design: Backbone Pathway Requirements .....	
4. System Design: Backbone Distribution System .....	
5. System Design: Horizontal Cabling Systems .....	
6. Close-out Process and Expected Deliverables .....	
Nurse Call Design .....	
1. Design Requirements Overview .....	
Appendix A.....	
1. Approved Manufacturers and Products.....	
2. Illustrations: Example Telecommunications Room (TR).....	
3. Illustrations: Typical Details.....	

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES - Continued

## OVERVIEW

### 1. Purpose

This document has been prepared in order to educate and assist those in a design role for the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics. The goal is to adequately serve and support patient care systems installed throughout our facilities utilizing this as the published standard. This document is not intended to be exhaustive however it shall be considered authoritative in all areas that it addresses. These standards shall be applied to all renovations and new construction projects as it relates to technology design.

The term 'telecommunications', as used in this guideline, shall refer to the transmission of all forms of information (e.g., voice, data, video, security, audio, industrial, building control). Telecommunications equipment used to support these wide varieties of systems rely on effective building infrastructure. This infrastructure encompasses spaces, pathways, cables, connecting hardware, and a high-quality bonding and grounding system.

It is expected that this document shall be primarily used by architects, engineers, and planners.

### 2. Referenced Standards, Codes and Additional Guidelines

These guidelines are based on a combination of preferred methods by the Hospital in addition to well-known published standards, codes and guidelines.

- Building Industry Consultant Services International (BICSI)
  - *Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM)*
  - *Data Center Design and Implantation Best Practices ANSI/BICSI 002-2014*
- Electronics Industry Association/Telecommunications Industry Association (EIA/TIA)
  - *Commercial Building Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard - TIA-568*
  - *Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces - TIA-569*
  - *Administration Standard for Telecommunications Infrastructure - TIA-606*
  - *Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding - TIA-607*
  - *Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers - TIA-942*
  - *Healthcare Facility Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard – TIA-1179*
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - *National Electric Code - NFPA 70*
  - *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code - NFPA 72*
  - *Health Care Facilities Code – NFPA 99*
  - *National Life Safety Code - NFPA 101*
- Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)
  - *Standards for Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment – UL 1069*
- Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO)
- Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)

The purpose of a standard is to ensure a minimum level of performance. Codes often reference numerous safety standards to assure the minimum safety requirements of a given material or components are met. It is the intent that there shall be no published design guideline herein that shall conflict with life safety requirements.

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## 3. Document Maintenance

Modifications and additions to this document shall be managed by TJ Ramsey and Dan O'Donnell.

## 4. Consultant Deliverables

All construction documents including but not limited to: drawings, details, schedules, legends and specifications shall be in alignment with the standards and guidelines defined herein. Any deviations from these standards shall be noted to and require written authorization from the Health Care Information Systems department, prior to the project being bid. UI Health Care will not be responsible for any cost associated with unapproved deviations for these standards. The firm or vendor who made the change accepts any and all responsibility for such costs.

During each milestone of design, the Health Care Information Systems representative shall perform a project review. Comments will be delivered to the technology design consultant and will require follow up to ensure any, and all conflicts, issues and/or questions are answered and rectified.

## 5. Departmental Contact Information

Name	Department	Systems	Tele.#
TJ Ramsey	Health Care Information Systems	UIHC - Telecommunications	319-325-3790
Brad Henderson	Health Care Information Systems	UIHC - DAS	319-356-2128
Jody Reinier	Health Care Information Systems	UIHC - Audio Visual Systems	319-384-6310
Scott Spinler	Health Care Information Systems	UIHC - Nurse Call	319-356-2123
Bill Hoffman	Safety and Security	UIHC - Fire Detection and Alarm	319-356-7150
George Stumpf	ITS Enterprise Infrastructure	U of I Telecommunications	319-335-2814

## 6. Escalation Procedures

In the event of design questions, issues or conflicts please contact TJ Ramsey at the telephone number shared above to start the escalation process.

## 7. Approved Low Voltage Vendors and Contact Information

1. CEC – Dusty Turner, [dturner@cecinfo.com](mailto:dturner@cecinfo.com) , 319-731-1220
2. Tri-City Electric – Tony Mayer, [tmayer@tricityelectric.com](mailto:tmayer@tricityelectric.com) , 319-389-1438
3. Telecommunications Contractor Requirements, see request form at the end of this document.

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

### 1. Key Terms

**BACKBONE** – A facility (pathway, cable, or conductors) between telecommunications rooms, or floor distribution terminals, the entrance facilities, and the equipment rooms within or between buildings.

**BACKBONE CABLING** – Cable and connecting hardware that provides interconnections between telecommunications rooms, equipment rooms, and entrance facilities.

**BACKBONE PATHWAY** – The portion of the pathway system that permits the placing of backbone cables between the entrance location and all cross-connect points within a building and between buildings.

**BEND RADIUS** – Maximum radius that a cable can be bent to avoid physical or electrical damage or cause adverse transmission performance.

**BONDING** – The permanent joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path that will assure electrical continuity, the capacity to safely conduct any current likely to be imposed, and the ability to limit differences in potentials between the joined parts.

**CABLE TRAY** – A support mechanism used to route and support telecommunications cable. These are typically equipped with sides that allow cables to be placed within the sides over its entire length.

**CABLING** – A combination of all copper and optical fiber telecommunications cables, equipment patch cords, and connect hardware.

**CEILING DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM** – A distribution system that uses the space between a suspended, or false ceiling and the structural surface above the ceiling.

**CODE** – A systematic collection of regulations and rules intended to ensure safety during installation and use of materials, components, fixtures, systems, premises, and related subjects. Codes are typically invoked and enforced through government regulation.

**CONDUIT** – A rigid or flexible metallic or non-metallic raceway of circular cross-section through which cables can be pulled.

**CONNECTING HARDWARE** – A device, or combination of devices, used to connect two cables or cable elements.

**CROSS-CONNECTION** – A connection scheme between cabling runs, subsystems, and equipment using patch cords or jumpers that attach to connection hardware on each end.

**ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE (EMI)** – Any electrical, or electromagnetic interference that causes undesirable signals on a device, equipment, or system.

**GROUND** – A reference point in an electrical circuit from which voltages are measured, a common return path for electric current, or a direct physical connection to the earth.

**GROUNDING BUS BAR** – A suitable bar, bus, terminal strip, or binding post terminal where grounding and bonding conductors can be connected.

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

**HORIZONTAL CABLING** – The cabling between and including the work area telecommunications outlet/connector and the floor distributor in the telecommunications room.

**INFRASTRUCTURE** – Permanently installed cable plant.

**J-HOOK** – A supporting device for horizontal cables that is shaped like a 'J'. It is typically attached above an accessible ceiling space, or on to the building structure to manage special systems cabling.

**LADDER RACK** – A device similar to a cable tray but more closely resembles a single section of a ladder.

**MEDIA** – Wire, cable, or conductors used for telecommunications.

**MODULAR JACK** – A female telecommunications connector typically found at the work area outlet.

**PATCH CORD** – A length of cable with connectors on one or both ends used to join telecommunications circuits/links at the cross-connect.

**PHYSICAL TOPOLOGY** – The physical layout of a network as defined by its cabling architecture.

**PULL STRING** – String placed within a cable pathway, used to pull wire and cable.

**SLEEVE** – A short section of conduit, either metallic or non-metallic, lining an opening in the wall or floor for cables to pass through.

**STANDARD** – A collection of requirements that encompasses properties of components and systems that are intended to ensure an accepted degree of functionality and longevity.

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS** – A branch of technology concerned with the transmission, and reception of signs, signals, writing, images, and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical, or other electromagnetic systems.

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM (TR)** – An enclosed space for housing telecommunications equipment, cable terminations, and cross-connects. The room is the recognized cross-connect between the backbone cable and horizontal cabling.

**WORK AREA** – A building space where the occupants interact with telecommunications terminal equipment.

**WORK AREA OUTLET** – A device placed at a user workstation for termination of horizontal media and for connectivity of network equipment.

## 2. Acronyms

**AHJ** – Authority Having Jurisdiction

**AWG** – American Wire Gauge

**BICSI** – Building Industry Consulting Services International

**BCT** – Bonding Conductor for Telecommunications

**BD** – Building Distributor

**DMARC** – The demarcation point in which the local carriers cabling and/or equipment terminates. Also the point in which the cabling transitions from "utility-owned" to "building-owned".

**DPS** – Door Position Switch

**EF** – Entrance Facility

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

EM – Emergency Power

ER – Equipment Room

HCIS – Health Care Information Services

HVAC – Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning

IDF – Intermediate Distribution Frame

IT – Information Technology

JCAHO – Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

MC – Main Cross Connect Room

MDF – Main Distribution Frame

NEC – National Electric Code

NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NFPA – National Fire Protection Association

REX – Request to Exit

TDMM – Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual

TMGB – Telecommunications Main Ground Bus Bar

TR – Telecommunications Room

UL – Underwriter's Laboratories

UPS – Uninterruptable Power Supply

UTP – Unshielded Twisted Pair

VCT – Vinyl Composite Tile

VoIP – Voice over Internet Protocol

WAO – Work area outlet



# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS DESIGN

### 3. Space Design: Telecommunications Room (TR)

Telecommunications Rooms are generally considered to be floor-serving spaces that provide a connection point between backbone and horizontal infrastructures. Telecommunication Rooms shall provide an environmentally suitable and secure area for installing communication cables, cross-connect fields, relay racks, wall-mounted hardware, and active telecommunications electronic equipment.

Due to increased demand for desktop automation, voice and data integration, desk-to-desk information exchange, and integration of other building systems into the structured cabling system, a dedicated Telecommunications Room (TR) is necessary.

#### **ARCHITECTURAL REQUIREMENTS:**

##### **A. Location**

1. In order to minimize the horizontal cable lengths, locate the TR as close as possible to the center of, the area it is intended to serve.
2. The furthest area served with telecommunications cabling shall not exceed 295 feet (90m).
3. There shall be at least one TR per floor. TR's in a multi-floor building shall be stacked vertically.
4. There shall be a minimum of one TR per 10,000 square feet of office, clinic, and inpatient units served. If the area served by a TR is larger than 10,000 square feet, the TR shall be increased in size as necessary.
5. Locate TRs away from mechanical chases to avoid pathway congestion.
6. Rooms shall not be placed directly under bathrooms, kitchens or other water sources.
7. Each TR shall have uninterrupted access that does not interfere with normal business activities. Access to the room shall be direct from corridors and shall not be via conference rooms, break room areas, etc.

##### **B. Size**

1. Each newly constructed TR shall be a minimum of 10' by 20' with continuous floor space serving a maximum area of 20,000 square feet. The TR square footage is to be 1/100 the size of the total square footage of the area it is intended to serve. In some instances, the TR may be larger in order to serve the intended area, up to 25,000 square feet. Consult HCIS on sizing of rooms serving areas larger than 20,000 square feet.

##### **C. Accessibility**

1. TR doors shall always swing outside of the room and into a common corridor so that valuable wall space can be utilized to mount special systems.
2. Doors shall be fully opening (180 degrees), lockable, equipped with card access and meet ADA requirements.

##### **D. Ceiling Height**

1. The minimum ceiling height should be 8.5 feet above finished floor. Consideration should be given to having a 10-foot height.
2. To permit maximum flexibility and accessibility of cabling pathways, suspended ceilings shall not be permitted in TR's.
3. When a ceiling distribution system is used, design TRs with adequate pathways or openings through beams and other obstructions into the accessible ceiling space.
4. The ceiling finish should minimize dust and be light colored to enhance the room lighting.

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## E. Wall Construction, Floor Covering, and Room Finishes

1. To avoid dust and static electricity the TR floor shall be treated with sheet vinyl, off white, or VCT.
2. All walls shall be constructed to the deck and sealed air tight to minimize dust.
3. Door shall be equipped with a dust sweep to minimize dust entering the TR space. The dust sweep shall be installed on the inside of the room. <http://straughanhardwareonlinestore.miiduu.com/reese-enterprise-967c-36-brush-sweep>
4. The desire is that all walls hosting EZ-Path fire rated sleeves shall host the entire bank of sleeves inside the same wall cavity. This may require special framing accommodations in order to accomplish. See the typical telecommunications room floor plan detail in the Appendix for an illustration of these sleeves.
5. All walls shall be finished and painted from the finished floor to and including decking above with Sherwin Williams #B49 W2 paint.
6. All walls shall be lined with plywood and mounted at a minimum height of 10" above finished floor. See fire protection engineering requirements below for additional information.

## ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS:

\*Power and Cooling, Contact Mike Ryan (michael-j-ryan@iowa.edu) and Rich Wessels (richard-wessels@uiowa.edu) to confirm requirements below\*

## A. Environmental Controls

1. Maintain continuous and dedicated environmental control 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.
2. Design consultant shall calculate the heat load by using equipment manufacturer's specifications for each component. Allow for 50 percent growth.
3. A thermostat shall be located within the TR and control the TR only.
4. Maintain a temperature in the following range: 64 degrees F to 75 degrees F.
5. The acceptable relative humidity range should be 30% - 55%.
6. Dissipate the heat generated by active devices.
7. Temperature shall not increase 10 degrees in 60 minutes.
8. Maintain positive pressure with a minimum of one air change per hour.
9. If an independent cooling unit is installed, the unit shall be located outside of the TR.
10. When installed air conditioning units in the rooms, provide drip pans, shields and drains for leakage and condensation.
11. Units must be on Emergency power.
12. If chilled water solution, chilled water lines must have a filter system and placed in good location to maintain.
13. See attached specifications for specific requirements.
14. 3 Rack Solution assuming adjacent space has ceiling space available.
  - a. Option 1 Chilled Water Available
    - i. Provide Liebert 3 Ton Mini Mate Model Number MMD040CPHED0
    - ii. Contractor to provide duct work. Supply ductwork to the front of the racks and return duct work to the back of the racks. Ductwork sized for 1,250 CFM.
    - iii. Contractor to provide chilled water piping to accommodate 7.2 GPM
    - iv. Contractor to provide 208 volt Power Connection.
    - v. Units to be provided with Liebert CMS Control.
  - b. Option 2 If Chilled Water is not available.
    - i. Provide Liebert 2 Ton DX Mini Mate Evaporator Model Number MMD24EPHED0
    - ii. Provide Liebert 2 Ton Condensing Unit Model Number: PFH027A-PL7, unit to be located outside on roof or ground level on concrete pad.
    - iii. Contractor to provide duct work. Supply ductwork to the front of the racks and return duct work to the back of the racks. Ductwork sized for 885 CFM.
    - iv. Contractor to provide 208 volt Power Connection to indoor unit and outdoor unit

## UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

- v. Units to be provided with Liebert CMS Control.
  - vi. Contractor to provide refrigerant piping, refrigerant and all necessary piping connections. Contact Manufacturer for pipe sizing based on distance from indoor unit to outdoor unit.
15. 5 Rack Solution assuming adjacent space has ceiling space available.
- a. Option 1 Chilled Water Available
    - i. Provide Liebert 3 Ton Mini Mate Model Number MMD040CPHED0
    - ii. Contractor to provide duct work. Supply ductwork to the front of the racks and return duct work to the back of the racks. Ductwork sized for 1,250 CFM.
    - iii. Contractor to provide chilled water piping to accommodate 7.2 GPM
    - iv. Contractor to provide 208 volt Power Connection.
    - v. Units to be provided with Liebert CMS Control.
  - b. Option 2 If Chilled Water is not available.
    - i. Provide Liebert 3 Ton DX Mini Mate Evaporator Model Number MMD36EPHED0
    - ii. Provide Liebert 3 Ton Condensing Unit Model Number: PFH037A-PL7, unit to be located outside on roof or ground level on concrete pad.
    - iii. Contractor to provide duct work. Supply ductwork to the front of the racks and return duct work to the back of the racks. Ductwork sized for 1,250 CFM.
    - iv. Contractor to provide 208-volt Power Connection to indoor unit and outdoor unit.
    - v. Units to be provided with Liebert CMS Control.
    - vi. Contractor to provide refrigerant piping, refrigerant and all necessary piping connections. Contact Manufacturer for pipe sizing based on distance from indoor unit to outdoor unit.
16. 3 Rack Solution Wall Mount.
- a. Option 1 Chilled Water Available
    - i. Provide Liebert 3 Ton Data Mate Number DME044C-PH7
    - ii. Mount the unit on the hot aisle of the racks with the top of the cooling units higher than the top of the racks.
    - iii. Contractor to provide chilled water piping to accommodate 7.3 GPM
    - iv. Contractor to provide 208 volt Power Connection.
    - v. Units to be provided with Liebert CMS Control.
  - b. Option 2 If Chilled Water is not available.
    - i. Provide Liebert 2 Ton DX Data Mate Evaporator Model Number DME027E-PH7
    - ii. Provide Liebert 2 Ton Condensing Unit Model Number: PFH027A-PL7, unit to be located outside on roof or ground level on concrete pad.
    - iii. Mount the unit on the hot aisle of the racks with the top of the cooling units higher than the top of the racks.
    - iv. Contractor to provide 208 volt Power Connection to indoor unit and outdoor unit
    - v. Units to be provided with Liebert CMS Control.
    - vi. Contractor to provide refrigerant piping, refrigerant and all necessary piping connections. Contact Manufacturer for pipe sizing based on distance from indoor unit to outdoor unit.
17. 3 Rack Solution Wall Mount.
- a. Option 1 Chilled Water Available
    - i. Provide Liebert 3 Ton Data Mate Number DME044C-PH7
    - ii. Mount the unit on the hot aisle of the racks with the top of the cooling units higher than the top of the racks.
    - iii. Contractor to provide chilled water piping to accommodate 7.3 GPM
    - iv. Contractor to provide 208 volt Power Connection.
    - v. Units to be provided with Liebert CMS Control.
  - b. Option 2 If Chilled Water is not available.
    - i. Provide Liebert 3 Ton DX Data Mate Evaporator Model Number DME037E-PH7

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

- ii. Provide Liebert 3 Ton Condensing Unit Model Number: PFH037A-PL7, unit to be located outside on roof or ground level on concrete pad.
- iii. Mount the unit on the hot aisle of the racks with the top of the cooling units higher than the top of the racks.
- iv. Contractor to provide 208 volt Power Connection to indoor unit and outdoor unit
- v. Units to be provided with Liebert CMS Control.
- vi. Contractor to provide refrigerant piping, refrigerant and all necessary piping connections. Contact Manufacturer for pipe sizing based on distance from indoor unit to outdoor unit.

## B. Fire Protection

1. Wet sprinklers shall be provided in each TR. Provide a sprinkler zone valve in each room.
  - a. A single interlock pre-action dry sprinkler system may be necessary if IT equipment value scheduled for the room necessitates it. Inquire with HCIS prior to the design.
2. Provide a cage around each sprinkler head.
3. The room shall be equipped with appropriate fire detection and alarm sensors.
4. All walls inside the TR shall be lined with 4' x 8' fire-rated AC-grade or better plywood, 8 feet high with a minimum thickness of .75". The "A" side shall be what is exposed with the "C" side facing the wall.
5. Plywood shall be treated on all sides with at least two coats of Sherwin Williams #B49 W2 paint on all sides, leaving a fire-rated stamp visible to meet JCAHO standards.
6. The plywood shall be continuous, into the corners, and mounted with appropriately rated hardware and not standard sheetrock screws.

## C. Power

1. Each TR shall be supplied with both Critical and Normal power.
2. Power requirements at the rack(s):
  - a. *UPS Rack(s)*
    - i. Provide one (1) dedicated 120VAC quad receptacle and one (1) dedicated 208VAC circuit on emergency generator power. Depending on the UPS scheduled for the rack, the 208VAC circuit may require up to 60 amps. Coordinate this requirement directly with HCIS. Any receptacle shall be mounted at the rear of the rack and attached rigidly to the cable tray above the vertical manager. The UPS circuit may require a hardwired circuit that can be provided at the base of the rack.
  - b. *Non-UPS Rack(s)*
    - i. Provide one (1) dedicated 120VAC quad receptacle and one (1) dedicated 208VAC circuit on normal power. Receptacles shall be mounted at the rear of the rack and attached rigidly to the cable tray above the vertical manager.
3. Power distribution for rack mounted equipment shall be done through the use of a monitored horizontal PDU. Provide a single data connection to each individual horizontal PDU scheduled.
4. Wall receptacles:
  - a. Provide 120V-20A receptacles to serve the following:
    - i. Software House Access Control System – **Emergency Power**
    - ii. Lencore Sound Masking – **Normal Power**
    - iii. Distributed Antenna System – **Emergency Power**
    - iv. Primex Wireless Clock Transmitter – **Normal Power**
  - b. Provide 120V-20A circuits to serve the following:
    - i. Rauland Responder 5 Nurse Call – **Emergency Power**

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## D. Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS)

1. At a minimum, a standalone owner provided UPS shall be installed in each TR to support the installed equipment. A centralized UPS may be considered on a per project basis.
2. Depending on the UPS size, the circuits serving the device shall either be mounted rigidly to the cable tray or hardwired to the UPS at the base of the rack. Contact HCIS for specific direction.
3. Provide a fire detection and alarm monitor module at the UPS. A supervisory alarm signal shall be sent when line voltage is removed and UPS is running on battery power.
4. UPS Options that shall be accommodated:
  - a. Small – APC 3000VA (120V)
  - b. Medium – APC 6000VA (208V – Hardwired) single phase and step down
  - c. Large – APC 10KVA (208V - Hardwired) single phase and step down
5. Coordinate amperage requirements of the hardwired UPS with HCIS.

## E. Lighting

1. Provide a minimum of 50 foot candles measured 3 feet above the finished floor in front and back of installed relay racks.
2. Provide a minimum of two (2) fluorescent or LED strip fixtures on occupancy sensors. At least one light should be on emergency power.

## F. Conduit, Sleeves and Ducts

1. Locate sleeve systems in places where pulling and termination will be organized and accessible for future use.
2. Where vertical and horizontal offsets are required, consider bend radius requirements and service loops.
3. In stacked closet locations, install a minimum of three (3) trade size STI series 44 EZ-Path fire-rated sleeves in the floor to accommodate backbone pathways. Work with HCIS to determine location and quantity. Install per manufacturer guidelines.
4. A minimum of ten (10) trade size STI series 44 EZ-Path fire-rated sleeves shall be provided for horizontal/backbone cabling. They shall be in two groups of five. All sleeves shall terminate at the cable tray within the TR. Location will be determined by HCIS. Depending on the area served, additional sleeves may be necessary. All sleeves must be accessible from both sides.
5. Install one (1) 1" (recessed) EMT conduit and single gang outlet for a wall phone. Phone shall be located just within the entrance of the TR.

## G. Racks, Cabinets and Enclosures

1. Racks shall be used to house termination components of the telecommunications cabling infrastructure. They shall also host data network equipment.
2. TR rack numbering shall start with RR-01 at the wall opposite the TR door entrance.
3. The racks shall be a standard 7' tall, 2-post with a floor mounted design. Provide with two-sided EIA hole pattern and 19" wide.
4. A minimum of 3 feet shall be given between rows of racks.
5. Install 12" vertical wire managers between adjoining racks and a 6" cable manager at each end of the row. The rack closest to the wall shall be given 6" of clearance away from the wall.
6. All racks shall be secured and anchored at the base of the rack.
7. Each rack shall be bonded with a dedicated #6 AWG copper conductor back to the TR's TGB.

## H. Cable Tray

1. Basket style tray shall be provided around the perimeter of the room to serve all horizontal data cabling as well as backbone cabling. See chart below for sizing guidelines.
2. A separate 6" wide x 4" deep cable tray shall be provided and installed above the horizontal data cabling tray to serve access control and special systems cabling.

## UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

3. Provide waterfall cable management or “drop-in” kits to allow for all cabling to be managed appropriately and within the manufacturer’s recommended minimum bend radius requirements.

Room Size	Basket Tray Size	# of Category 6 Cables
8' x 10'	12" x 4"	Up to 240*
10' x 15'	18" x 4"	Up to 365*
**10' x 20'	18" x 4"	Up to 365*

\* Table is based on 0.25" O.D. cable and 50% fill for design purposes

\*\* Preferred room size for new TR buildout. Other dimensions given are for projects with existing constraints, used for Network Core Gear, or Metro Ring Nodes, which require more clearance (front and back).

### I. Cable Management

1. All racks scheduled for a telecommunications room shall host double-sided cable managers. A 6" cable manager shall be placed at the ends of the row. All other vertical managers placed between racks shall be 12" in width. Any reduction in size from 12" shall require authorization from the Health Care Information Systems department.
2. Provide horizontal cable managers inside each rack. See the rack diagram illustrations below for additional information.
3. In a telecommunications room that is scheduled to receive floor penetrations and sleeves, provide wall mounted basket tray to help manage and support cabling. The width of the tray shall cover the width of the series of floor penetrations.
4. All cabling entering the telecommunications room shall be neatly bundled utilizing Velcro straps for support. Maintain these bundles while cable enters each rack for termination. Pay attention to bundle sizes as to not exceed manufacturer’s recommendations so that near-end alien crosstalk is minimized.

### J. Grounding and Bonding

1. All cable trays within the TR shall be grounded and bonded to cable tray system.
2. A grounding bus bar shall be provided within every TR mounted above the cable tray system. It shall be a 12" x 4" insulated copper bus bar and grounded to the electrical service ground. See standard TR plan for location.
3. Provide a grounding/bonding connection from the telecommunications grounding bus bar to:
  - a. Each individual rack (see illustration below for additional requirements)
  - b. Each conduit penetration entering the room
  - c. Basket tray
  - d. Shield/jacket of fiber optic cable
  - e. Exposed structural steel

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

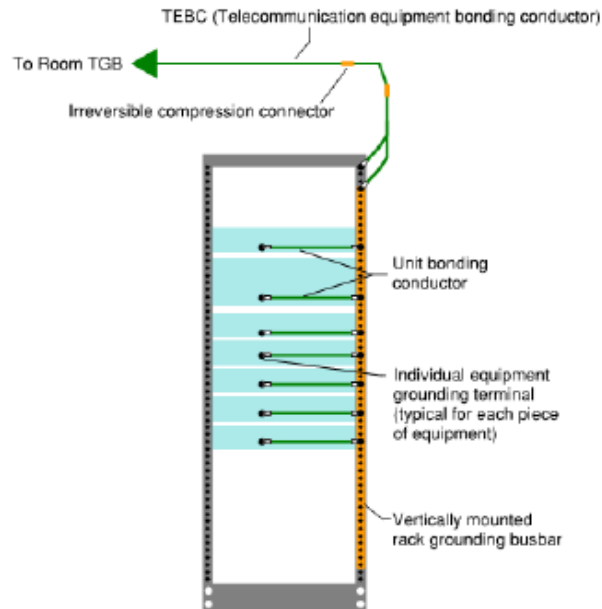


Fig. T1-1

## K. Security

1. Provide access control at each TR. Architect shall specify approved electrified locking hardware. Technology design shall extend the existing campus-wide Software House system to each TR door.
2. See "Access Control" section for more detail.

## L. Wall Phone

1. A wall mounted phone shall be installed at 18-24" from the door frame entering the room.

## M. Rough-in Height

1. Standard work area outlets in offices, administrative areas shall match the same rough-in height as the electrical devices. Coordinate this on a per project basis.
2. Rough-in serving wall phones shall be mounted at 45" above finished floor from the center line of the box to comply with ADA Guidelines.

## N. Other Building Systems, Equipment and Infrastructure Not Mentioned

1. Equipment not related to the support of the TR such as hydronic and vent piping, sanitary, roof drain lines, duct work, and electrical distribution for building power **shall not** be located or pass through the TR.
2. The TR **shall not** be shared with building or custodial services.
3. The fire alarm control panel (FACP) shall be placed in either a dedicated room outside of the telecommunications room or in a coordinated location with the Safety and Security department. The fire alarm system **shall not** reside inside any new telecommunications room.

## O. Acceptable Technology Hosted Inside the Telecommunications Room

## UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

System Description	Location	Power	UPS	Generator
Structured Cabling	Rack	No	No	No
Data/Voice Electronics	Rack	Yes	Yes	Yes
Television Distribution	Wall	Yes	No	No
DAS	Wall	Yes	Yes	Yes
Video Surveillance	Rack	Yes	Yes	Yes
Access Control	Wall	Yes	No	Yes
Paging	Wall	Yes	No	No
Telemetry	Rack	Yes	Yes	Yes
Patient Monitoring	Rack	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wireless Clock	Wall	Yes	No	No
Sound Masking	Wall	Yes	No	No
Nurse Call	Wall/Rack*	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lighting Control	Wall	Yes	No	No

\* This will depend entirely on where the nurse call installation will be located. New Rauland Responder systems deployed are wall mounted while existing Ascom Telligence systems are rack mounted. Coordinate the exact requirements with HCIS on a per project basis.

This table is not meant to be exhaustive for all possible systems. Coordinate these systems on a per project basis with the HCIS department

#### 4. System Design: Horizontal Pathway System and Rough-in Requirements

Horizontal pathways are used for distributing, supporting, and providing access to horizontal cabling between the work area outlet and the telecommunications room.

The horizontal pathway design shall take into account the scheduled quantity of cabling as well as allow for a factor of 50% growth. Each room shall have an appropriately sized EZ path sleeve installed in addition to the conduit rough-ins shown below. **The conduit rough-ins below shall be stubbed to a ceiling space that can be accessed from the corridors, or have the conduit extended to a common ceiling space that has an EZ path that feeds the given room from the corridor. All conduits shall have a plastic bushing on the ends to prevent cable scraping.** Ceiling distribution is the most common distribution method and will be the only method highlighted here. See below for specific design considerations when planning a horizontal distribution system above ceiling.



# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## A. Rough-in Requirements:

Description of location	Rough-in to be specified	Conduit Req. for Data
Typical work area outlet	4-11/16" W x 4-11/16" H x 3-1/2" D with a <u>single gang opening</u>	1 ¼" conduit (Cat 6A)
TV (Digital Signage)	FSR Products PWB-100	1" conduit
TV (A/V System) *	FSR Products PWB-270	1 ¼" conduit
Omnicell/Medical Dispenser	FSR Products PWB-200	1" conduit

\* Coordinate these locations closely with the audio/visual requirements set by the owner.

## B. Continuous Pathway: Basket Tray

- Basket style tray shall be utilized in the above accessible ceiling spaces as the primary means to support and distribute the bulk of all telecommunications cabling.
- The cable tray shall be sized so that the scheduled quantity of Category 6A cables reaches no more than 50% fill of the tray's total capacity.
- See the table below as a loose guideline:

Tray Size	Max. # of Category 6A Cables
8" x 4"	150
12" x 4"	220
16" x 4"	300
18" x 4"	340
20" x 4"	380

Table based on .275" O.D. cable

- The technology designer shall assist in communicating these pathway needs to the architect and mechanical engineer to ensure above ceiling space can be accommodated.
- Provide a minimum of 3" clearance from the top of a ceiling tile to the bottom of the cable tray.
- Provide a minimum of 12" clearance from the top of the cable tray to the bottom of structure or other obstruction.
- Basket tray shall not be routed through rated walls. Utilize EZ-Path fire-rated sleeves to transition through all rated walls. EZ-Path capacity through rated walls shall match the installed cable tray capacity.

## C. Continuous Pathway: Conduit

- Conduit pathway sizing shall be based on 40% conduit fill. This shall not be exceeded.
- A single continuous conduit run shall not exceed 100 feet without being provided a pull point or pull box.
- There shall be no single conduit bend that is greater than 90 degrees or an aggregate of bends greater than 180 degrees between pull boxes/pull points.
- See the table below for work area outlet conduit sizing and cable quantity requirements:

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

Conduit Size (diameter)	Max # of Category 6A Cables
1"	6
1.25"	9

Table based on .275" O.D. cable and a single 90 degree bend

5. Any penetration of conduit through rated walls shall require the use of fire stopping material. This shall be accommodated in order to continue the rating of the wall.
6. In areas that a poke-thru device or floor box is being utilized to serve power and data, provide a minimum of one (1) 1 1/4" conduit from the floor device to the above ceiling space. This may require finding a common wall or chase for the conduit to traverse above ceiling.

**D. Non-Continuous Pathway: J-Hook**

1. J-hooks may be utilized for small quantities of cabling in an above accessible ceiling space.
2. Category cabling shall be supported with a j-hook every 3 – 5 feet with no cabling resting on any ceiling tiles. Refer to manufacturer's recommended requirements for j-hook placement to avoid reflections in the cable's performance.
3. Provide a minimum of 3" of clearances above ceiling tile and support channels (T-bar).

## 5. System Design: Backbone Pathway Requirements

Depending upon location of the renovation and/or new construction specific pathway requirements shall be met in order to allow for dedicated and potentially redundant paths for University of Iowa fiber optic infrastructure. Additionally, pathways will also be required for local television and backup internet service providers. Coordinate these needs on a per project basis. Use the below table as a loose guideline:

Location	Pathway Type	Pathway Size	Location
Campus Location Renovation (Intra-building Infrastructure)	EZ-Path Fire Rated Sleeve	4"	Telecom Rooms and Corridors
New Clinic or Off Site Facility	HDPE Conduit	2 – 2" ITS 1 - 4" Service provider	Extended to nearest ITS and/or service provider hand hole

## 6. System Design: Backbone Distribution System

A backbone distribution system is the part of the premises distribution system that provides connection between telecommunications spaces. These systems typically connect between floors and campus buildings.

**A. Backbone Fiber Optic Cabling Type and Quantity:**

1. A new clinic or offsite facility may require ITS fiber optic infrastructure. Coordinate your site plan and conduit entrances with both the University of Iowa ITS department as well as HCIS.

## UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

2. The backbone fiber shall have a certification test using a Fluke DSX-5000 equivalent, or higher. A summary report shall be provided with the horizontal cable test reports, verifying the fiber cabling will perform to the level it is designed and installed for. If any issues are found, the contractor shall also provide a OTDR test and provide trace reports to confirm an acceptable installation.

Location	Fiber Type	Strand Count	Termination Type
Campus Location Renovation (Intra-building Infrastructure)	Single mode AND Multimode (OM4) AND Multimode (OM1)	Min. 24 SM Min 12 MM (OM1) Min 12 MM (OM4)	LC-APC and LC-UPC
New Clinic or Off Site Facility	Match incoming fiber type	Min. 24	LC-UPC

### B. Backbone Copper Cabling Type and Quantity:

1. All telecommunications rooms built out within the campus shall require a backbone voice copper backbone cable. Provide a minimum 50-pair Category 3 cable landed on the rack using a patch panel. Cable shall terminate on the wall to a Category 5e-rated 110 block.
2. One 50 pair Category 3 cable shall route from a dedicated 48-port patch panel mounted on a relay rack to a wall location in the telecommunications room adjacent to the multi-pair voice riser cabling. Each pair shall be terminated. Pair 24+25 shall be terminated on port 24 of the patch panel. Pair 49+50 shall be terminated on port 48 of the patch panel.

## 7. System Design: Horizontal Cabling Systems

This is the portion of the cabling system that extends from the work area outlet to the horizontal cross-connect (telecommunications rooms) in the appropriate space. This includes: Category 6A cabling, telecommunications outlets/connectors, mechanical terminations and patch cords. It may also include multiuser telecommunications outlet assemblies. Refer to the appendix for product specific information.

### A. Category Cable Type and Quantity

1. Depending on the location, end-user, and systems scheduled, a minimum of Category 6A shall be required. See the table below for each system and the type of cabling to be utilized:

Performance Grade of Cable	System Served	# of cables
Category 6A	Typical Work Area Outlet	Min. 2
Category 6A	Wireless Access Points	Min. 2
Category 6A, FTP	Telemetry	Varies
Category 6A, FTP	HDBase-T/Audio Visual Application	Varies

The majority of HVAC work typically requires mechanical systems to have ducted returns. Therefore, all cabling scheduled for these types of environments can be non-plenum (riser) rated in the above ceiling space. It shall be the responsibility of the technology designer to confirm whether or not riser rated cabling can be specified. **All riser-rated cabling shall be blue. All plenum-rated cabling shall be white.**

### B. Routing and Termination

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

1. Regardless of pathway distribution method, the horizontal cabling shall be terminated in the respective telecommunications room that is on the same floor as the area it is serving.
2. Category 6A (and above) cabling shall be homerun, continuous and without splice.
3. Contractor shall utilize T-568B termination style for all data jacks.
4. Typical work area outlets shall be 4-port, thermoplastic and fog white in color. **Operating rooms and/or clean rooms may require stainless steel. This shall be reviewed on a per project basis.**
5. Any work area outlet that is scheduled to go into a patient headwall will often require oversized faceplates to sufficiently cover the rough-in opening. Coordinate this on a per project basis.
6. All jacks scheduled to serve typical data or telephony services shall be fog white in color. Utilize blank inserts for any unused data jack openings.
7. See typical details for the standard 4-port data work area outlet and labeling scheme.
8. Many ceiling and wall mounted field devices including but not limited to: video surveillance cameras, wireless access points, ELMS readers, key watchers, etc. shall be served using a patch cord as the final connection. The horizontal cabling shall be terminated in an above ceiling space to a surface mounted jack and never directly to the device. The bidding contractor shall utilize a factory terminated patch cable that matches the performance of the horizontal link.

## 8. Close-out Process and Expected Deliverables

It is critical that all projects have a thorough closeout process that includes documentation as well as a room readiness checklist. The consultant shall specify that the awarded contractor is responsible to provide the following documentation:

### A. Telecommunications Room Readiness Checklist

1. The general contractor/construction manager shall supply a checklist to the owner that indicates that the telecommunications room is ready for equipment installation.
2. The checklist shall include at minimum, the following:
  - a. All dirty construction work has been completed. This includes drilling, hammering or any work that can create dust and debris inside the room.
  - b. Ladder rack, cable tray and racks are installed per construction documents.
  - c. EZ-Path sleeves are all installed.
  - d. Walls + Plywood are painted.
  - e. All backbone and horizontal infrastructure is pulled and terminated.
  - f. All backbone and horizontal infrastructure is tested.
  - g. All backbone and horizontal infrastructure is labeled.
  - h. Power properly installed with dedicated ground, printed labels with circuit breaker number.
  - i. Permanent lighting is installed.
  - j. Verify all electrical outlets are operational.
  - k. Telecommunications grounding and bonding system is fully installed. Submit ground test results.
  - l. Closet is cleared of all construction debris.
  - m. Floors are cleaned, sealed and mopped (if applicable).
  - n. Telecom room door is secure with card access and an automatic closer. Closer shall be properly adjusted. The dust sweep has been installed on inside of the room.  
<http://strauqhanhardwareonlinestore.miiduu.com/reese-enterprise-967c-36-brush-sweep>
  - o. Room environmental controls are adequate and operating to maintain proper temperature and humidity levels.
3. This list shall have columns that assign responsibility to the appropriate trade, completion date and room for comments.

### B. As-Builts:

## UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

1. Provide a hard copy floor plan print to be placed inside each telecommunications room and an electronic copy to HCIS for internal record keeping. This shall be a clean drawing illustrating only telecommunications infrastructure with updated quantities that accurately reflect everything that was installed during the project. All labeling will be visible on this drawing to indicate locations that correlate to the patch panels inside the telecommunications room.

### C. Cabling Run Excel Document:

1. Provide a formatted excel schedule that contains information for all copper cabling on the project. The schedule shall have the following columns with all associated information filled in:
  - a. Building Name/Number
  - b. Room Name (location of data jack)
  - c. IDF Closet #
  - d. Wire run (jack label)
  - e. Pairs
  - f. Termination Style (568B)
  - g. Cable Type (Category 6, 6A, 6A foil)
  - h. Function (Data, Camera, Wall Phone, ELMS Reader, RTLS, WAP)
2. Provide a formatted excel schedule that contains information for all fiber optic cabling on the project. The schedule shall have the following columns with all associated information filled in:
  - a. Fiber
  - b. Source Building
  - c. Source Room
  - d. Source FB (Fiber Box or Shelf)
  - e. Source FB Panel (Splice panel)
  - f. Destination Building
  - g. Destination Room
  - h. Destination FB (Fiber Box or Shelf)
  - i. Destination FB Panel (Splice panel)
  - j. Fiber Type (Single mode, Multimode OM1, Multimode OM4)
  - k. Length
  - l. Strand Count

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## NURSE CALL DESIGN

### 1. Design Requirements Overview

This system (product, software and installation) shall be procured outside of the contract documents. It shall be the role of the technology designer to illustrate the required rough-in, pathways and power needed to support the system.

See the inserted 11 x 17 for a rough-in legend along with common symbols used and mounting heights.

NURSE CALL SYMBOL ROUGH-IN LEGEND				
SYM. SYMBOL TYPE	ROUGH-IN REQUIREMENTS	CONDUIT REQUIRED	INSTALLMENT HEIGHT	
[S]	PATIENT STATION - #19300	3-GANG MASONRY BOX, EQUAL TO RACO 940 BOX (RACO 823 MUD KING), TOTAL DEPTH 3-1/2"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[D]	DOVE LIGHT - #32260	4-11/16" BOX WITH TWO GANG MUD KING, SUBSCRIPT "2" IS A ZONE LIGHT, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 38" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR OR IN CEILING
[N]	TOLBY SWITCH - #26400	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 42" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR OR 72" FOR SHOWERS
[M]	DUTY DORNELLIS CONTROLLER - #31201	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, MOUNTED ABOVE ACCESSIBLE CEILING	N/A	N/A
[N]	CONSOLE - #38100	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	FIELD VERIFY
[E]	EQUIPMENT CABINET - #14300	SUPPLIED BY OHA, PROVIDE LOW EMERGENCY POWER.	FIELD VERIFY	780 ON SITE
[TV]	TV CONNECTION	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 80" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	TOLBY SWITCH - #19400	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 42" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[L]	LIGHT RELAY - #192100	ILLUSTRATED FOR WIRING PURPOSES ONLY.	FIELD VERIFY	FIELD VERIFY
[S]	STAFF TERMINAL - #31200	3-GANG MASONRY BOX, EQUAL TO RACO 940, TOTAL DEPTH 3-1/2"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 54" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[S]	DUTY STATION - #32100	3-GANG MASONRY BOX, EQUAL TO RACO 697, TOTAL DEPTH 3-1/2"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	STAFF ASSESS STATION - #35402	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	2-BUTTON STATION - #39403	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	2-BOX STATION - #39405	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	FIELD VERIFY
[N]	2-BOX STATION - #39408	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	CODE BLUE STATION - #39401	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	STAFF STATION - #39404	3-GANG MASONRY BOX, EQUAL TO RACO 697, TOTAL DEPTH 3-1/2"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	DUAL PATIENT STATION - #39300	3-GANG MASONRY BOX, EQUAL TO RACO 940 WITH RACO 823 MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-1/2"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	REPORTER BOX STATION - #39300	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[N]	AUXILIARY INPUT - #16000	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[S]	SMOKE DETECTOR - BY OTHERS	RELAY BASE WITH ONE (1) FORM "C" FOR CONNECTION TO NURSE CALL	FIELD VERIFY	IN CEILING
[S]	SHADE CONTROL INTERFACE	VERIFY TYPE AND LOCATION	FIELD VERIFY	FIELD VERIFY
[S]	HEAVY DORN LIGHT - #19300	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 38" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR OR IN CEILING
[N]	REPORTER ALARM STATION - #39300	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	780 ON SITE
[N]	CANCEL STATION - #34500	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[S]	MINIMAL PROFILE CALL STATION - #33240	3-GANG MASONRY BOX, EQUAL TO RACO 697, TOTAL DEPTH 3-1/2"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[S]	HIGH SECURITY PUSHBUTTON - #39300	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 42" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR
[S]	HIGH SECURITY DORN LIGHT - #19300	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 38" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR OR IN CEILING
[S]	KEYSWITCH - #16000-ND	4" SQUARE BOX WITH ONE GANG MUD KING, TOTAL DEPTH 3-7/8"	ONE (1) 1" CONDUIT TO ACCESSIBLE CEILING	@ 48" ABOVE THE FINISHED FLOOR

**NURSE CALL SYMBOL ROUGH-IN NOTES:**  
A. ALL DEVICES ARE SHOWN FOR ROUGH-IN AND PATHWAY PURPOSES ONLY. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL ROUGH-IN AS OUTLINED IN THE LEGEND ABOVE.

## APPENDIX A

### 1. Approved Manufacturers and Products

The following list of manufacturers and products are approved for use in design. If any products listed below are found to be obsolete or discontinued, it shall be the responsibility of the technology design consultant to notify the Health Care Information Systems department. A new model/manufacturer shall be provided to the technology design consultant.

Manufacturer	Item	Part number	Color
3M	3" copper splice case	R-3	
Superior Essex	Cat 6A, riser, blue	6H-246-2A	Blue
Superior Essex	Cat 6A, plenum, white	6H-246-4B	White
Superior Essex	Cat 6A shielded, riser, blue	6F-246-2A	Blue

## UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

Superior Essex	Cat 6A shielded, plenum, white	6F-246-48	White
Berk-Tek	Armor-Tek Premise Distribution Riser 6 strand Single Mode	PDRK006AB0707	yellow
Berk-Tek	Armor-Tek Premise Distribution Riser 24 strand Single Mode	PDRK024-AB0504	yellow
Berk-Tek	Armor-Tek Premise Distribution Riser 12 strand Multimode, OM1	PDRK12B012-CB3510/25	orange
Berk-Tek	Armor-Tek Premise Distribution Riser 12 strand Multimode, OM4	PDRK012FB3010/F5	aqua
Berk-Tek	6 strand 5M fiber Pigtail 3 meter LC/APC for CATV fiber	BPDP06AMNCCNM002	GREEN LC/APC
Berk-Tek	12 strand 5M fiber Pigtail 3 meter LC/UPC	BPDP12ACNSNM002	BLUE LC
Brady	Laser Print labels 2" x 1.473"	LAT-33-707-1	white
Cablofil	Basket Tray 4"x10"	CF 105/300 BL	black
Cablofil	6" Basket Tray 4"x6"	CF105/150 BL	black
Cablofil	FAS U -Universal Bracket 12" horizontal wall bracket	FASU 300 BL	black
Cablofil	FAS U -Universal Bracket 6" horizontal wall bracket	FASU 150 BL	black
Cablofil	FAS P- Profile bracket 12" vertical wall bracket	FASP 300 BL	black
Cablofil	FAS P- Profile bracket 6" vertical wall bracket	FASP 150 BL	black
Cablofil	SWK - Splice Washer Kit	SWK BL	black
Cablofil	FASLOCK-Splice	FAS LOCK 5" BL	black
Cablofil	RAD T 90	RAD T 90 KIT	
Cablofil	Single Hanger Suspension Bracket for 6" basket from ceiling	SAS BL	black
Cablofil	Basket Tray waterfall	CABLEKIT100 BL	black
Cablofil	Grounding Lug for basket tray	GND5B	
Cablofil	Drop out kit	DROPOUT KIT BL	black
Cablofil	Splice Bar	ED275	
Corning	Tray for 12 single -fiber heat-shrink fusion splices- -Type 25	M67-048	
Corning	Pretium Connector Housings 1U	PCH-01U	
Corning	Pretium Connector Housings 2U	PCH-02U	
Corning	Pretium Connector Housings 4U	PCH-04U	
Corning	Wall mount housing for 6 5M fiber	SPH-01P	black
Corning	Closet Connector Housing Panels Single Mode 24 pair LC	CCH-CCP24-A9	blue
Corning	Closet Connector Housing Panels Multi-Mode 24 pair LC	CCH-CC24-A8	beige
Corning	FIBER CONNECTOR PANEL 6 PORT LC Green /	CCH-CP06-B3	GREEN LC/APC
Corning	FIBER CONNECTOR PANEL 12 PORT LC Green / For Headend	CCH-CP12-B3	GREEN LC/APC
Corning	Closet Splice Housings	CJH-02U	
Corning	Storage Housing	CJP-02U	
Corning	Heat-Shrink Splice Protection Parts (pkg of 50; 60mm long)	2806031-01	
CPI	Adjustable QDRA 4 post Rack	15215-703	black
CPI	Expand-a-Rack (converts a 2 post to a 4 post rack)	50110-703	black
CPI	Evolution DBL Vert. Management (84"x12"x24.5"), 12" wide	35524-703	black
CPI	Evolution DBL Vert. Management (84"x6"x24.5"), 6" wide	35521-703	black
CPI	Evolution Sing. Horiz. Management 2U	35441-702	black
CPI	4xSolid Mid-Panel (Width as appropriate)	35497-7XX	black
CPI	Cable distribution spools	15008-001	
CPI	Cable Distribution spacer kit	35505-001	
CPI	Standard Rack 6" D	66353-703	Black
CPI	MCS Master Cabling Section - 6"W	30095-703	black
CPI	MCS Master Cabling Section - 10"W	30096-703	black
Ortronics	Clarity HDJ, Category 6A jack	OR-HDJ6A	Fog White
Ortronics	Faceplate, single gang, rear loading (X = 2, 3, 4, or 6 port)	OR-403HDJ1X	Fog White
Ortronics	High density blank, 20pk	OR-HTJB20	Fog White
Ortronics	TraclJack adapter bezel for high density jacks, 20pk	OR-HTJJA20	Fog White
Ortronics	48-port flat HDJ jack patch panel, unloaded, 2 RU	OR-PSDHJU48	Modular
Ortronics	48-port flat HDJ jack patch panel, unloaded, 2 RU, shielded	OR-PSDHDJSU48	Shielded/Modular
Ortronics	Shielded 24 port patch panel, loaded with shielded jacks	OR-PHPDJ56A24	
Ortronics	Shielded Cat 6A jack (work area outlet)	OR-HDJ56A	
Ortronics	Clarity6 Enhanced Category 6 TraclJack	OR-TJ600	fog white
Ortronics	Colored Snap-in Icon (Data), package of 100, Lt. Green	OR-40325200	Lt. Green
Ortronics	Single Gang Plastic TraclJack Faceplate 2 ports	OR-40300548	fog white
Ortronics	Single Gang Plastic TraclJack Faceplate 4 ports	OR-40300546	fog white
Ortronics	Double Gang Plastic TraclJack Faceplate 8 ports	OR-40300554	fog white
Ortronics	Surface Housing for TraclJack	OR-40400054	fog white
Ortronics	Furniture bezel mounts adapter plate for TraclJack	OR-40700071	fog white
Ortronics	Furniture deep bezel mounts adapter plate for TraclJack	OR-40700072	fog white
Ortronics	Furniture bezel Adapter plate, frontloads three TraclJacks	OR-42100009	fog white
Ortronics	Clarity 5e High Density, Cat 5e (voice backbone to rack)	OR-PHD5E8U48	

## UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

Ortronics	110 jumper trough w/legs	OR-30200140	
Ortronics	Cat 5e 110 block w/legs 100 pair kit, 110C5s	OR-30200116	
Ortronics	Cat 5e 110 block w/legs 300 pair kit, 110C5s	OR-30200095	
Ortronics	Cat 6 110 blocks w/legs 100 pair	OR-110ABC6100	
Ortronics	Category 6A Patch Cable (XX= footage as appropriate)	OR-MC6AAX-09	white
Ortronics	Category 6A Patch Cable (XX = footage as appropriate)	OR-MC6AAX-06	blue
Ortronics	Category 6A foil Patch Cable (XX = footage as appropriate)	OR-MCS6AAX-09	white
Ortronics	Category 6A foil Patch Cable (XX = footage as appropriate)	OR-MCS6AAX-06	blue
Quiktron	Category 6 Patch Cable (XX = footage as appropriate)	540-110-XXX PUI	blue
Siemon	C-4 clips	5110C-4	
STI	EZ-Path fire rated pathway Kit 44 series	EZDP44	orange
STI	EZ-Path fire rated pathway Multi-Gang Wall Brackets	EZP544W	
Superior Essex	25 pair category 3 copper riser cable shielded	02-097-03	
Superior Essex	50 pair category 3 copper riser cable shielded	02-100-03	
Superior Essex	200 pair category 3 copper riser cable shielded	02-108-03	
Superior Essex	100 pair category 3 copper riser cable shielded	02-110-03	
Wiremold	2300 BAC series, ivory, sticks		Ivory
Wiremold	2300 BAC series, ivory, boxes, deep	2348	Ivory
Wiremold	2300 BAC series, ivory, 2 gang box, deep	2348-2	Ivory
Wiremold	Poke-Thru Devices	RC9AMDTC** (** color)	
Wiremold	Raised Floor Box " box sized according to function"	AC Series	
Wiremold	Recessed Floor Box "box sized according to function"	RFB2 or RFB4 Series	
Evolution	Evolution Series BAT poke through, A/V applications		

\*This list is not exhaustive and other items required for a complete system may be needed. Contractor verify BOM during bid process

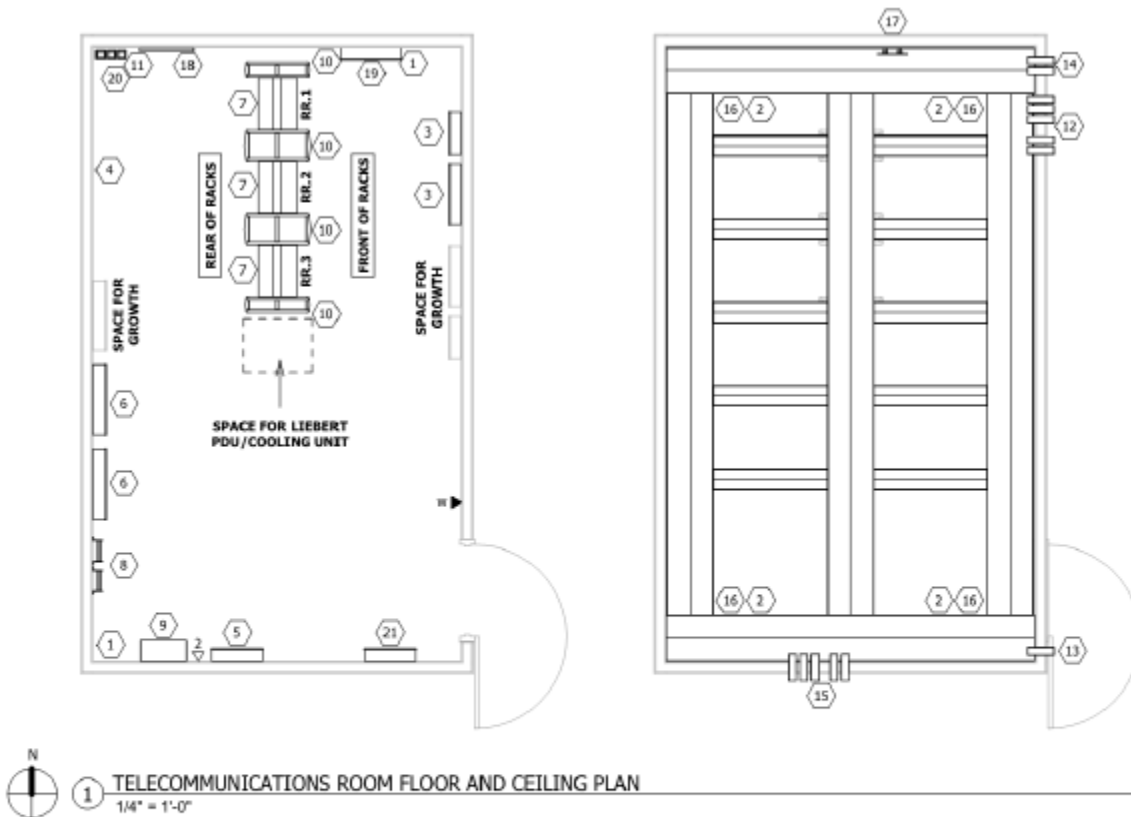


# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## 2. Illustrations: Example Telecommunications Room (TR)

See below for a sample buildout of an acceptable telecommunications room design. It is expected of the design consultant to produce an enlarged floor plan view, ceiling plan view, elevations and multiple telecommunications details to convey all necessary information to the bidding contractors.

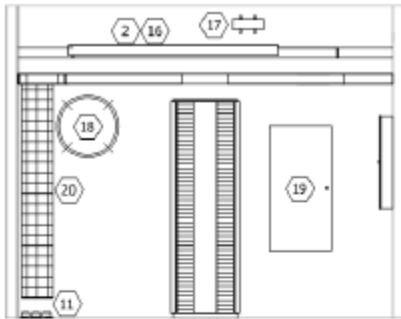
Sample Floor Plan and Ceiling Plan, Fig. T2-1



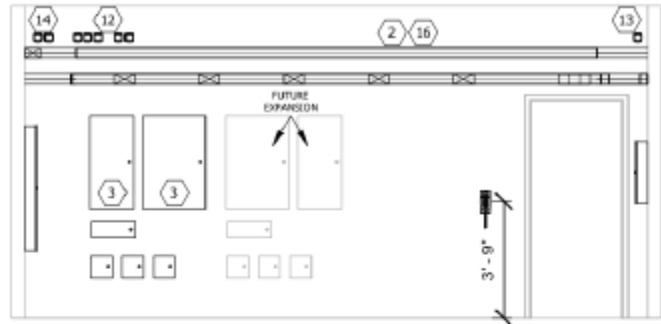
It is understood that the above buildout may not always be available for each project and that existing conditions can create certain constraints. However, a best effort must be made to obtain proper floor space for all the above scheduled equipment. Any deviations from the footprint above shall require HCIS to approve and sign off on the design before sending documents to bidding contractors.

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

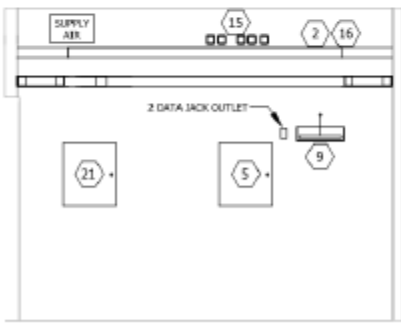
**Fig. T2-2**



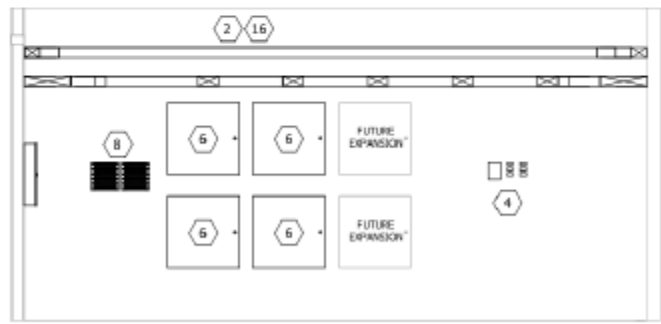
**2 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM - NORTH WALL**  
1/4" = 1'-0"



**3 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM - EAST WALL**  
1/4" = 1'-0"



**4 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM - SOUTH WALL**  
1/4" = 1'-0"



**5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOMS - WEST WALL**  
1/4" = 1'-0"

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## Keyed Notes Fig. T2-3

### TECHNOLOGY DETAILS GENERAL NOTES:

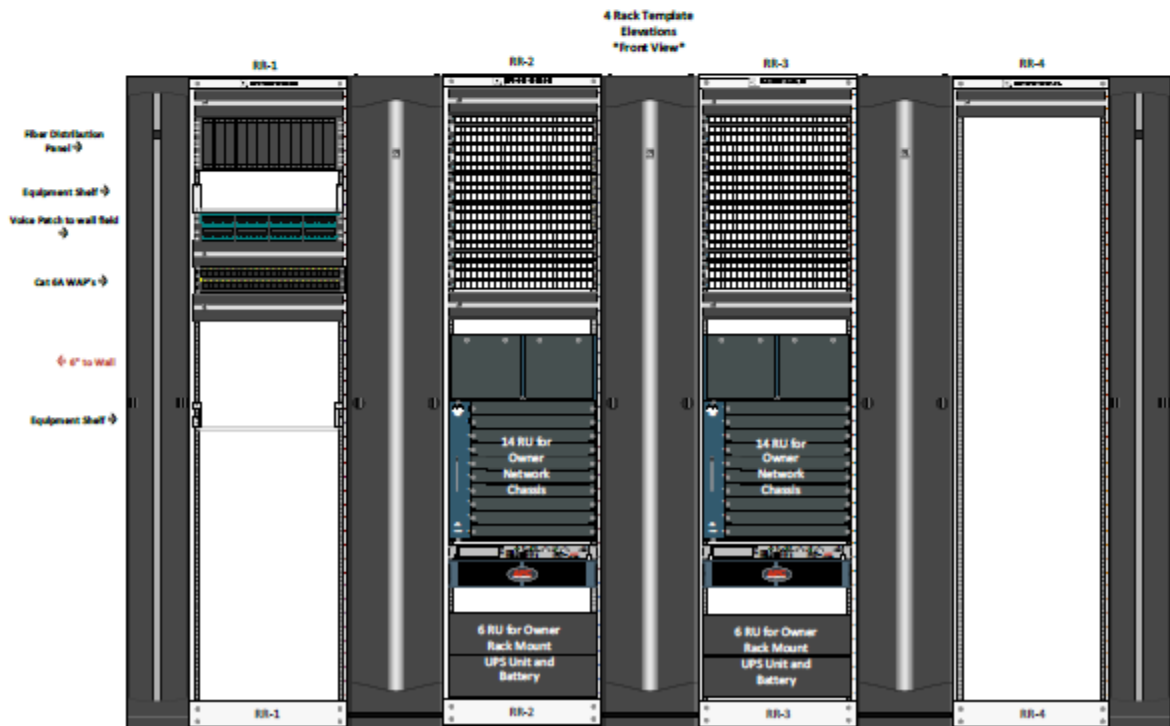
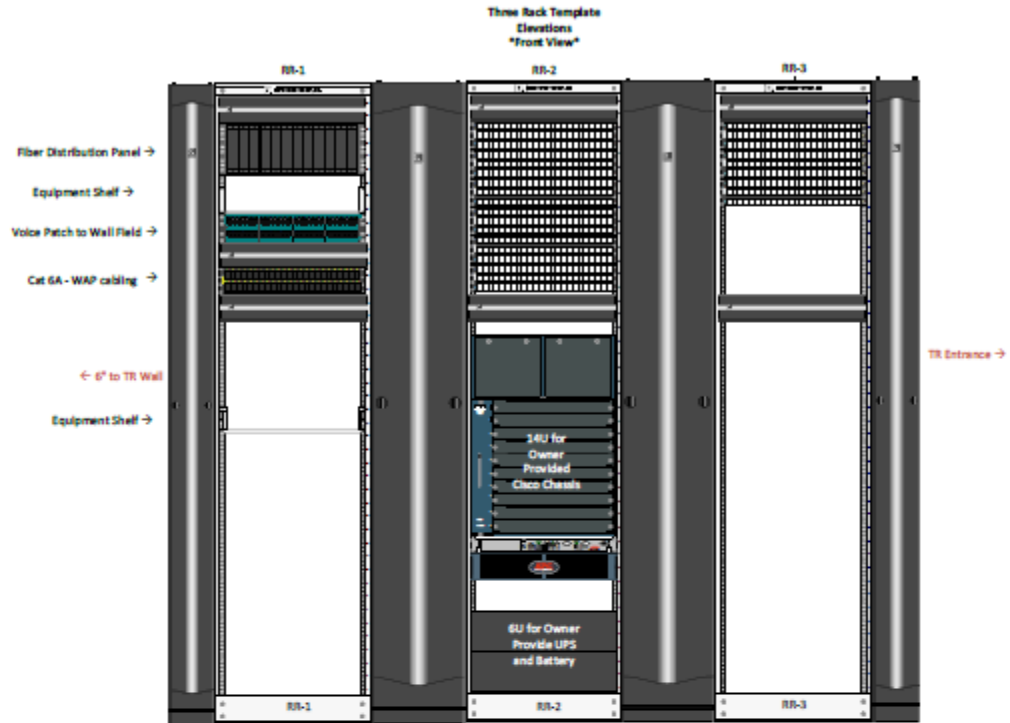
**A. ALL TRADES INVOLVED IN THE BUILD OUT OF THE NEW TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM ARE REQUIRED TO HOLD A COORDINATION MEETING PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK. ALL SUBMITTALS FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND SPECIAL SYSTEMS EQUIPMENT SHALL BE HELD UNTIL THE MEETING OCCURS. COORDINATE THIS MEETING THROUGH THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR.**

### TECHNOLOGY DETAILS KEYED NOTES:

- ① ALL WALLS SHALL BE LINED WITH 4' X 8' SHEETS OF 3/4" AC GRADE FIRE RETARDANT PLYWOOD PAINTED WHITE WITH FIRE RETARDANT PAINT. LEAVE FIRE RATED WOOD STAMP VISIBLE FOR INSPECTION. PLYWOOD SHOULD BE CONTINUOUS INTO ALL CORNERS.
- ② NEATLY BUNDLE AND MANAGE ALL CABLING AND SUPPORT WITH VELCRO STRAPS AS NECESSARY. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE ACCESSORIES AND TRANSITIONS TO MANAGE CABLING WHILE MAINTAINING MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDED BEND RADII.
- ③ DEDICATED WALL SPACE TO HOST DOOR ACCESS HEAD END COMPONENTS.
- ④ DEDICATED WALL SPACE TO HOST CATV DISTRIBUTION COMPONENTS.
- ⑤ DEDICATED WALL SPACE TO HOST SOUND MASKING SYSTEM.
- ⑥ DEDICATED WALL SPACE TO HOST OWNER PROVIDED NURSE CALL SYSTEM.
- ⑦ PROVIDE AND INSTALL A 2-POST RACK EQUAL TO CHATSWORTH PRODUCTS 66353-703. PROVIDE DOUBLE-SIDED CABLE MANAGEMENT ON BOTH SIDES OF THE RACK AS ILLUSTRATED.
- ⑧ LOCATION OF 110 BLOCK WALL FIELD FOR COPPER CROSS CONNECT. STRUCTURED CABLING CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FOURTY-EIGHT (48) CATEGORY 6 CABLES FROM THE FIRST RELAY RACK TO THIS WALL FIELD.
- ⑨ LOCATION OF OWNER PROVIDED SHELF AND PRIMEX WIRELESS CLOCK TRANSMITTER.
- ⑩ PROVIDE A 6" DOUBLE-SIDED VERTICAL CABLE MANAGER AT EACH END OF THE ROW AND A 12" DOUBLE-SIDED VERTICAL CABLE MANAGER BETWEEN ADJOINING RACKS. GIVE THE RACK NEAREST THE WALL 6" OF CLEARANCE.
- ⑪ PROVIDE THREE (3) EZ-PATH SERIES 44 FIRE RATED FLOOR SLEEVES TO THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ROOM BELOW.
- ⑫ PROVIDE FIVE (5) 4-INCH EZ-PATH SERIES 44 FIRE RATED SLEEVES. FOUR (4) SHALL SERVE ALL CATEGORY 6, 6A AND FOIL UTP CABLING AND ONE SHALL BE RESERVED FOR FIBER AND COPPER BACKBONE CABLING INFRASTRUCTURE. COORDINATE INSTALLATION WITH CORRIDOR CEILING HEIGHT AND CABLE TRAY INSTALLATION.
- ⑬ PROVIDE ONE (1) 4-INCH EZ-PATH SERIES 44 FIRE RATED SLEEVE. THIS SHALL SERVE THE DOOR ACCESS SYSTEM COMPOSITE CABLING. COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF THIS SLEEVE WITH THE CORRIDOR CEILING HEIGHT AS WELL AS THE 6" CABLE TRAY.
- ⑭ PROVIDE TWO (2) 4-INCH EZ-PATH SERIES 44 FIRE RATED SLEEVES. ONE SHALL SERVE THE NURSE CALL SYSTEM WHILE THE OTHER SERVES CATV CABLING. COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF THIS SLEEVE WITH THE CORRIDOR CEILING HEIGHT AND THE 18" CABLE TRAY.
- ⑮ PROVIDE FIVE (5) 4-INCH EZ-PATH SERIES 44 FIRE RATED SLEEVES. ALL FIVE (5) SLEEVES SHALL SERVE ALL CATEGORY 6 UTP CABLING INFRASTRUCTURE. COORDINATE INSTALLATION WITH CORRIDOR CEILING HEIGHT AND CABLE TRAY INSTALLATION.
- ⑯ DEDICATED PERIMETER BASKET STYLE CABLE TRAY SERVING ALL REQUIRED RACK INTERCONNECTIVITY. PROVIDE APPROPRIATELY SIZED BASKET TRAY FOR THE PERIMETER OF THE ROOM AS WELL AS THE RUN OF TRAY ABOVE THE 2-POST RACKS. PROVIDE 6" X 4" BASKET TRAY MOUNTED ABOVE THE PERIMETER TRAY TO HOUSE THE DOOR ACCESS CABLING.
- ⑰ PROVIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS GROUNDING BUSBAR (TGB) MOUNTED ABOVE THE BASKET TRAY. GROUND AND BOND ALL EQUIPMENT AS IDENTIFIED IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS GROUNDING AND BONDING DETAIL.
- ⑱ ALL NEW FIBER OPTIC CABLING SHALL HAVE A 20' SERVICE LOOP PLACED AND NEATLY MANAGED IN A COIL ABOVE OR BELOW THE TRAY.
- ⑲ LOCATION OF OWNER PROVIDED DISTRIBUTED ANTENNA SYSTEM.
- ⑳ PROVIDE BASKET STYLE CABLE TRAY MOUNTED TO THE WALL ABOVE THE VERTICAL EZ-PATH PENETRATIONS. SIZE THE BASKET TRAY WIDTH TO COVER THE VERTICAL SLEEVES.
- ㉑ LOCATION OF ELECTRICAL BRANCH PANEL SERVING POWER TO ALL CIRCUITS IN THIS ROOM. MAINTAIN 30" CLEARANCES AROUND PANEL.

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

Typical Rack Diagram Detail – Fig T2-4

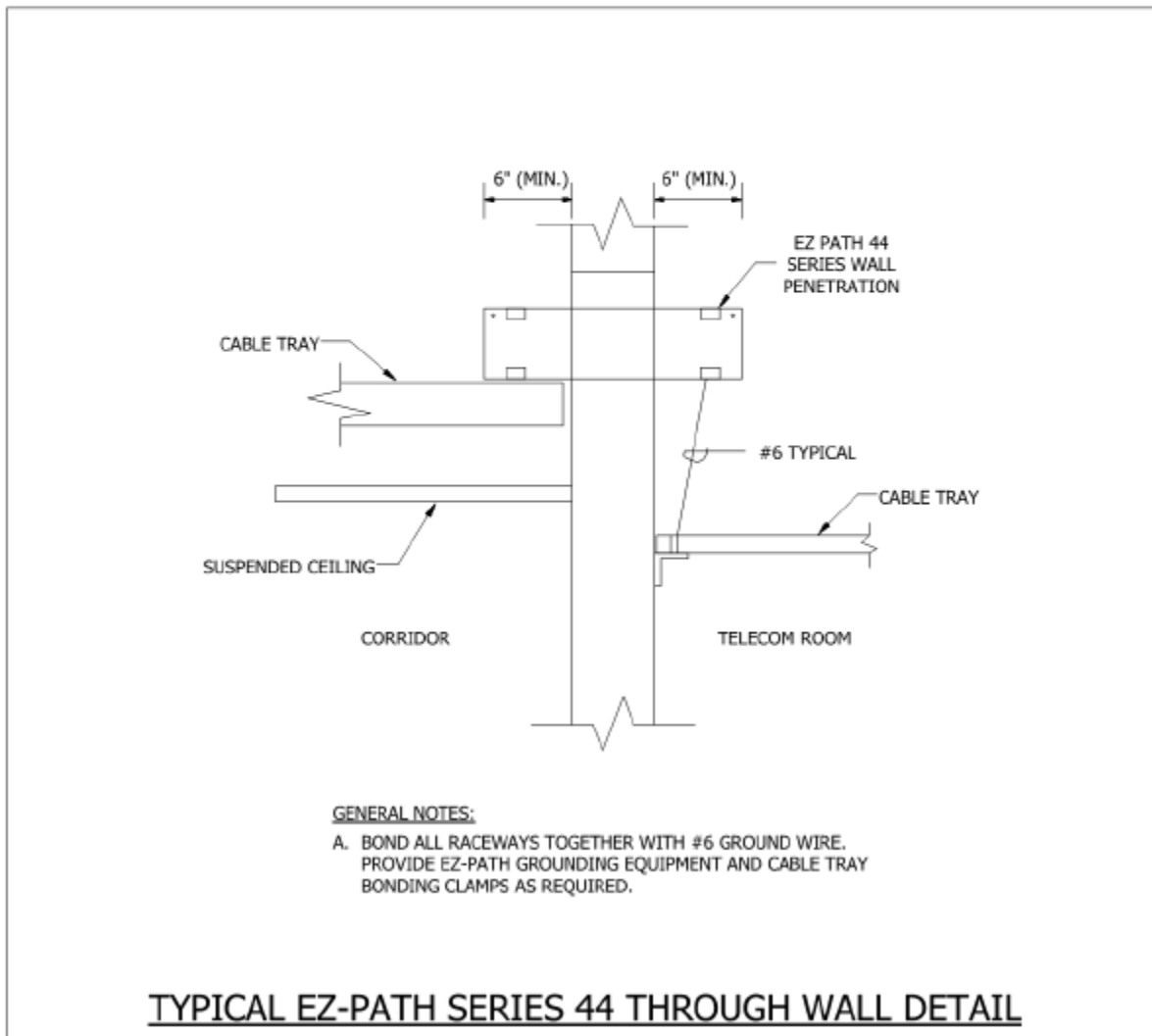


# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

## 3. Illustrations: Typical Details

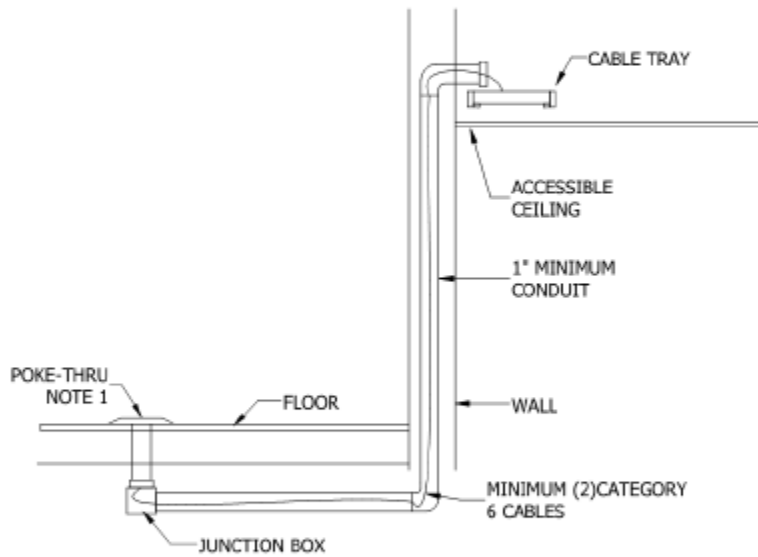
The following details are typically found on all new construction and renovation projects to re-enforce standards and expectations for each of the installing contractors.

**Fig D1-2 – Typical EZ-Path Installation Detail**



# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

**Fig D1-3 – Typical Poke-Thru Work Area Outlet Rough-in Detail**



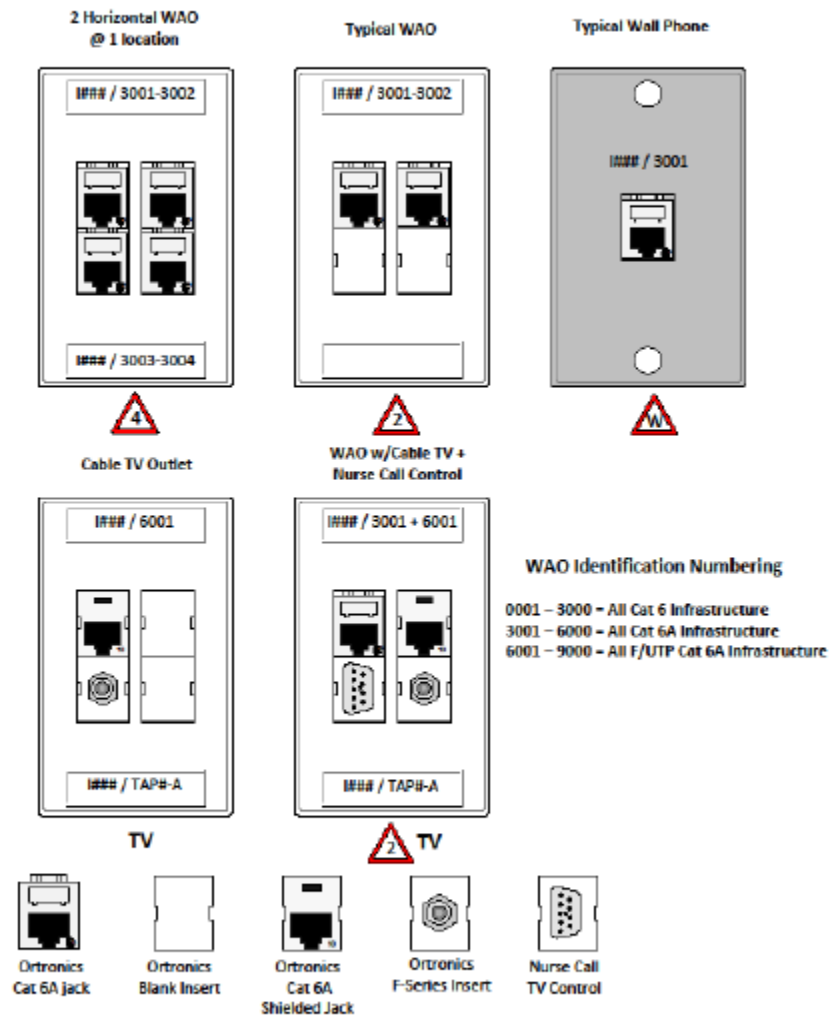
**REFERENCE NOTES:**

1. SEE ELECTRICAL SCHEDULE FOR ALL POKE-THRU LOCATIONS.

## **POKE-THRU WORK AREA OUTLET ROUGH-IN DETAIL**

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

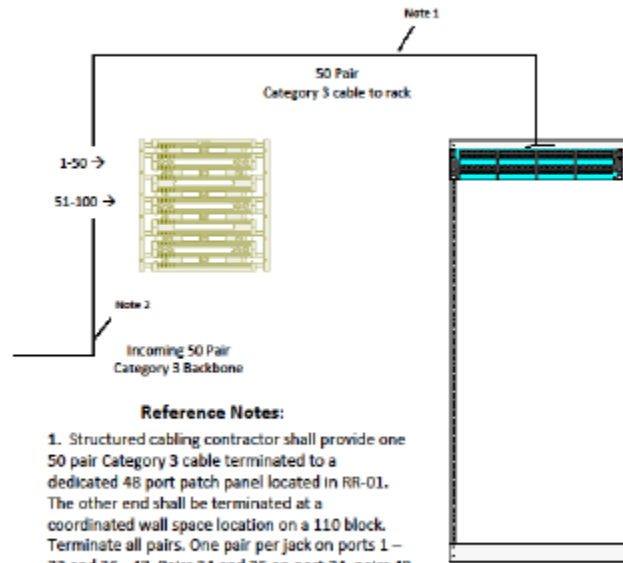
**Fig D1-4 – Typical Face Plate Configuration Detail**



\*Text size shall be 18 and font shall be Letter Gothic, or equivalent\*

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

**Fig D1-6 – Typical Copper Riser Cabling Termination Detail**



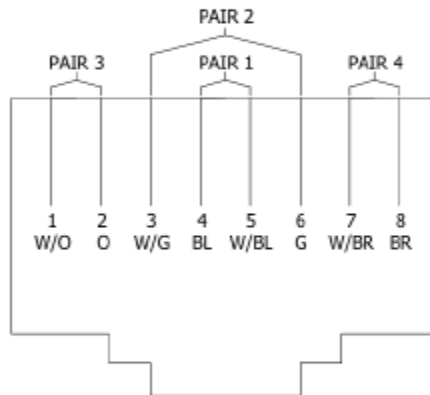
**Reference Notes:**

1. Structured cabling contractor shall provide one 50 pair Category 3 cable terminated to a dedicated 48 port patch panel located in RR-01. The other end shall be terminated at a coordinated wall space location on a 110 block. Terminate all pairs. One pair per jack on ports 1 – 23 and 26 - 47, Pairs 24 and 25 on port 24, pairs 49 and 50 on port 48.
2. Structured cabling contractor shall terminate the backbone copper sourced from the mainframe room to the same 110 block.



# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

**Fig D1-6 – T-568B Termination Detail**

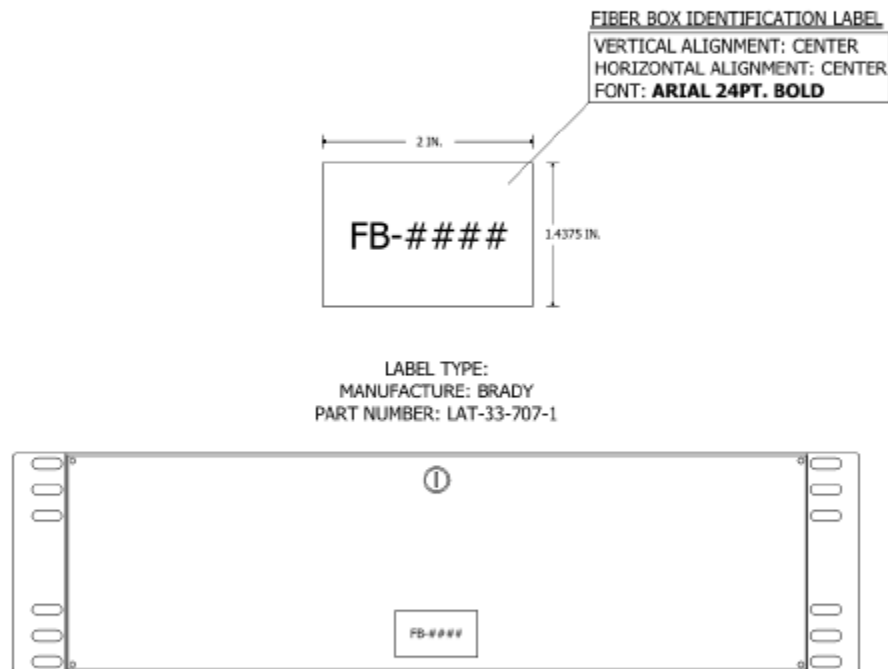


<b>APPLICATION</b>	<b>LABEL COLOR</b>	<b>FRAME TERMINATION</b>
FIRST LEVEL BACKBONE	WHITE	MAIN HOUSE COUNT TERMINATION BLOCK LABEL
STATION CABLE	BLUE	HORIZONTAL FIELD IN ALL CLOSETS
EQUIPMENT CABLES	PURPLE	EQUIPMENT CABLE FIELD IN ALL CLOSETS

## TIA/EIA T-568B JACK TERMINATION AND TABLE OF LABEL COLOR CODES

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

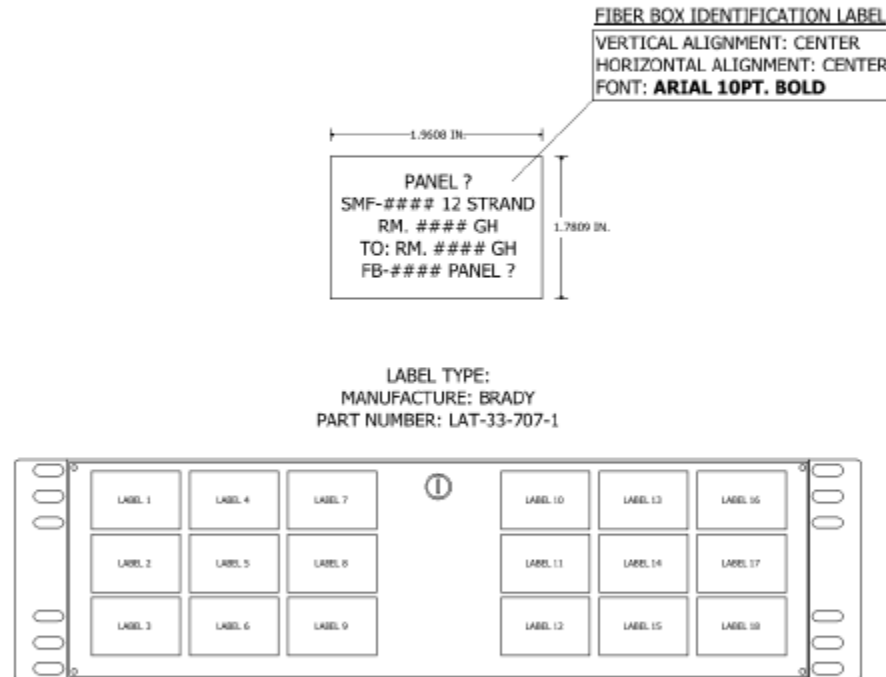
Fig D1-7 – Typical Fiber Box Identification Label Detail



TYPICAL FIBER BOX IDENTIFICATION LABEL

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

Fig D1-7 – Typical Optical Fiber Identification Label



## TYPICAL OPTICAL FIBER IDENTIFICATION LABEL

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

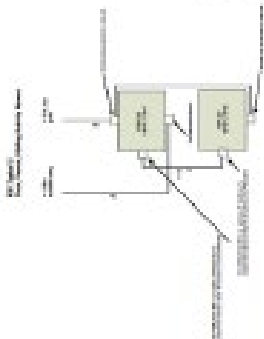
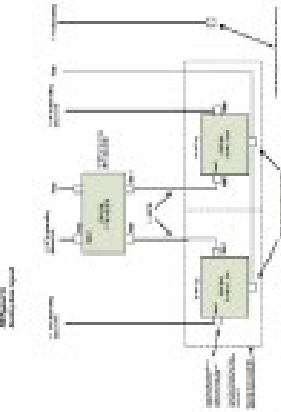
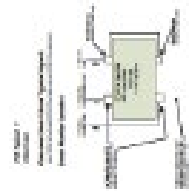
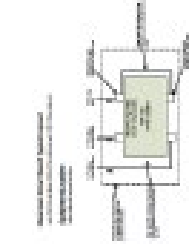
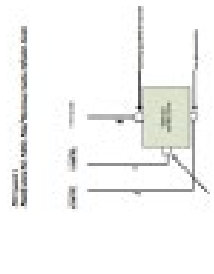
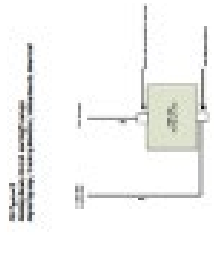
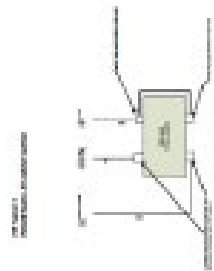
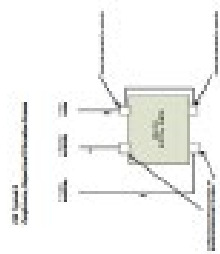
## A/V DESIGN

### 1. Design Requirements Overview

This system (product, software and installation) shall be procured outside of the contract documents. It shall be the role of the technology designer to illustrate the required rough-in, pathways and power needed to support the system. See the inserted images for a rough-in legend, call outs used and back box mounting heights.

<b>AV TECHNOLOGY SYMBOLS LEGEND</b>			
Call Out	Description	Rough in	Pathways
BT	10 button Crestron Controller	3gang box @ 48"	1- 1" to accesible ceiling in room 1- 1" to accesible ceiling in corridor
SP	Room Scheduling Panel	2gang box @ 48"	1- 1" to accesible ceiling in corridor
TS	Control System Touch Screen	NA	NA
RK	AV Rack/ Head End	8x8 J box	2- 1 1/4" to above ceiling
Lec	Lectern/ Podium	NA	NA
PROJ	Video Projector	NA	NA
VM	Video Monitor	refer to typical FSR detail	FSR Typical Type 1-7
CAM	Video Camera	NA	NA
FP	Floor Poke	Poke Thur 8AT	1- 1 1/4" to above ceiling in room
CT	Connect Trac	AV Duplex	Refer to -In Carpet wireway
TV	Cable Television	refer to typical FSR detail	FSR Typical 3
DS	Digital Signage	refer to typical FSR detail	FSR Typical 2
SB	Status board	refer to typical FSR detail	FSR Typical 2
FSRxx	FSR box	refer to typical FSR detail	FSR Typical Type 1-7
SPK-W	Speaker- wall	part of speaker assembly	1-1" to dasiy change from spk to spk to an accesible ceiling
SPK-C	Speaker- ceiling	part of speaker assembly	***only if hard lid 1-1" to dasiy change from spk to spk
MIC-W	Mic input- wall	Single gang @ 18"	1- 1" to accesible ceiling in room
MIC-C	Mic Input- ceiling	Single gang	***only if hard lid 1-1" to accesible ceiling
VC	Volume Control	Single gang @ 48"	1-1" to accesible ceiling
J Box	Junction Box	refer to call out notes	refer to call out notes
CLK-D	Digital Clock	refer to call out notes	refer to call out notes
CLK-A	Analog Clock	NA	NA
IC	Intercom	refere to call out notes	refer to call out notes

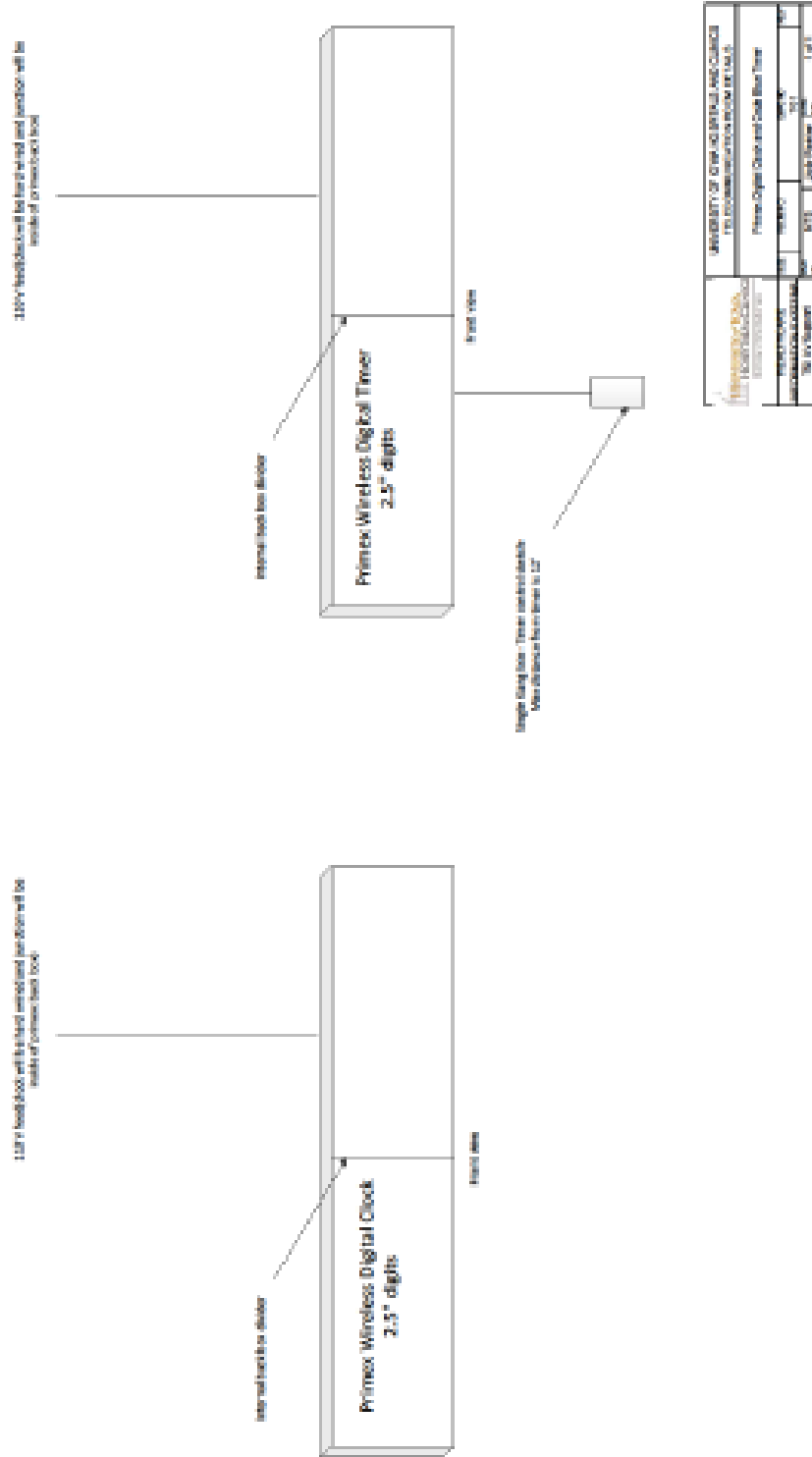
# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued



		PROJECT INFORMATION PROJECT NAME: _____ PROJECT NUMBER: _____ PROJECT START DATE: _____ PROJECT END DATE: _____	
PROJECT MANAGER: _____ PROJECT COORDINATOR: _____ PROJECT SUPPORT: _____	PROJECT STATUS: _____ PROJECT BUDGET: _____ PROJECT RISK: _____	PROJECT LOCATION: _____ PROJECT CONTACT: _____ PROJECT PHONE: _____	PROJECT EMAIL: _____ PROJECT WEBSITE: _____ PROJECT DOCUMENT: _____

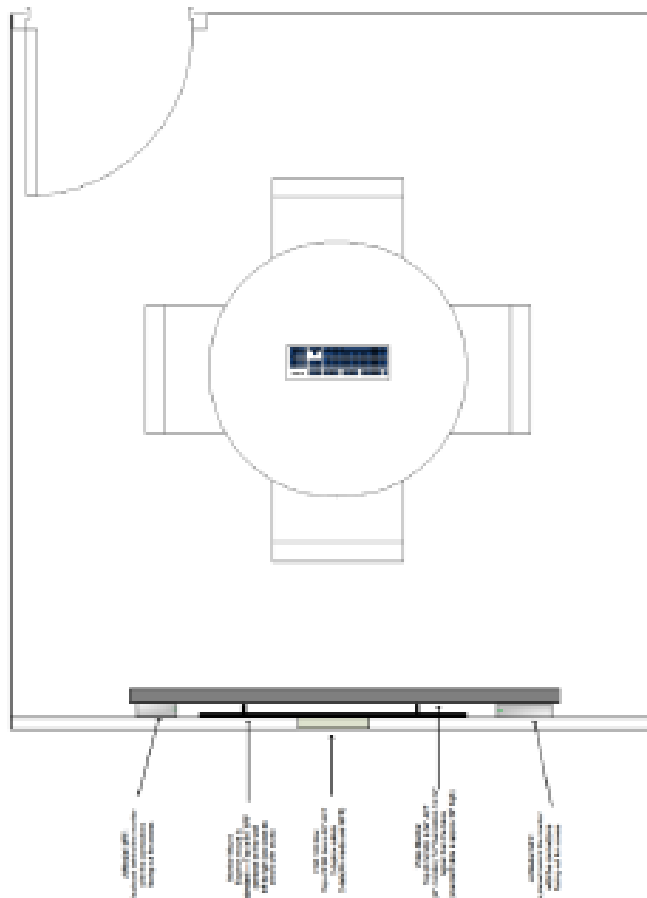
This document is the property of the University of Iowa Health Care Information Systems Department. It is to be used only for the project for which it was prepared. It is not to be distributed outside the project team. It is to be stored in a secure location. It is to be destroyed when the project is completed.

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued



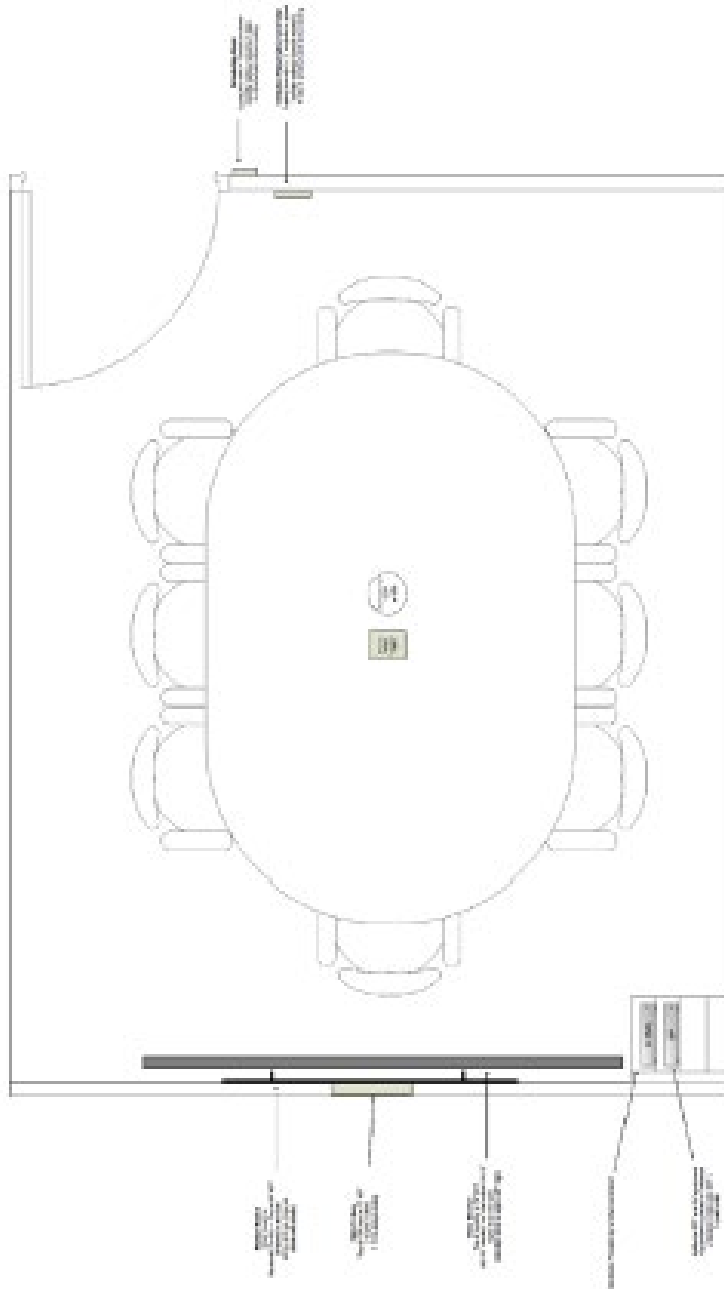
# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued

		PROJECT: LOCATION: DATE:	
PROJECT NO.: DRAWING NO.:	SHEET NO.: TOTAL SHEETS:	SCALE:	DATE:



This drawing is intended to provide a general overview of the proposed technology design. It is not intended to be a final design or construction document. All dimensions and specifications are subject to change without notice.

# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued



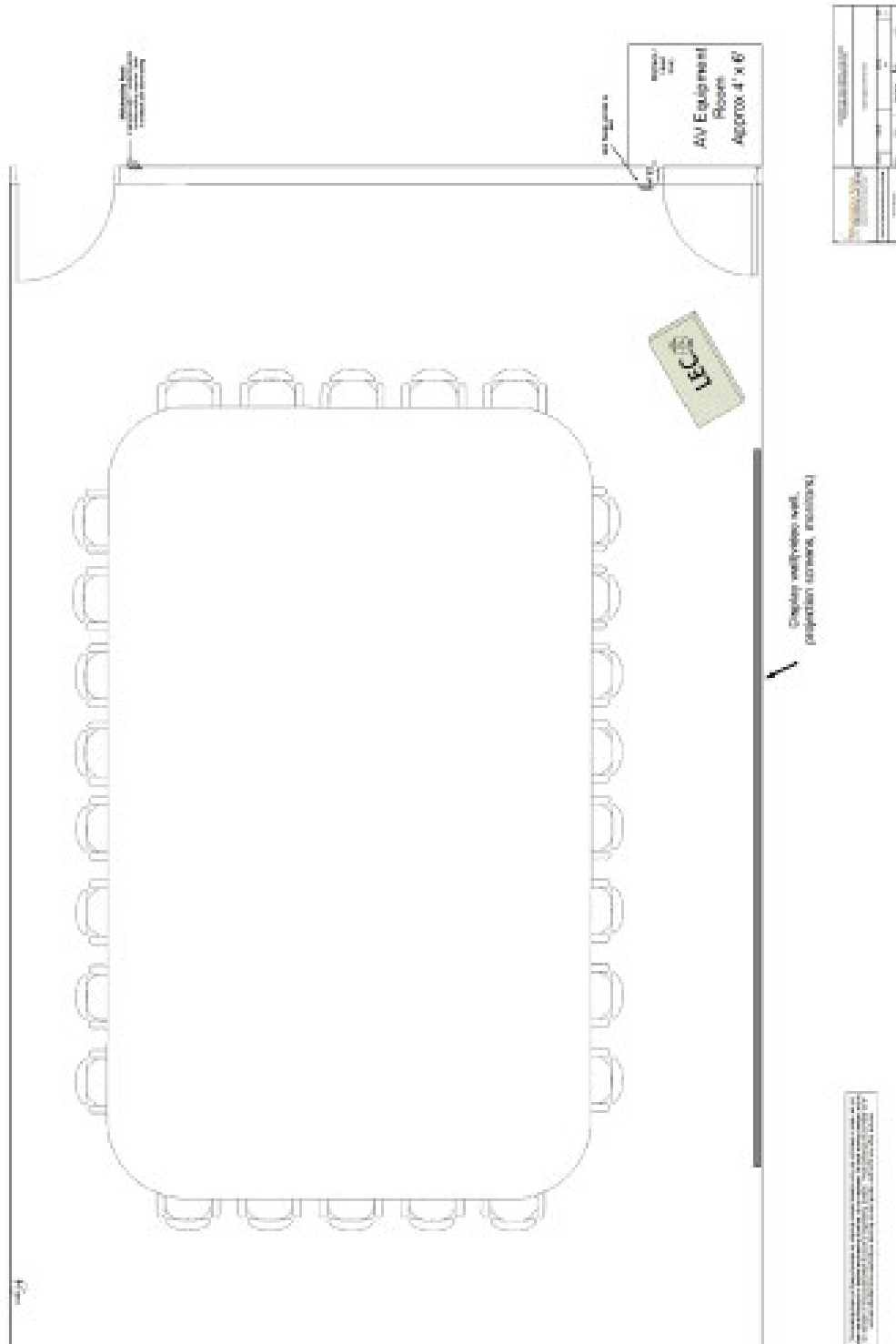
Room No.	Room Name	Room Type	Room Size	Room Status

Room No.	Room Name	Room Type	Room Size	Room Status





# UIHC HEALTH CARE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HCIS) TECHNOLOGY DESIGN GUIDELINES – Continued



# UIHC INTERIOR FINISH STANDARDS

Product	Description	Preferred Product
Carpet Type 1	Hybrid Resilient sheet, Heterogeneous, nylon & closed cell cushion construction, Ethos Backing	Tandus Powerbond
Carpet Type 2	Carpet Tile, solution dyed, stain resistant system, ASTM-E-648 Class 1	
Carpet Type 3	Broadloom Carpet, solution dyed, stain resistant system, ASTM-E-648 Class 1	
Carpet Type 4	Walk off Mat, nylon 6 textured tufted loop	Mats Inc-Trilogy Tile
Rubber Type 1	Rubber-Resilient sheet, Min 750 psi, COF > .9, 3 mm thick	Nora Rubber-Noraplan
Rubber Type 2	Rubber-Resilient sheet, Min 750 psi, COF > .9, 3 mm thick	Nora Rubber-Noramant-Grano, Satura
SV1	Heterogenous Commercial sheet 750 psi, COF > 0.6	Mannington
Terrazzo	Terrazzo Flooring	
Epoxy Flooring	Epoxy Flooring & Base, 1/4" thick, ASTM E-84 flame spread of 30	Dur-a-flex
Polished Concrete	Polished Concrete	
Floor Tile 1	Porcelain/Ceramic Tile, slip resistant	
Rubber Base 1	Rubber Base, Traditional, 4" H	
Rubber Base 2	Rubber Base, Traditional, 6" H	
Coved Base	Coved Base	
Paint Type 1	High Durability, low VOC paint, (100% acrylic latex, VOCs NTE 48 grams/liter)	
Paint Type 2	High durability, low VOC paint, (100% epoxy)	
Wall Tile 1	Porcelain/Ceramic Tile	
Wallcovering 1	Vinyl Wallcovering, Type II	
Wallcovering 2	Xorel, High performance interior textile	Carnegie-Xorel
Wall protection 1	Fiber Reinforced Laminate	
Wall protection 2	Wainscot, scratch and stain resistant rigid vinyl	
Wall protection 3	Traffic Patterns, durable wall protection with aesthetic appeal	Koroseal
Wall protection 4	Solid Surface	
Crash Rail	Crash Rail	
Handrail	Handrail	
Corner Guard	Stainless Steel Corner Guard, Koroseal, GS30	
Acoustical Ceiling 1	Fineline grid, ACT 2x2, Tegular	Armstrong-Healthzone Ultima
Acoustical Ceiling 2	Fineline grid, ACT 2x4, Tegular	Armstrong-Ultima
Acoustical Ceiling 3	Fineline grid, ACT 2x6, Beveled Tegular	Armstrong-Ultima
Acoustical Ceiling 4	2x2 Clean Room, Square Lay in	Armstrong-Healthzone Ultima
Gypsum Wallboard 2	Gypsum Wallboard Ceiling	

# UIHC INTERIOR FINISH STANDARDS - Continued

## PUBLIC SPACES

Room Type	Criteria	Floor	Base	Wall	Ceiling
Corridor-Public	High volume traffic, slip resistance, acoustical properties	Carpet Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 1 Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 3
Corridor-Inpatient	High volume traffic, slip resistance, acoustical properties	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 1 or 2, Handrail, Bumper Guard, Corner	Acoustical Ceiling 2
Dining Areas	High volume traffic, slip resistance, acoustical properties	Rubber Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2, Wallcovering 1 Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 2
Elevator Cabs	High volume traffic, acoustical properties	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 2
Elevator Lobby	High volume traffic, slip resistance, wet spills, acoustical properties	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 2 Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 2
Gift Shop	High volume traffic, slip resistance, wet spills	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 2
Library	High volume traffic, acoustical properties	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 2
Building Entrance	High volume traffic, wet spills, slip resistance	Floor Tile 1, Terrazzo	Coved Base	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 3
Lobby: Main/Reception Areas	High volume traffic, wet spills, slip resistance	Carpet Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 3
Locker Rooms	Medium volume traffic, slip resistance, wet spills	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Showers	Medium volume traffic, slip resistance, wet spills	Epoxy Flooring	Coved Base	Wall Tile Type 1, Paint Type 2	Gypsum Wallboard 2
Main Entrance: Vestibule	High volume traffic, acoustical properties, slip resistance	Carpet Type 4	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 1 or 2, Handrail, Bumper Guard, Corner	Acoustical Ceiling 2
Toilet Rooms: High Profile	High volume traffic, slip resistance, wet spills	Floor Tile Type 1	Coved Base	Wall Tile Type 1, Paint Type 2 Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Vending	High volume traffic, slip resistance, wet spills	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 2 Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1

# UIHC INTERIOR FINISH STANDARDS - Continued

## PRIVATE SPACES

Room Type	Criteria	Floor	Base	Wall	Ceiling
Intake/Blood draw	Medium Volume Traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemical staining				
Central Sterile: Decontamination	Lau Volume Traffic	Epoxy	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemical staining				
Central Sterile: Storage	Lau Volume Traffic	Epoxy	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemical staining				
Clean Supply Room- Inpatient	Lau Volume Traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemical staining				
Clean Supply Room	Lau Volume Traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemical staining				
E.D. Contamination	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
	chemical staining				
E.D. Trauma Room	Medium volume traffic, slip resistance, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Dressing Room	Medium volume traffic	Carpet Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Exam Room	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	acoustical properties				
	chemical staining				
Hydrotherapy	Lau volume traffic	Polished Concrete	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2	Gypsum Wallboard 2
	slip resistance				
Imaging-Fluoroscopy	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Imaging-General Radiology	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Imaging-Linear Accelerator	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Imaging-Mammography	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Imaging-MRI	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Imaging-Nuclear Medicine	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Imaging-CT scan	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Imaging-Ultrasound	Lau volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Laboratories	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemical staining				
Care Team Station	High volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	slip resistance				
Patient Room: General	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining, slip resistance, acoustical properties	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Patient Room: ICU	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining, slip resistance, acoustical properties	Rubber Type 1	Coved base	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1

# UIHC INTERIOR FINISH STANDARDS - Continued

## PRIVATE SPACES

Room Type	Criteria	Floor	Base	Wall	Ceiling
Patient Room: LDR	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining, slip resistance	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	acoustical properties				
Patient Room: Toilets	Medium volume traffic, wet/pill, slip resistance	Floor Tile Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall Tile Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Patient Shower Areas	Medium volume traffic, wet/pill, slip resistance	Epoxy Flooring	Coved Base	Wall Tile Type 1, Paint Type 2	Gypsum Wallboard 2
Pharmacy: Inpatient Compounding	Low volume traffic, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Coved base	Paint Type 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Pharmacy: Dispensing	Low volume traffic, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Pharmacy: Outpatient (patient areas)	Low volume traffic, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 1a 2, Handrail, Bumper Guard, Corner	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Physical/Occupational Therapy	High volume traffic, slip resistance	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Post Partum Rooms	Medium volume traffic, slip resistance	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Pre-Op	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2, Wall Protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Procedure Room: Angio	Low volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall Protection 1a 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Procedure Room: Cath Lab	Low volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 1a 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Procedure Room: Endoscopy	Low volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 1a 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Procedure Room: E.P.	Low volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 1a 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Procedure Room: General	Medium volume traffic, slip resistance, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Coved base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 1a 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Recovery: Imaging/Procedure	Low volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 1a 2	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Recovery: Isolation	Low volume traffic, acoustical properties	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 1a 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Recovery: PACU	Low volume traffic, acoustical properties	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 1a 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Recovery: Stage 2	Medium volume traffic, slip resistance	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 1a 2, Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 1
On-Call Room	Low volume traffic	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Soiled Holding Room	Low volume traffic, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall Protection 2 Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4
Stress Testing	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Surgery: C Section	Medium volume traffic, wet/pill, slip resistance, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 4 Corner Guard	Acoustical Ceiling 4

# UIHC INTERIOR FINISH STANDARDS - Continued

## PRIVATE SPACES

Room Type	Criteria	Floor	Base	Wall	Ceiling
Surgery: Operating Room	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 4	Acoustical Ceiling 4
	wetpillr, slip resistance			Corner Guardr	Gypsum Wallboard
	chemicalstaining				
Scrub Alcove	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 4	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	wetpillr			Corner Guardr	
Surgery Sterilizing Room	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 4
	chemicalstaining			Corner Guardr	
Treatment: Fetal Non-Stress Test	Low volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guardr	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Treatment: General	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guardr	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemicalstaining				
Treatment: Holding/Observation	Low volume traffic,	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guardr	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemicalstaining				
Treatment: Infusion	Medium volume traffic,	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guardr	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemicalstaining				
Conference Rooms & Training Rooms	Medium volume traffic,	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	dimmbale lighting				
	acoustical properties				
Corridor: Inpatient	High volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 1ar	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	acoustical properties			2, 3, Handrail, Bumper Guard,	
	slip resistance			Corner Guardr	
Department: Waiting Areas	Medium volume traffic, slip	Carpet Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guardr	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	resistance, wetpillr				
Staff Locker Rooms	Medium volume traffic, slip	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	resistance, wetpillr				
Locker Room Showers	Medium volume traffic, slip	Epoxy Flooring	Coved Base	Wall Tile Type 1, Paint Type 2	Gypsum Wallboard
	resistance, wetpillr				
Family Showers	Medium volume traffic, slip	Epoxy Flooring	Coved Base	Wall Tile Type 1, Paint Type 2	Gypsum Wallboard
	resistance, wetpillr				
Office: Administrative	Low volume traffic	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Offices: General Staff	Low volume traffic	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Offices: Open Office Area	Low volume traffic	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Office: Physician	Low volume traffic	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Clinical Staff Lounge: Inpatient Report Room	Low volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Non Clinical Staff Lounge	Low volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Toilet Rooms: Staff	Medium volume traffic, slip	Rubber Type 1	Coved Base	Wall Tile Type 1, Paint Type 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	resistance, wetpillr				
Clinical Workroom, mail, copy, ect	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemicalstaining, acoustical			Corner Guardr	
	properties, wetpillr				

# UIHC INTERIOR FINISH STANDARDS - Continued

## PRIVATE SPACES

Room Type	Criteria	Floor	Base	Wall	Ceiling
Non Clinical Workroom	Medium volume traffic	Carpet 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemical staining, acoustical properties, wetpillr			Corner Guards	
Recycle holding-Clinical	Medium volume traffic, slip resistance, wetpillr	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 4
				Corner guards	
Recycle holding-Non clinical	Medium volume traffic	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 4
	wetpillr			Corner guards	
Family Lounge	Medium volume traffic, acoustical properties, wetpillr	Rubber Type 1, Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Family Lounge Kitchenette	Medium volume traffic, acoustical properties, wetpillr	Rubber Type 1, Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Consult Rooms	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Medication Prep Room	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Housekeeping	Low volume traffic, wetpillr, chemical staining, slip resistance	Rubber Type 1, Concrete	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
				Corner Guards	
General Storage	Low volume traffic, wetpillr, chemical staining, slip resistance	Rubber Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2, Wall protection 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
				Corner Guards	
Dialysis	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining	Rubber Type 1	Cove'd Base	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1



## UIHC INTERIOR FINISH STANDARDS OFF-SITE

Product	Description	Preferred Product
Carpet Type 1	Hybrid Resilient sheet, Heterogeneous, nylon & closed cell cushion construction, Ethos Backing	Tandus-Powerbond
Carpet Type 2	Carpet Tile, solution dyed, stain resistant system, ASTM-E-648 Class 1	Mannington-Entwined
Carpet Type 3	Broadloom Carpet, solution dyed, stain resistant system, ASTM-E648 Class 1	
Carpet Type 4	Walk off Mat, nylon 6 textured tufted loop	Mats Inc-Trilogy Tile
Rubber Type 1	Rubber-Resilient sheet, Min 750 psi, COF > .9, 3 mm thick	Nora Rubber-Noraplan
Rubber Type 2	Rubber-Resilient sheet, Min 750 psi, COF > .9, 3 mm thick	Nora Rubber-Noramant, Grano, Satura
Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Heterogenous Commercial sheet 750 psi, COF > 0.6	Mannington-Biospec
VCT Type 1	Vinyl Composition Tile	Mannington-Biobased Tile
Terrazzo	Terrazzo Flooring	
Epoxy Flooring	Epoxy Flooring & Base, 1/4" thick, ASTM E-84 flame spread of 30	Dur-a-flex
Polished Concrete	Polished Concrete	
Floor Tile 1	Porcelain/Ceramic Tile, slip resistant	
Rubber Base 1	Rubber Base, Traditional, 4" H	
Rubber Base 2	Rubber Base, Traditional, 6" H	
Coved Base	Coved Base	
Paint Type 1	High Durability, low VOC paint, (100% acrylic latex, VOCs NTE 48 grams/liter)	
Paint Type 2	High durability, low VOC paint, (100% epoxy)	
Wall Tile 1	Porcelain/Ceramic Tile	
Wallcovering 1	Vinyl Wallcovering, Type II	
Wallcovering 2	Xorel, High performance interior textile	Carnegie-Xorel
Wall protection 1	Fiber Reinforced Laminate	
Wall protection 2	Wainscot, scratch and stain resistant rigid vinyl	
Wall protection 3	Traffic Patterns, durable wall protection with aesthetic appeal	Koroseal-Traffic Patterns
Wall protection 4	Solid Surface	
Bumper guard	Bumper Guard	
Handrail	Handrail	
Corner Guard	Stainless Steel Corner Guard, Koroseal, GS30	
Acoustical Ceiling 1	Finline grid, ACT 2x2, Tegular	Armstrong-Healthzone Ultima
Acoustical Ceiling 2	Finline grid, ACT 2x4, Tegular	Armstrong-Ultima
Acoustical Ceiling 3	Finline grid, ACT 2x6, Beveled Tegular	Armstrong-Ultima
Acoustical Ceiling 4	2x2 Clean Room, Square Lay in	Armstrong-Healthzone Ultima
Gypsum Wallboard	Gypsum Wallboard Ceiling	

## UIHC INTERIOR FINISH STANDARDS OFF-SITE - Continued

Room Type-Off-Site	Criteria	Floor	Base	Wall	Ceiling
Corridor	High volume traffic, slip resistance, acoustical properties	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Lobby:	High volume traffic, slip resistance, acoustical properties	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Toilet Rooms	High volume traffic, slip resistance, acoustical properties	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Intake/Blood draw	Medium volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	chemical staining				
Exam Room	Medium volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	acoustical properties				
	chemical staining				
Imaging: General Radiology	Low volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Imaging: Ultrasound	Low volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Care Team Station	High volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	slip resistance				
Pharmacy: Dispensing	Low volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 4
	chemical staining				
Soiled Holding Room	Low volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 4
	chemical staining				
Treatment: General	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Corridor: Patient	High volume traffic	Carpet Type 2	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Wall Protection 2, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	acoustical properties				
	slip resistance				
Waiting Areas	Medium volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Vinyl Wallcovering 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	slip resistance, wet spills	Carpet Type 2		Corner Guards	
Secondary/Reception	Medium volume traffic	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Vinyl Wallcovering 1	Acoustical Ceiling 1
	slip resistance, wet spills	Carpet Type 2		Corner Guards	
Toilet Rooms: Staff	Medium volume traffic, slip resistance, wet spills	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 2	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Medication Prep Room	Low volume traffic, wet spills, slip resistance	Sheet Vinyl Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 1
Housekeeping	Low volume traffic, wet spills, chemical staining, slip resistance	VCT Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 4
		Polished Concrete			
General Storage	Medium volume traffic, chemical staining	VCT Type 1	Rubber Base 1	Paint Type 1, Corner Guards	Acoustical Ceiling 4
		Polished Concrete			

# UIHC MEDICAL AIR – RESERVED CYLINDER ROOM LAYOUT DETAILS

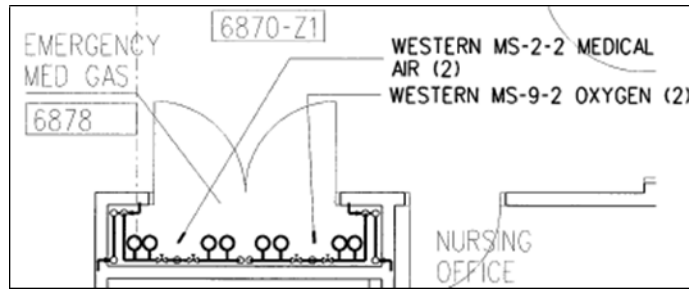


Figure 1: Typical drawing of reserve cylinder room.



Figure 2: Existing reserve cylinder room at UIHC



Figure 3: Existing reserve cylinder room at UIHC

# UIHC MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING (SBS) SPECIFICATION SECTION AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

## SECTION 07 01 50 MODIFIED BITUMEN MEMBRANE ROOFING (SBS)

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Modified Bitumen Sheet Roofing (SBS).
- B. Membrane Flashings.
- C. Other accessories as required.
- D. Membrane Manufacturer's Warranty.

#### 1.02 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM D 41 Specification for Asphalt Primer Used In Roofing and Waterproofing
- B. ASTM D 312 Specification for Asphalt Used in Roofing.
- C. ASTM D 451 Method for Sieve Analysis of Granular Material Surfacing for Asphalt Roofing Products.
- D. ASTM D 4586 Specification for Non-Asbestos Asphalt Roof Cement.
- E. ASTM D 4601 Specification for Asphalt Impregnated and Coated Glass Felt Base Sheet.
- F. ASTM D6162 Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Modified Bituminous Sheet Material.
- G. AASTM D6163 Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Modified Bituminous Sheet Material.
- H. ASTM D 5147-91 Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Modified Bituminous Sheet Material.
- I. ANSI/UL 790 Tests for Fire Resistance of Roof Covering Materials.
- J. CGSB 37-GP-56M Standard for: Membrane, Modified, Bituminous, Prefabricated, and Reinforced for Roofing.
- K. FM 1-49 Factory Mutual Loss Prevention Data-Perimeter Flashing
- L. NRCA NRCA Roofing and Waterproofing Manual.
- M. NRCA Bulletin #2-91, Equiviscous Temperature (EVT)
- N. FM 1-28 Factory Mutual Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-28
- O. FM 1-29 Factory Mutual Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-29

#### 1.03 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. UL or ASTM Class "A" Rating  
It is the intent of this specification to provide a roof system with a UL or ASTM Class "A" Rating and complete system approval for an FM I-90 wind uplift rating. The descriptions given below are general descriptions.

SBS (Styrene-Butadiene-Styrene) modified bitumen sheet roofing reinforced with a fiberglass mat meeting the requirements of Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB) Standard 37-GP-56M and Underwriters Laboratories or ASTM Class A Fire Resistance Rating for the installed slope. Surface membrane shall have factory applied mineral granules. Sheet materials shall be applied with a roofing torch.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of Section 01330 - Submittals.

# UIHC PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM (SPECIFICATION 14 92 00 - DRAFT)

## PART 1 – GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
1. Extension of existing Swisslog CTS 630 Computerized Pneumatic Tube System (Computer controlled, single tube system with six-inch round carriers) with a new branch (zone) to the [station location and type here], the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics.
  2. Pneumatic tube station (equipment number 14 92 00) in the following locations:
    - a. [Insert location(s) here]

### 1.2 APPROVAL

- A. Submit three copies of the manufacturer's proposed system extension layout and functioning description by 2 weeks prior to bid date for approval by the Hospital's representative, Mr. Merle Hagie, prior to submitting pneumatic tube extension quotation to the Bidders.

### 1.3 SYSTEM RESPONSIBILITY AND TESTING

- A. System responsibility as follows:
1. It is intended that the existing pneumatic tube system shall be extended with a new branch / zone to the [insert location here] by SWISSLOG HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS (800-821-3483; ext. 206) or Owner approved equal.
  2. Contractor will be responsible for all coordination necessary for SWISSLOG HEALTHCARE SOLUTIONS to provide the computer programming for additions to the existing system.
- B. The existing pneumatic tube system shall be maintained in full operation. All required switchgear down-time for the existing system shall be scheduled with the Hospital for being done after normal working hours at no additional cost to the Owner.
- C. All wall penetrations for pneumatic tube system will be responsibility of this Section. Fire walls shall have required rating firestopping packed in penetrations and all exposed surfaces properly sealed and finished.
- D. The complete extended system including the portion currently installed, shall be tested by the manufacturer's installer for seven consecutive days in continuous operation with not more than one failure per 1,000 transactions prior to Owner acceptance. This shall include all failures or defects of all kind except those due to user error and system misuse. Non-compliance with these specifications and system malfunctions shall be corrected per manufacturer's instructions to operate per these specifications and manufacturer's printed product information.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings shall indicate routing of tubing; space required for tubing, transfer units, storage units, stations and other pertinent components; location, capacity, horsepower and space requirements of blowers, descriptions and space requirements of central control center; detailed drawings of accessory components of system; diagrams of completed wire system; and epidemiological controls per Section 01515.

## PART 2 – MATERIALS

# UIHC PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM (SPECIFICATION 14 92 00) - Continued

## 2.1 PERFORMANCE AND QUALITY

- A. System shall be standard product of domestic manufacturer.
- B. System shall be computer-controlled pressure-vacuum pneumatic tube network of nominal 6" size, designed for transport of documents, x-rays, I.V. containers, laboratory samples, pharmaceuticals, and small supplies. System shall be fully automatic requiring no intermediate handling of carriers once inserted and receiving address accepted by system.
- C. Carrier transactions shall take shortest route to destination avoiding superfluous travel. Carrier shall not be required to travel to central location for destination routing.
- D. Carriers shall be dispatched from system by vacuum and pressure delivered. System shall present tubing dimensioned equipment to carrier through all travel areas within air stream - from dispatch to delivery. Expanded bends, Y-branches are not permitted. Impact operated devices are not desirable.
- E. System characteristics shall ensure carrier is handled in gentle, controlled manner so sensitive materials and laboratory samples can be transported without damage.
- F. System shall be computer controlled and supervised. A master interface panel shall be provided to permit convenient communications with system for maintenance and management.
- G. Transfer from one operational section of system to another shall be through above-ceiling mounted transfer units in minimal time periods.
- H. System shall be based on eleven thousand carrier transactions per 24 hour day with peak system performance of 1,650 carrier transactions per hour for two hours each twenty-four hour day when future expansion is completed. System Supplier shall take into account selective station slowdown if capability is available. Selective station slowdown transactions will represent approximately twenty percent of total daily transactions. Transaction capacity and system configuration upon completion of ultimate expansion will be determined as specified in paragraph 1.2 A.

## 2.2 SYSTEM CONTROL

- A. System control shall be by mini-computer system controlling and supervising transactions from dispatch addressing to delivery at receiving station with provision of fault location, maintenance diagnosis and data output for management control. System control shall include the following:
  - 1. Supervise and control all sending and receiving transactions and provide selective monitoring, on demand, of each dispatch through entire transaction route.
  - 2. Provide fault alarm in event of malfunction and visually display fault location and nature of fault.
  - 3. Standard commercial Mini-computer, magnetic core memory, software programmable or compatible with existing system computer.
  - 4. Computer-operated Interface Panel which provides the following inter-action capability:
    - a. Display module to verify address of each system device and confirm nature and location of system faults.
    - b. Keyboard for addressing and exercising all devices within system. Supplier shall provide description of keyboard with bid submittal.
    - c. Monitoring of each dispatch through entire transaction route and memory function to re-trace route in event of delivery failure.
    - d. Carrier dispatch backlog indicator on master control.

## UIHC PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM (SPECIFICATION 14 92 00) - Continued

- e. System transaction counter and resettable individual branch counter.
  - g. Plug-in circuit boards.
  - h. CRT add-on capabilities.
  - i. System voltage level display on Master Control.
  - j. Blower mode indicator.
  - k. Disabling key switch for keyboard operation (off-operate-exercise) on Master Control.
- 5. Operational or process programs shall control and supervise transactions and operations of all system devices. No sending transactions will be permitted unless transaction route and receive station check clear. Carrier shall return to sending station if unable to transact route to addressed station.
  - 6. Supplier shall describe in detail, the intra-system communications with submittal.
  - 7. Expansion of system computer shall require minimum or no hardware addition or modification. If modification is required, Supplier shall delineate.
  - 8. Printed circuit boards within system shall be standardized to minimize inventory needs. Supplier shall describe fault locating diagnostic procedure with submittal.
  - 9. Station and diverter control logic shall incorporate semi-conductors to minimize power consumption and reduce noise.

### 2.3 STATIONS

- A. Stations shall be designed for up send only. Operating mechanisms shall be fully accessible for servicing from front.
- B. Station fronts shall be free of sharp edges and corners and fabricated from materials not easily abraded through extended use and cleaning.
- C. Stations shall be completely insertable or removable as a unit into recessed frame. Station control boards shall have the following features:
  - 1. Lighted display to validate selected address and clear route before executing of send instruction by operator.
  - 2. Indicator light for carrier arrival, full sender, station on, carrier enroute and flashing light and audible signal for full receiver.
- D. Stations shall include optional RFID reader.
- E. Supplier shall specify and describe all modifications and alterations to station controls to accommodate system expansion. Stations shall have plug-in terminations for power and communications cabling.
- F. Stations shall have printed circuit board design.
- G. Positioning or carrier present sensors shall be described with submittal.
- H. Stations shall be capable of holding one carrier in send magazine, addressed and ready for dispatch under computer supervision without further operator intervention.
- I. Supplier shall describe power supply and distribution into system.
- J. Stations shall be capable of accepting system expansion with minimal modifications and alteration of installed controls and equipment. Modification and alteration shall be described.
- K. Touch pad style station sign-off shall be provided.
- L. Optional colors for finish shall be provided.
- M. Automatic empty carrier return shall be provided.

### 2.4 DIVERTERS

- A. Supplier shall describe in detail complete operation and operating characteristics of diverters with submittal.

## UIHC PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM (SPECIFICATION 14 92 00) - Continued

- B. Supplier shall submit diverter specifications, which include dimensions, weight, maintenance program, whether unit can be in-house repaired (assuming worst likely problem), and any other pertinent data with submittal.
- C. Diverter controls shall be incorporated in single printed circuit board with provisions for present and future power and signal terminations.
- D. Diverter shall utilize a chain drive mechanism if possible rather than cable drive mechanism.

### 2.5 CARRIERS

- A. Six Eco-Seal carriers shall be furnished for each station. Eco-Seal carrier inserts shall be provided as follows and in quantities determined by the Owner:
  - 1. Container for transporting filled vacutainers. Construction shall be described. Insert shall accommodate supplier specified number of vacutainers.
  - 2. Universal type for transporting miscellaneous medications and fragile items. Construction shall be described by Supplier, split, and readily installed and removed from carrier. Inserts shall have capacity to accommodate minimum load of 500 milliliter I.V. container.
  - 3. I.V. type for transporting one thousand milliliter plastic I.V. containers. Construction shall be described by Supplier, split and readily installed and removed from carrier.
  - 4. X-Ray type for transporting fourteen inch by seventeen inch films without folds and damage. Inserts shall be padded on both sides to prevent scratching of films. Describe with submittal.
  - 5. Carrier volume shall be minimum 230 cubic inches.
- B. Carriers shall have the following characteristics:
  - 1. Clear construction, Eco-Seal type
  - 2. Not acceptable in system unless positively closed.
  - 3. Bi-directional.
  - 4. Cannot open in transit.
  - 5. Riding rings which are easily replaceable in house.
  - 6. Durable construction.
  - 7. Contain RFID chips.

### 2.6 INTER-BRANCH TRANSFER

- A. Carriers shall be transferred between branches through interaction of diverters and exhausters under computer control and supervision.
- B. Describe inter-branch transfer equipment space requirements.
- C. Installation frames shall be provided for inter-branch diverters to avoid installation of operating equipment during construction phases.
- D. Inter-branch transfer system shall have ability to transfer more than one carrier among branches simultaneously. As additional branches are added to the system, capability of simultaneous transfer of multiple carriers between branches shall increase.

### 2.7 LINE MATERIAL

- A. Tubing shall be minimum sixteen gage electrical welded steel, galvanized and specifically fabricated for pneumatic tube applications. Bends shall be same material formed on center line radius of minimum 48".



## UIHC PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM (SPECIFICATION 14 92 00) - Continued

- B. Hangers and supports shall be spaced on no more than 10'-0" centers and within 1 foot of offsets (joints). Ceiling hung type shall be from concrete decks only. Bends and straight runs and rise shall be hung or supported to minimize noise and deflection in system from normal carrier passing.
- C. Tube ends shall be joined by either drive sleeves or a bolted coupling. Bolted sleeves shall be used at joint to major components.
- D. All tubing runs through areas determined to be noise sensitive shall be insulated with sound insulating glass fiber at least 1½" one-pound density type with Aluminum foil backing.

### 2.8 POWER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

- A. Power, control wiring and conduit required shall be provided by pneumatic tube manufacturer, except primary power source for main control and blowers only.
- B. Power and control wiring shall be installed in steel conduit.
  - 1. 1" conduit for 50 conductor com cable,
  - 2. ¾" conduit for power cable 1 red, 1 black, 10-gauge cable,
  - 3. ¾" conduit for critical care system (4 twisted pair).
- C. System power shall be turned on and off and distributed and monitored by master control unit.
- D. System design shall facilitate connection of emergency power at minimum number of locations to provide continuous operation of entire system on emergency power. System supplier shall list connections to emergency power and describe in detail.

### 2.9 BLOWER PACKAGE

- A. One exhauster package shall be installed for each branch. It shall provide motivating force to transport carrier within transmission tubing.
  - 1. Package shall be capable of delivering either vacuum or pressured air to transmission tubing. It shall be automatically controlled from Master Control.
  - 2. Exhauster unit shall be complete with air sensing devices and valves for controlling air flow and solid-state control logic for interfacing with Master Control Unit.
  - 3. Unit shall have sufficient capability (minimum 550 cfm) to move loaded carrier minimum twenty and maximum twenty-five per second through designed length of system except when selective slowdown is in operation. Deviation of supplier's system from this shall be described; and qualitative and quantitative information shall be given to substantiate deviation with submittal.
  - 4. Exhauster shall automatically shut down during periods of low activity and shall re-start automatically when sending instruction is executed at station.
- B. The blower noise shall not exceed 85 decibels.
- C. Blower shall be 10 horsepower Swisslog provided regenerative blower.
- D. Submit a complete and detailed description of blower package.

### 2.10 TRAINING

- A. Maintenance and operating personnel shall be instructed in-house on use, maintenance and operation of system during final seven days of installation.

# UIHC PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM (SPECIFICATION 14 92 00) - Continued

## 2.11 INSTRUCTION MANUALS

- A. Upon completion of installation of system, Contractor shall furnish three copies of Instruction Manual and Maintenance Manual including the following:
  1. Complete operating, trouble-shooting and preventive maintenance routines.
  2. Detailed spare parts list.
  3. Electrical schematics.
  4. Mechanical riser diagram and electrical wiring diagram.
  5. The computer program documentation.

## 2.12 ADDITIONAL FEATURES

- A. Features shall be designed to permit incorporation into system with minimum alteration or modification to existing equipment or controls.
  1. Each station shall accept two or more carriers, addressed and available for automatic dispatch under computer control without further operation intervention.
  2. System control shall be equipped for CRT Terminal which is complete with system programs that provide maintenance diagnostic routines and management reports for systems maintenance and management purposes.
  3. System controls shall incorporate carrier speed control capability that upon command from sending station, automatically transports selective carriers through entire transit route at pre-determined (12'-0" to 15'-0" per second) reduced rate of speed. Balance of system shall continue to operate at normal speed. Selected transit route shall return to normal speed upon completion of reduced velocity transaction. Pneumatic tube system shall be pre-set to designated transit routes to meet specific requirements of the Owner. This feature will include in selective speed control network those stations designated by the Owner.
  4. Optical sensors for computer and diverters.
  5. Single touch addressing for high use stations.
  6. L.E.D.'s on printed circuit boards.

## PART 3 – EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation of system shall be in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Station operating mechanism shall not be installed until system is ready for check-out to insure latest equipment models. Should improvements have been made on system components bid on, the Owner shall negotiate price differentials, if any, upon submission by manufacturer of complete description of improvements.
- C. Provide protection for system components against damage.
- D. Position diverters in ceiling spaces or shaft areas. Divertors shall be positioned so that at least 6" of clear space is above divertor components; at least 24" of clear un-obstructed space is available on the side of the divertor (full length) with the electrical panel; at least 6" of clear space is available in front of the divertor motor assembly; and at least 6" of clear space is available under the divertor motor assembly. In addition - un-obstructed access space in ceiling is required for maintenance access from below the ceiling to work on the divertor components.
- E. After award of contract and prior to commencement of field work, manufacturer shall submit to the Owner a complete traffic flow analysis.

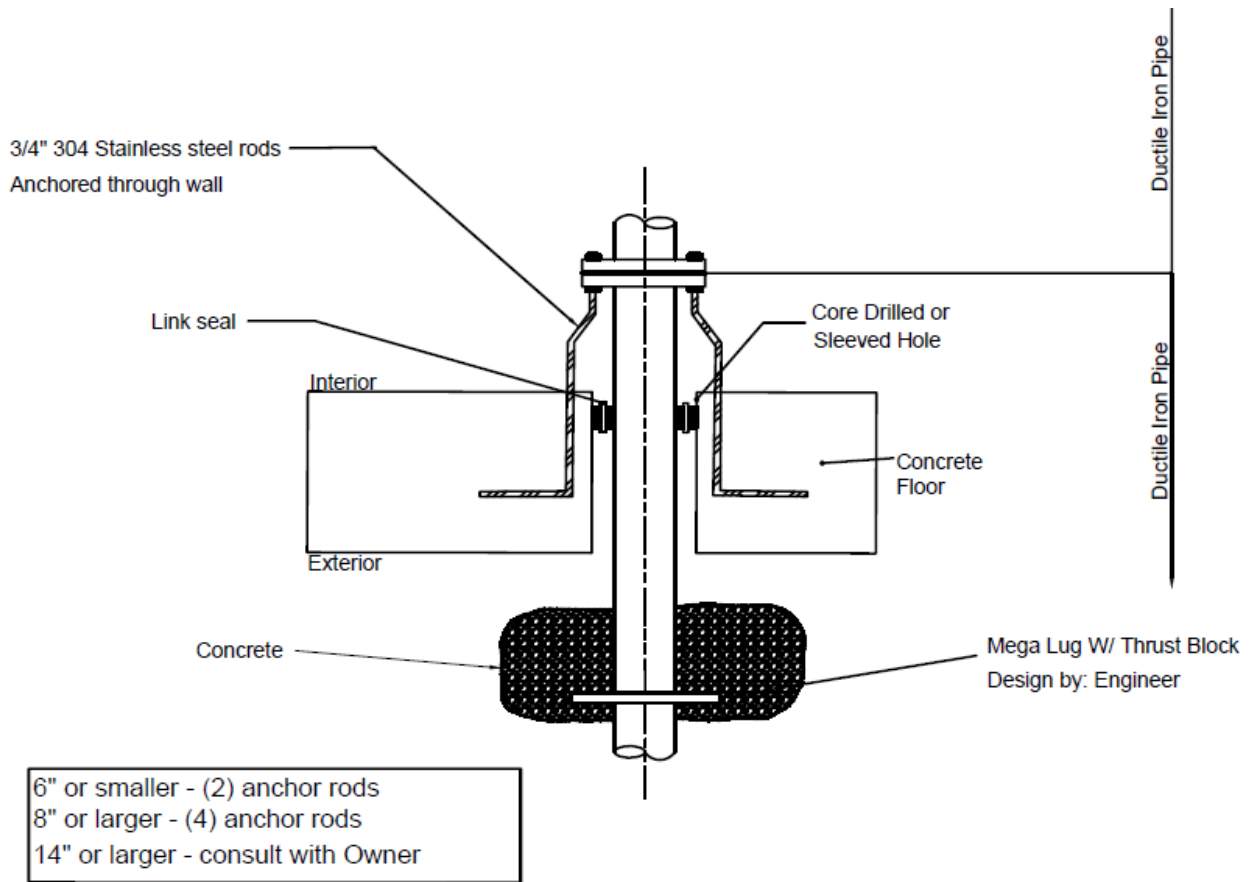
## UIHC PNEUMATIC TUBE SYSTEM (SPECIFICATION 14 92 00) - Continued

- F. Installation of the pneumatic tube system shall be coordinated with other utilities installed above the ceilings. This section shall assist the Contractor in the preparation of the coordination drawings by providing the Contractor with drawings and equipment cuts of the pneumatic tube system.

### 3.2 GUARANTEE

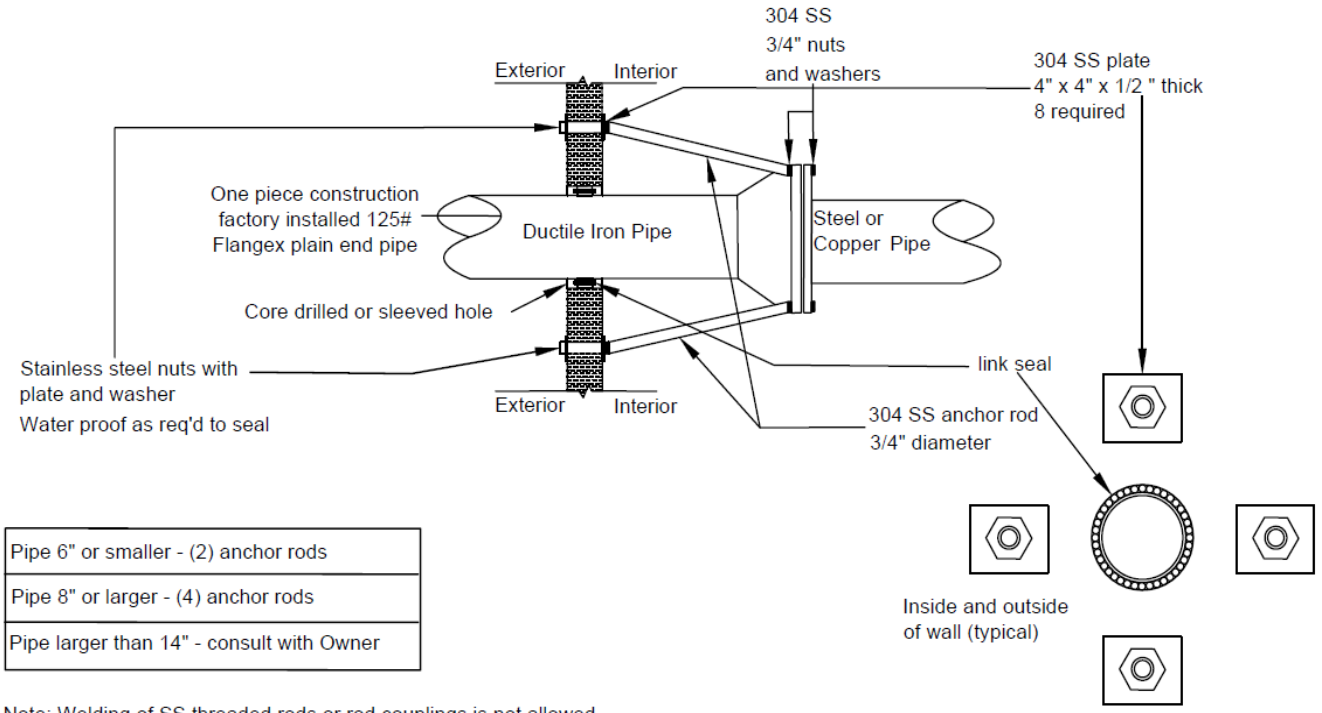
- A. Pneumatic tube manufacturer shall guarantee in writing that at no charge during the twelve months after the Owner acceptance, manufacturer shall repair or replace system components causing system malfunction not due to ordinary wear and tear.
- B. A twelve-month preventive maintenance service agreement shall be available on a year to year contract basis. Supplier shall describe standard maintenance service agreement in submittal.
- C. Service personnel for entire system and components, except computer, shall be full time employees of manufacturer, specifically trained for both routine and emergency servicing. Service response time shall be sufficient to insure reasonable system availability and reliability.
- D. Service personnel for computer shall be employed by system manufacturer, specifically trained in maintenance, repair and programming of computer hardware and software, on emergency and routine basis. Service response time shall be sufficient to insure reasonable system availability and reliability.

# UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED, DOMESTIC, AND FIRE PROTECTION WATER FLOOR PENETRATION & ANCHOR DETAIL



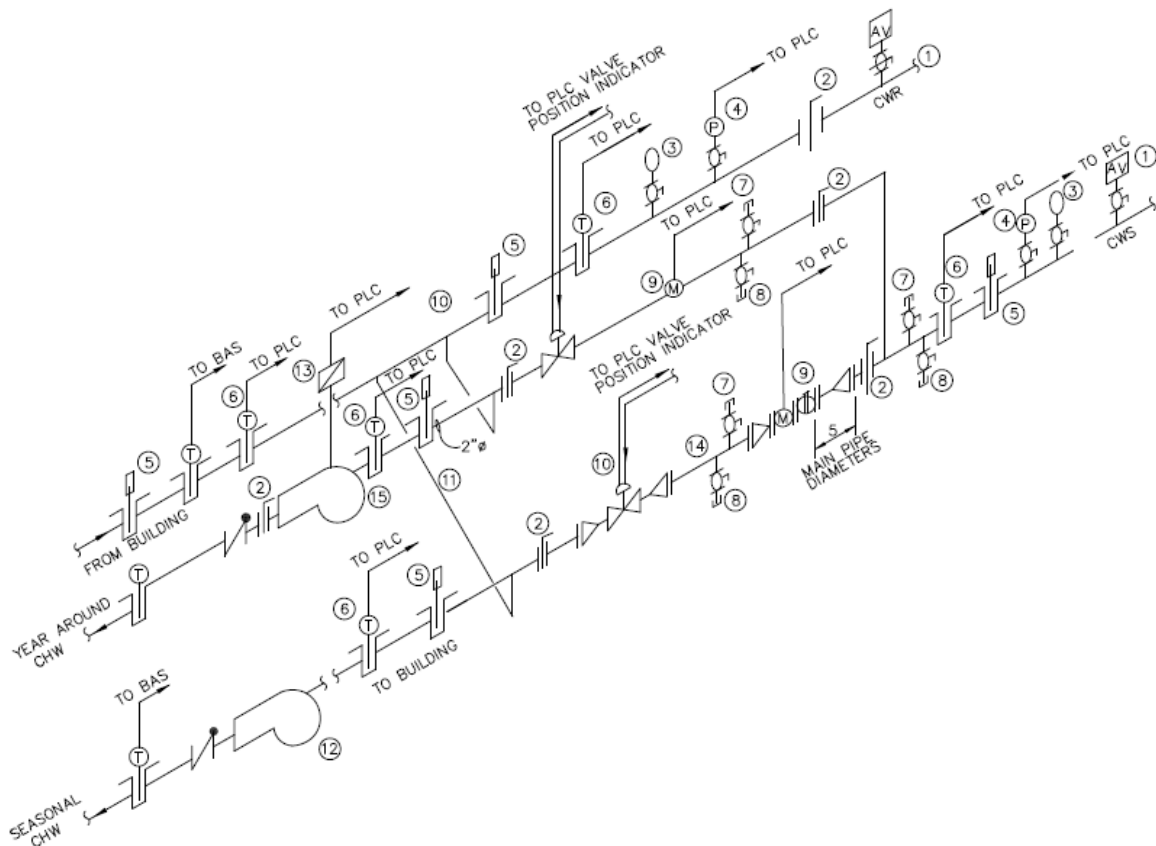
Note: Welding of SS threaded rods or rod couplings is not allowed

# UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED, DOMESTIC, AND FIRE PROTECTION WATER WALL PENETRATION DETAIL



Note: Welding of SS threaded rods or rod couplings is not allowed

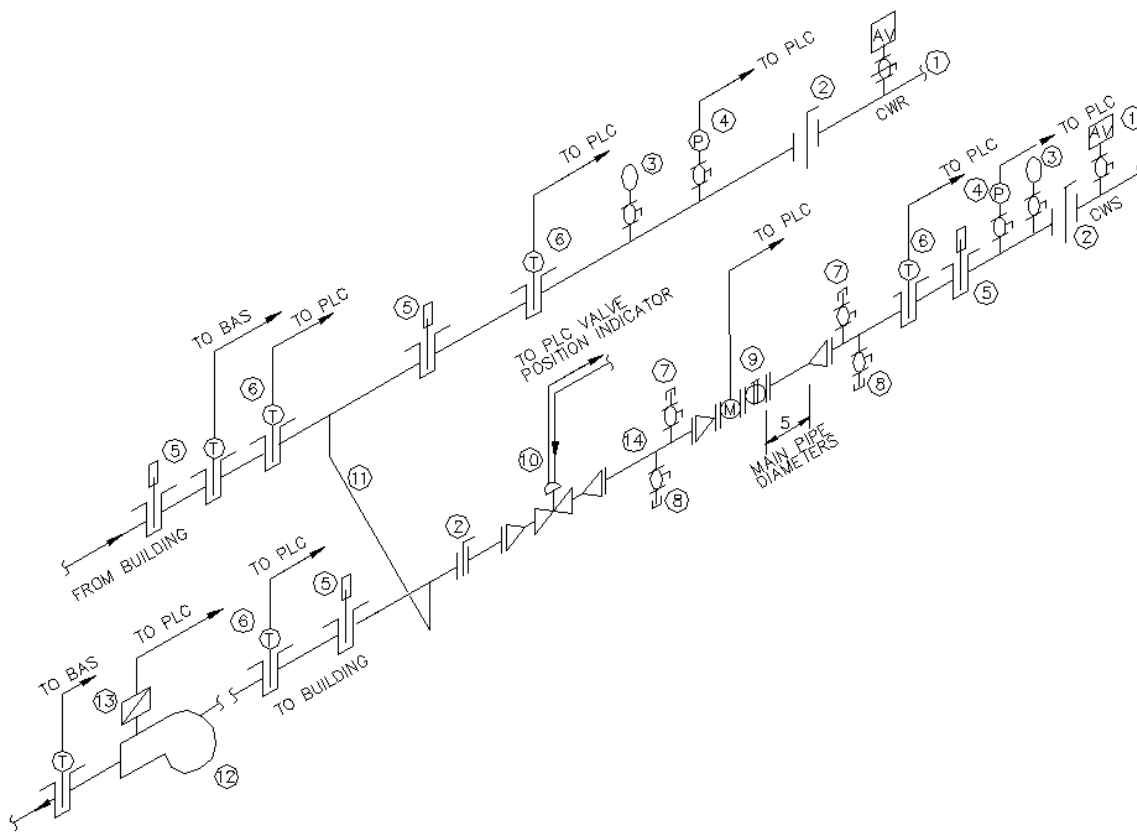
## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED WATER BUILDING INTERFACE DETAIL (WITH OFF SEASON COOLING REQUIREMENTS)



- ① Automatic air vent model #813 Watson-McDaniel Air Eliminator, 3/4" NPT and ball valve. Install at high point inside building.
- ② Isolation valve.
- ③ Pressure gauge, 3/4" NPT and ball valve.
- ④ Pressure transmitter, Foxboro Model IGP10-A22DIF 1/2" NPT and 3/4" NPT ball valve.
- ⑤ Stainless steel temperature gauge to be 1/2" NPT, 5" Face, Everyangle, 30° F – 130° F ASHCROFT or equivalent. 3/4" NPT stainless steel well to penetrate halfway through pipe.
- ⑥ Temperature transmitter with 3/4" NPT stainless steel well, ABB controls, model TTH30 transmitter, with Pyromation 31C head and Pyromation 4 wire 100 OHM Platinum RTD. Well to penetrate halfway through pipe.
- ⑦ 3/4" NPT vent ball valve and cap
- ⑧ 3/4" NPT drain valve, ball valve and cap
- ⑨ Chilled water meter, provide minimum straight lengths of pipe as indicated. Ferguson Waterworks, Neptune HP turbine water flow meter with strainer (no substitutions) and tricon E3 transmitter, (4-20 mA), 24V DC supply with direct readout Meter size to be \_\_\_" diameter. Mount strainer inverted, with bottom insertion.
- ⑩ Control valve \_\_\_" diameter, FlowTek F15 V-90 with Bray electric actuator, 4-20mA signal, position feedback, with hand wheel and mounting bracket. Designer to verify sizing with Ed Stroud (Chilled Water Plant Manager) 319-335-8625.
- ⑪ Pipe bridge shall be line sized, minimum length to be 7 pipe diameters.
- ⑫ Chilled water building pump (to be approved by the Owner.)
- ⑬ Provide one (1) Veris Industries H908 or H308 current switch for each chilled water pump to provide monitoring by the PLC.
- ⑭ This pipe section is to match larger diameter of meter or valve. Add reducer/increaser if necessary to match smaller device.
- ⑮ Chilled water process pump (to be approved by the Owner.)
- ⑯ Chilled Water interface components to be within 72 inches of floor height.

Note: All vents, drains, wells and pressure taps not to be spaced less than 8" on center (unless approved by the Owner. Exact location of wells, traps, etc. to be determined by FM personnel.

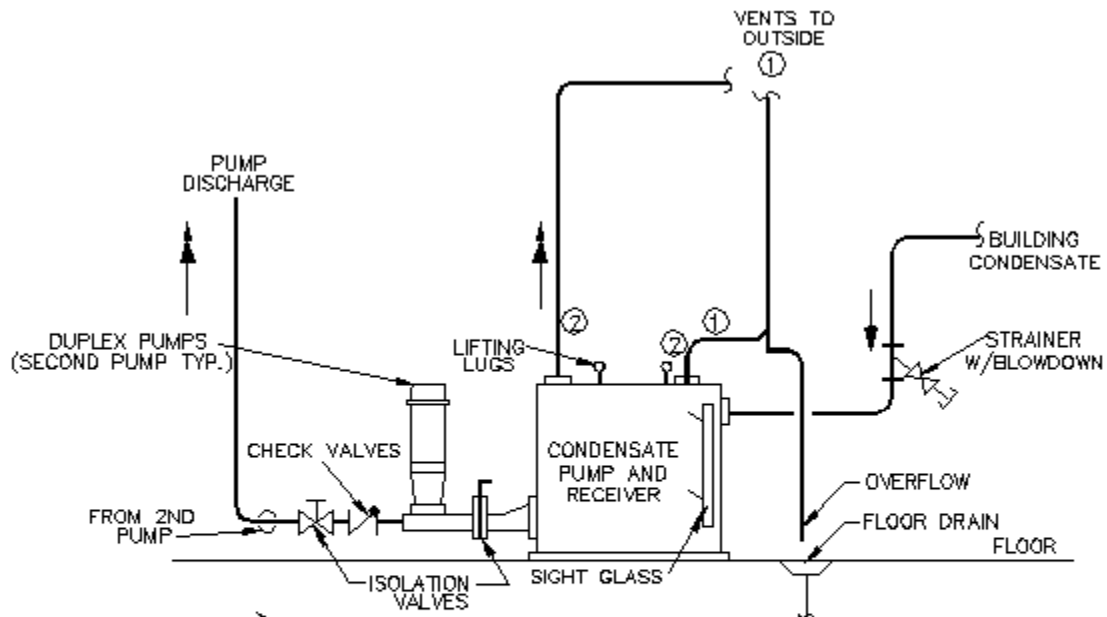
# UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CHILLED WATER BUILDING INTERFACE DETAIL



- ① Automatic air vent model #813 Watson-McDaniel Air Eliminator, 3/4" NPT and ball valve. Install at high point inside building.
- ② Isolation valve.
- ③ Pressure gauge, 3/4" NPT and ball valve.
- ④ Pressure transmitter, Foxboro Model IGP10-A22DIF 1/2" NPT and 3/4" NPT ball valve.
- ⑤ Stainless steel temperature gauge to be 1/2" NPT, 5" Face, Everyangle, 30° F – 130° F ASHCROFT or equivalent. 3/4" NPT stainless steel well to penetrate halfway through pipe.
- ⑥ Temperature transmitter with 3/4" NPT stainless steel well, ABB controls, model TTH300 transmitter, with Pyromation 31C head, with Pyromation 4 wire, 100 OHM Platinum RTD. Well to penetrate halfway through pipe.
- ⑦ 3/4" NPT vent ball valve and cap
- ⑧ 3/4" NPT drain valve, ball valve and cap
- ⑨ Chilled water meter, provide minimum straight lengths of pipe as indicated. Ferguson Waterworks, Neptune HP turbine water flow meter with strainer (no substitutions) and tricon E3 transmitter, (4-20 mA), 24V DC supply with direct readout. Meter size to be \_\_\_" diameter. Mount strainer inverted, with bottom insertion.
- ⑩ Control valve, \_\_\_" diameter, FlowTek F15 V-90 with Bray electric actuator, 4-20mA signal, position feedback, with hand wheel and mounting bracket. Designer to verify sizing with Ed Stroud (Chilled Water Plant Manager) 319-335-8625.
- ⑪ Pipe bridge shall be line sized, minimum length to be 7 pipe diameters.
- ⑫ Chilled water building pump (to be approved by the Owner.)
- ⑬ Provide one (1) Veris Industries H908 or H308 current switch for each chilled water pump to provide monitoring by the PLC.
- ⑭ This pipe section is to match larger diameter of meter or valve. Add reducer/increaser if necessary to match smaller device.
- ⑮ Chilled Water interface components to be within 72 inches of floor height.

Note: All vents, drains, wells and pressure taps not to be spaced less than 8" on center (unless approved by the Owner. Exact location of wells, traps, etc. to be determined by FM personnel.

## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION CONDENSATE RETURN UNIT DETAIL

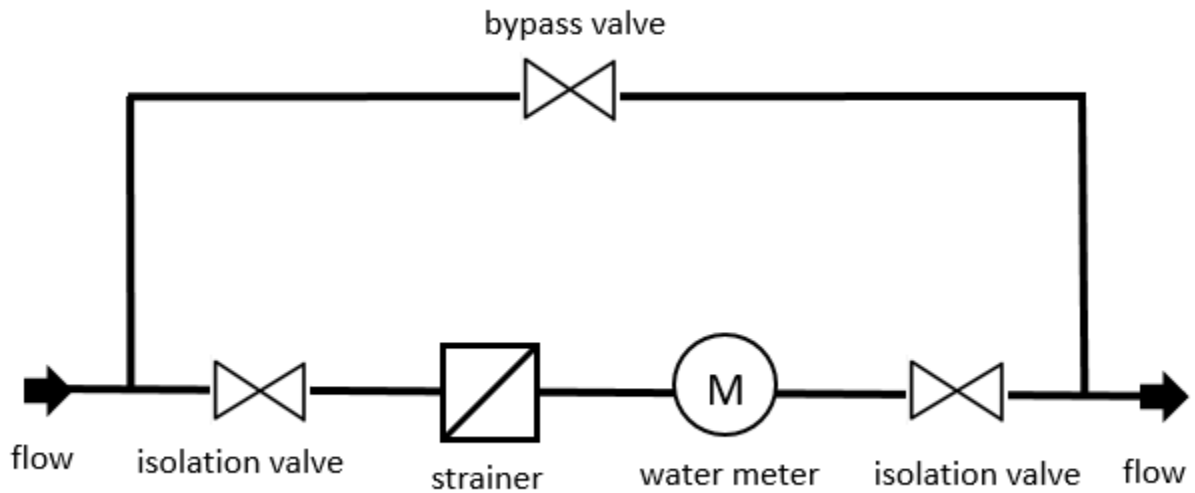


### NOTES:

- ① PROVIDE TWO SEPARATE VENTS DIRECTLY FROM RECEIVER TANK. AT LEAST ONE MUST VENT INTO MECHANICAL SPACE; THE OTHER MAY VENT TO OUTSIDE.
- ② VENT PIPING TO MATCH UNIT OUTLET SIZE.

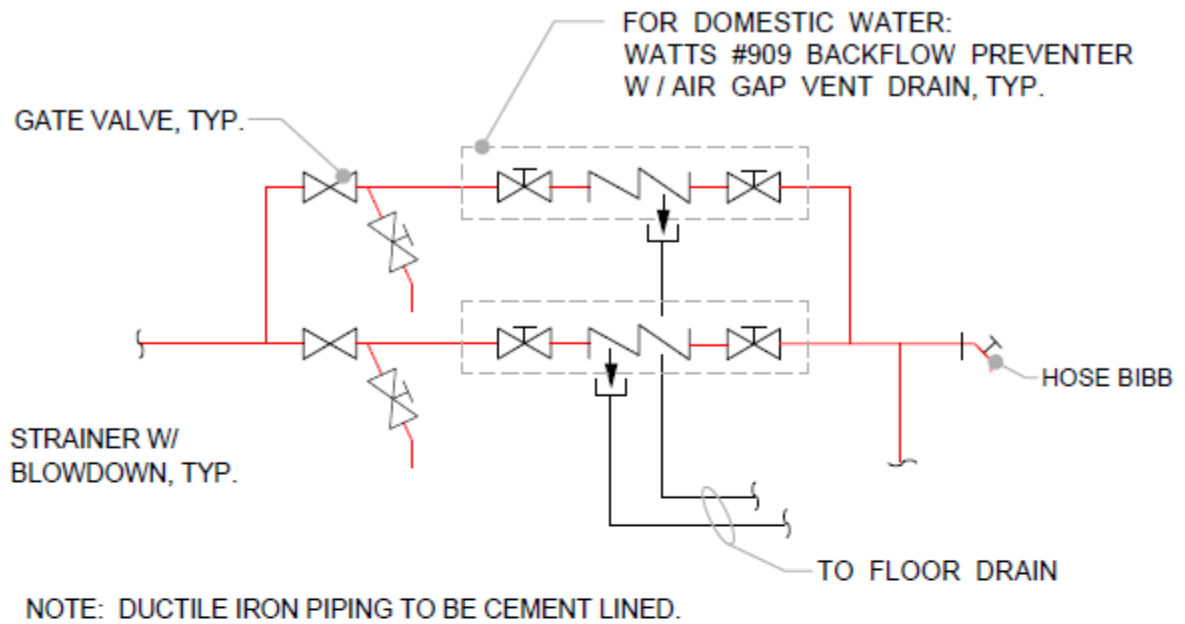


## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION DOMESTIC WATER METER DETAIL

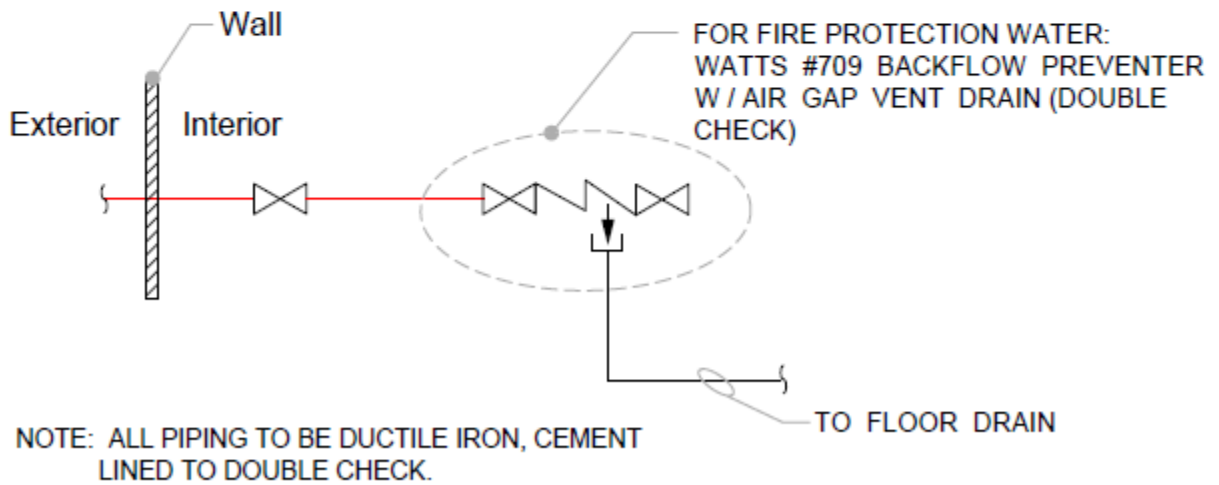


1. Water meters shall be located inside building. Design professional shall coordinate sizing and location of meters with Owner.
2. Water meter shall be provided by contractor and shall be a Neptune meter and Tricon/E transmitter, (4-20 mA), 24V DC, Pro-Read register with direct readout. Owner will verify meter selection.
3. Contractor shall provide and install a Neptune brand strainer only.
4. Contractor shall provide and install a full-sized bypass.
5. Contractor shall be responsible for installation of meter, isolation valves, and associated piping to accomplish layout shown in detail above.
6. Contractor shall furnish and install all raceways and junction boxes
  - a. Contractor shall furnish and install a 6"x6"x4" junction, with backplane, for every water meter and provide a min 3/4 inch raceway from junction box to the utilities PLC cabinet.
  - b. If there are multiple water meters in the same vicinity, contractor shall furnish and install a shared 8"x8"x4" junction box, with backplane, and provide a min 3/4 inch raceway from shared junction box to utilities PLC cabinet.
7. Individual water meters shall be furnished with a 4 conductor, 18 AWG w/shielded cable. For multiple meter installations, contractor shall furnish minimum 6 conductor cable, 18 AWG shielded cable. Contractor to pull cable, owner will perform terminations.

# UTILITY DISTRIBUTION DUPLEX BACKFLOW PREVENTER STATION DETAIL

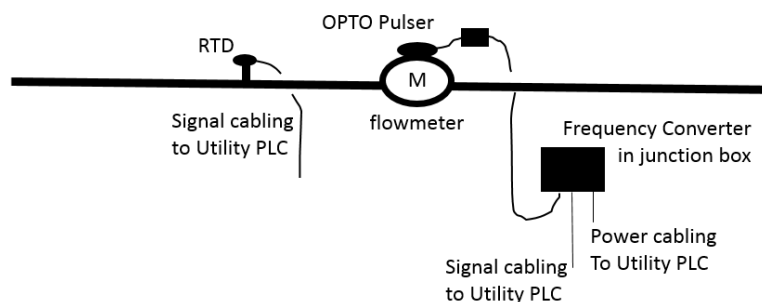
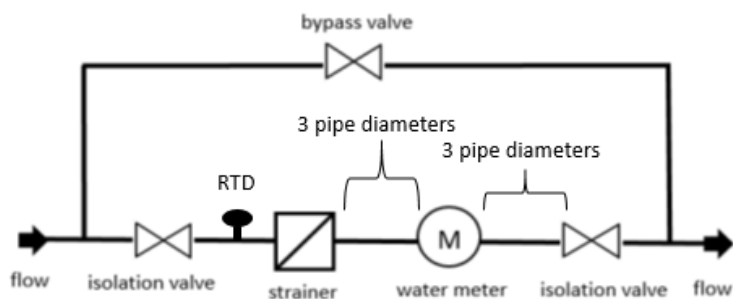


## DOMESTIC WATER



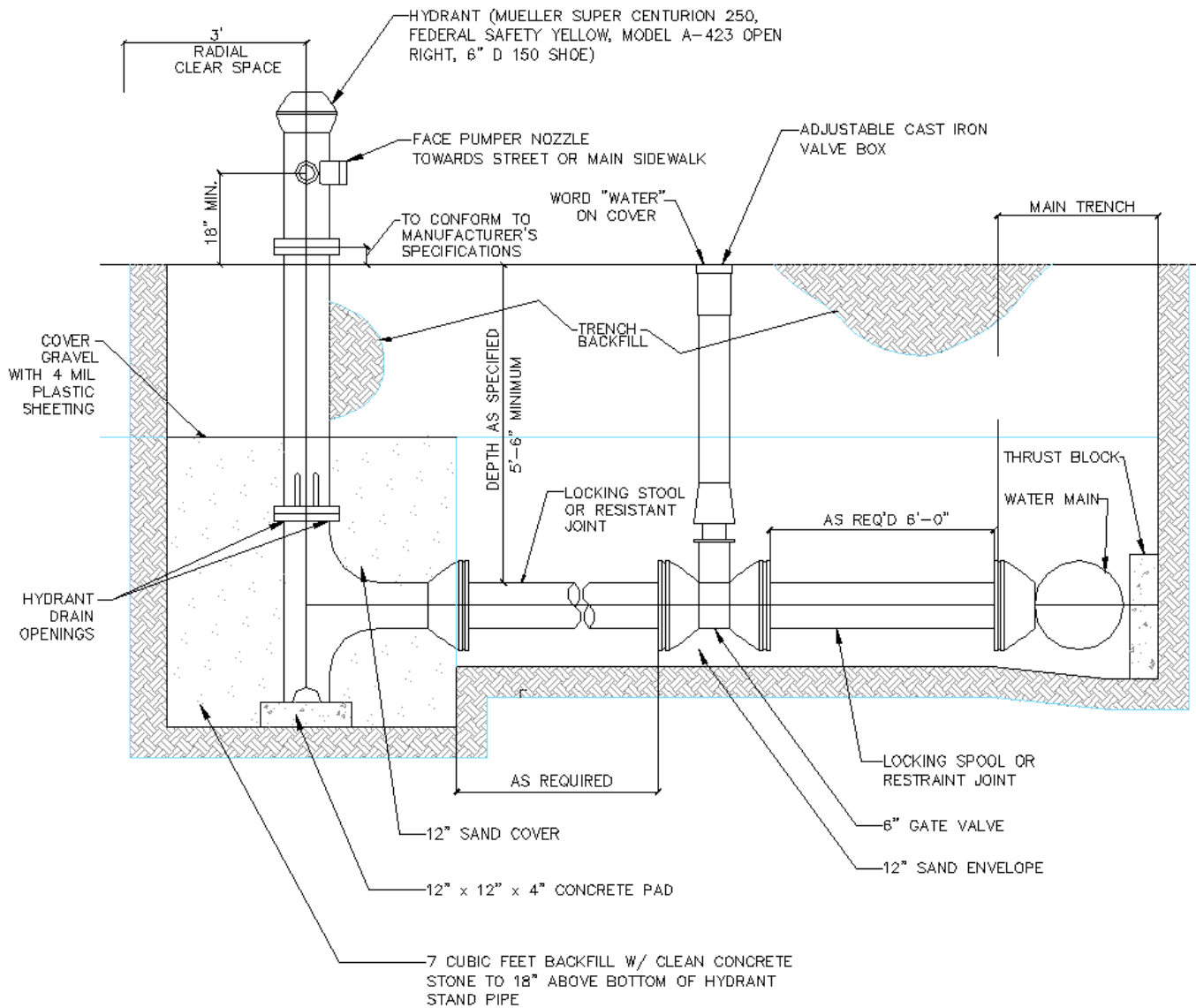
## FIRE PROTECTION

## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION HOT WATER METER DETAIL

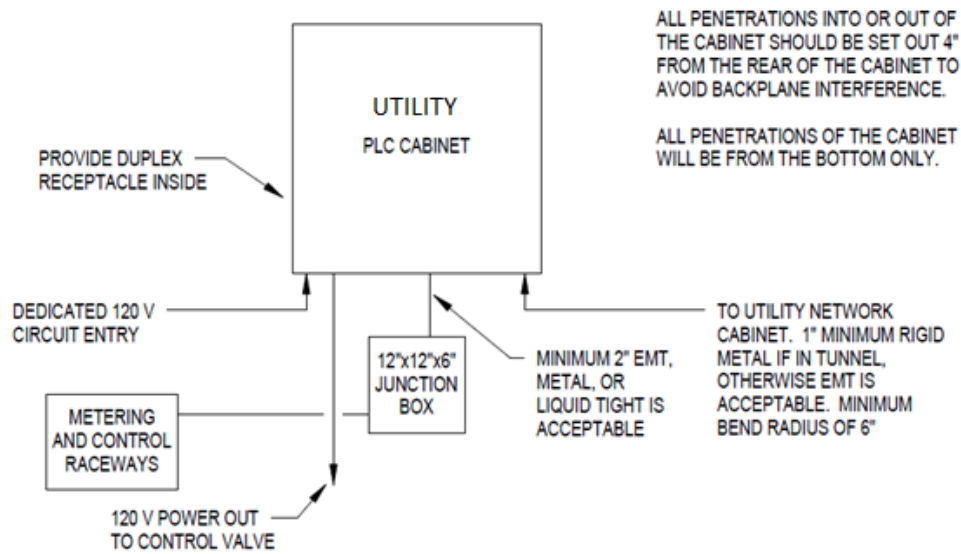


1. A flanged turbine flowmeter and transmitter for the hot water shall be metered using a Meinecke WP/Dynamic Turbine Flow Meter-Transmitter with an OD-04 Opto Pulser and shall be provided by the contractor.
2. The pulse type transmitter frequency converter model shall be FM-1D/K, M/N 182023. Power shall be supplied from the Utility PLC in a dedicated conduit furnished by contractor. Contractor shall supply and pull the power cabling from the frequency converter into the Utility PLC.
3. Contractor shall supply and mount the flow transmitter frequency converter in a separate contractor supplied junction box within the reach of the factory supplied connection cable to the OPTO Pulser. The junction box location shall be located where it can be accessed from standing height.
4. A dedicated conduit for the OPTO Pulser to frequency converter cabling shall be supplied from contractor. Contractor shall account for the distance of the integral block in the OPTO Pulser cabling which shall not be inside the conduit. Contractor shall pull the cabling in the conduit.
5. Contractor shall supply pull and furnish the analog signal wire in a dedicated conduit from the frequency converter to the Utility PLC. The signal wire shall be Belden 88770.
6. A RTD temperature transmitter ABB model TTH30 and an associated ABB thermo-well shall all be supplied by contractor with a Belden 88770 signal cable in conduit back to the Utility PLC. The RTD shall be capable of accurately reporting 0-275 DEG F and placed approximately as shown in detail above.
7. Contractor shall provide and install a bypass and shall be responsible for installation of meter, isolation valves, strainer, RTD, and associated piping to accomplish layout shown in detail above. If reducers are needed, they shall be installed before the bypass arrangement.
  8. All final terminations shall be by owner.

# UTILITY DISTRIBUTION HYDRANT DETAIL

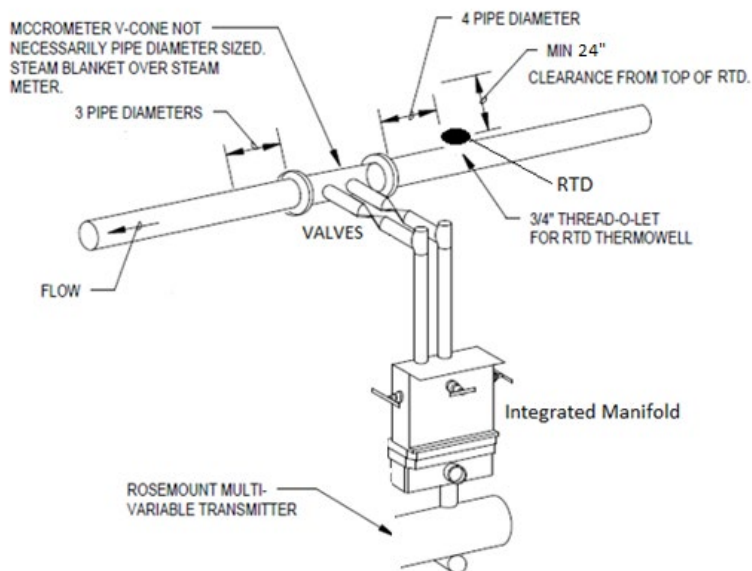


## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION PLC CABINET DETAIL

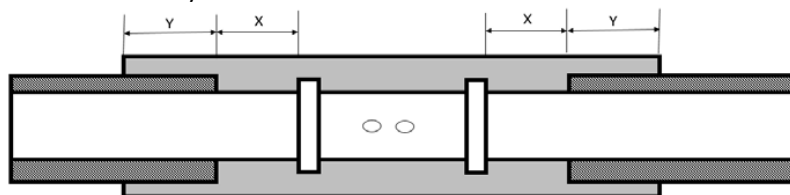


1. Contractor shall furnish and install a PLC cabinet for chilled water interfaces and/or metering.
2. Location of PLC cabinet shall be indicated on the documents. Confirm final location with Owner.
3. PLC cabinet shall be lockable NEMA 12 and 4 rated, 36 inch by 36 inch by 12 inch deep unless otherwise stated by Owner. Cabinet is to include the back plane.
4. Electronic components inside cabinet will be furnished, installed and programmed by Owner. All terminations at devices going to PLC and inside PLC cabinet will be performed by owner.
5. All penetrations into the PLC shall be from the bottom. All penetrations into or out of cabinet should be set out 4 inches minimum from back of cabinet.
6. Contractors shall provide raceways. Raceways for chilled water devices shall be separate from raceways used for steam metering devices.
7. Raceways and junction boxes shall be separate for each voltage class to include separating AC from DC. 480 VAC is to be at least 12 inches away from any lower voltage signal cabling raceways.
8. Raceways for the utilities PLC shall not be shared with the raceways used for building automation systems.
9. Metering and control cabling metal junction box (minimum size shown).
10. Contractor shall provide 120V, 20 amp dedicated circuit with duplex receptacle, located inside of PLC cabinet. Provide a label near the receptacle for which circuit is feeding the PLC.
11. Contractor shall provide a raceway from PLC to Utility Network Cabinet. 1 inch minimum rigid metal if in tunnel, otherwise EMT is acceptable, all with a minimum bend radius of 6 inches and provide a pull string. Owner shall provide, pull, and terminate all utilities network cabling.
12. For all devices except chilled water flow meters use Belden 88760 twisted shielded pair. For chilled water meter use Belden 88770 Triad. For domestic water meter, use a 4 conductor 18 AWG with shielded cable.
13. Utilities PLC and complete steam meter station with raceway shall to be in place prior to utility steam consumption. This includes consumption during construction.

## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION STEAM METER AND TAPS DETAIL

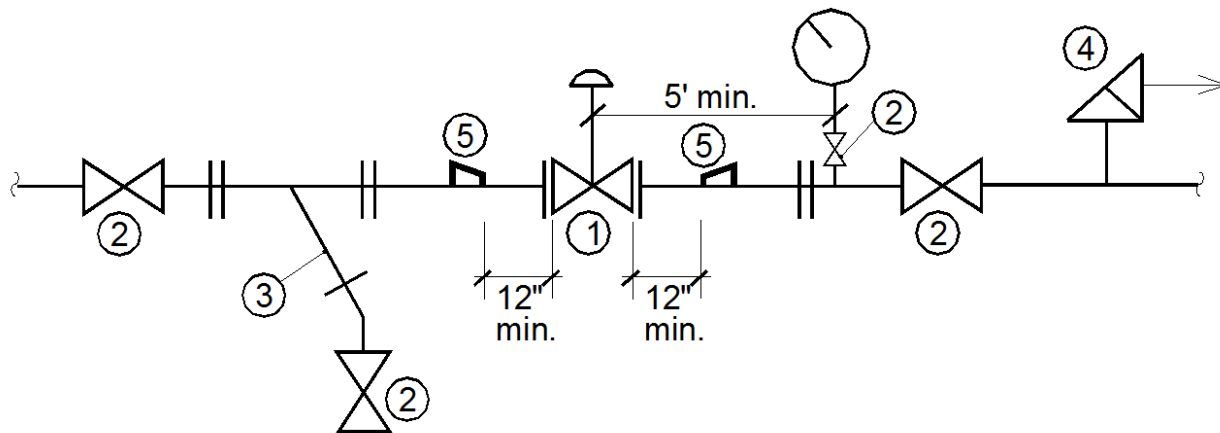


1. Contractor shall provide McCrometer V-cone, with Rosemount multi-variable transmitter with Tri-loop. Provide transmitter with a HART tri-loop, integral manifold, and thin-film platinum RTD sensor with a 3" extension length. Coordinate final meter sizing with owner and part numbers with owner.
2. Meters shall have visible flow direction arrows. The meters shall have 150 pound, raised face, flanged bodies and be sized for 20:1 turndown. Meter to be installed on the horizontal with impulse legs as shown in detail. Meter shall be located inside the building.
3. Meters shall be installed in straight piping and upstream of any pressure reducing devices. The piping shall be free from bends, reducers, valves, and branch lines for a distance of 4 pipe diameters upstream from the meter and 3 pipe diameters downstream of the meter. The meter shall be installed at a maximum height of 6 feet above finished floor.
4. Contractor shall provide a raceway from each meter to Utility PLC. Raceway shall be 3/4 inch (min) RMC outside buildings, 3/4 inch (min) EMT in buildings, 2 inch (min) RMC, with #10 Cu wire for tracer, where buried. Cabling between meter and PLC shall be provided and installed by contractor and shall be Belden 88760 twisted shielded pair.
5. Owner will terminate all connections and perform start up services of transmitter with the as-built V-cone meter sheet calibration sheet from factory to be provided by contractor.
6. In case there is not an existing PLC, contractor shall furnish one. Refer to PLC cabinet specification detail.
7. Removable Insulation on meter body:



For X: On lines 6 inch diameter and under: Provide 6 inch of space from the meter flange to piping insulation. Above 6 inch diameter lines: one pipe diameter between permanent insulation and meter flange. For Y: On lines 6 inch diameter and under: minimum of 6 inch overlap of blanket over piping insulation. Above 6 inch diameter lines: one pipe diameter of overlap minimum. Cut, patch, fit, or add to permanent piping insulation to complete work so parts fit together with other piping insulation and the removable insulation as shown. Face ends to be finished off.

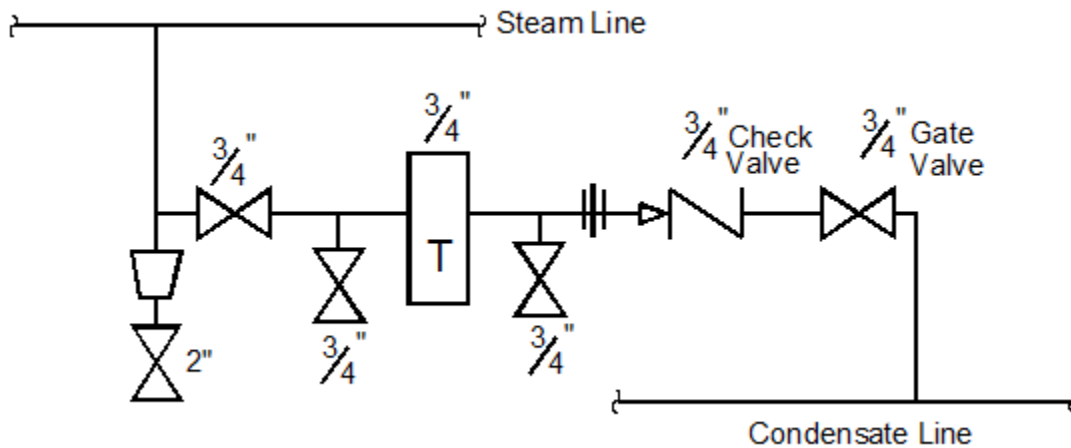
## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION STEAM PRESSURE REDUCING STATION DETAIL



- ① Control valve to be wafer style Cashco Ranger.
- ② Block valves to be gate valves:
  - a. 2" and smaller – Nibco Model T-174-SS
  - b. Larger than 2" – Welded steel gate valve or lug-style butterfly valve.
- ③ Strainer to be bronze for 2" and smaller, steel for larger than 2". (No cast iron.)
- ④ Relief valve sized to pressure reducing valve. Extend through roof.
- ⑤ Eccentric reducer

NOTE: Two PRV's in series shall not be allowed to replace the relief valve.

## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION STEAM TRAPPING STATION DETAIL

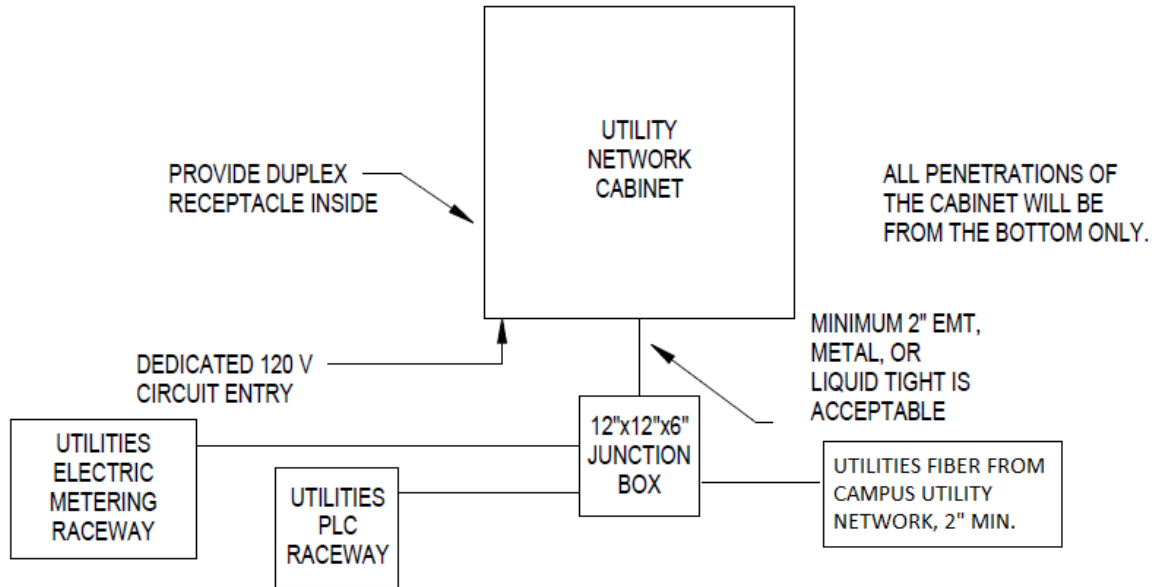


### Notes:

1. All fittings shall be 3000#.
2. Trap to be Armstrong 2011 or Spirax Sarco UIV30.
3. Refer to standards for drip-leg specifications
4. Welded fittings shall not be used on trapping stations.
5. No bypass around steam traps.

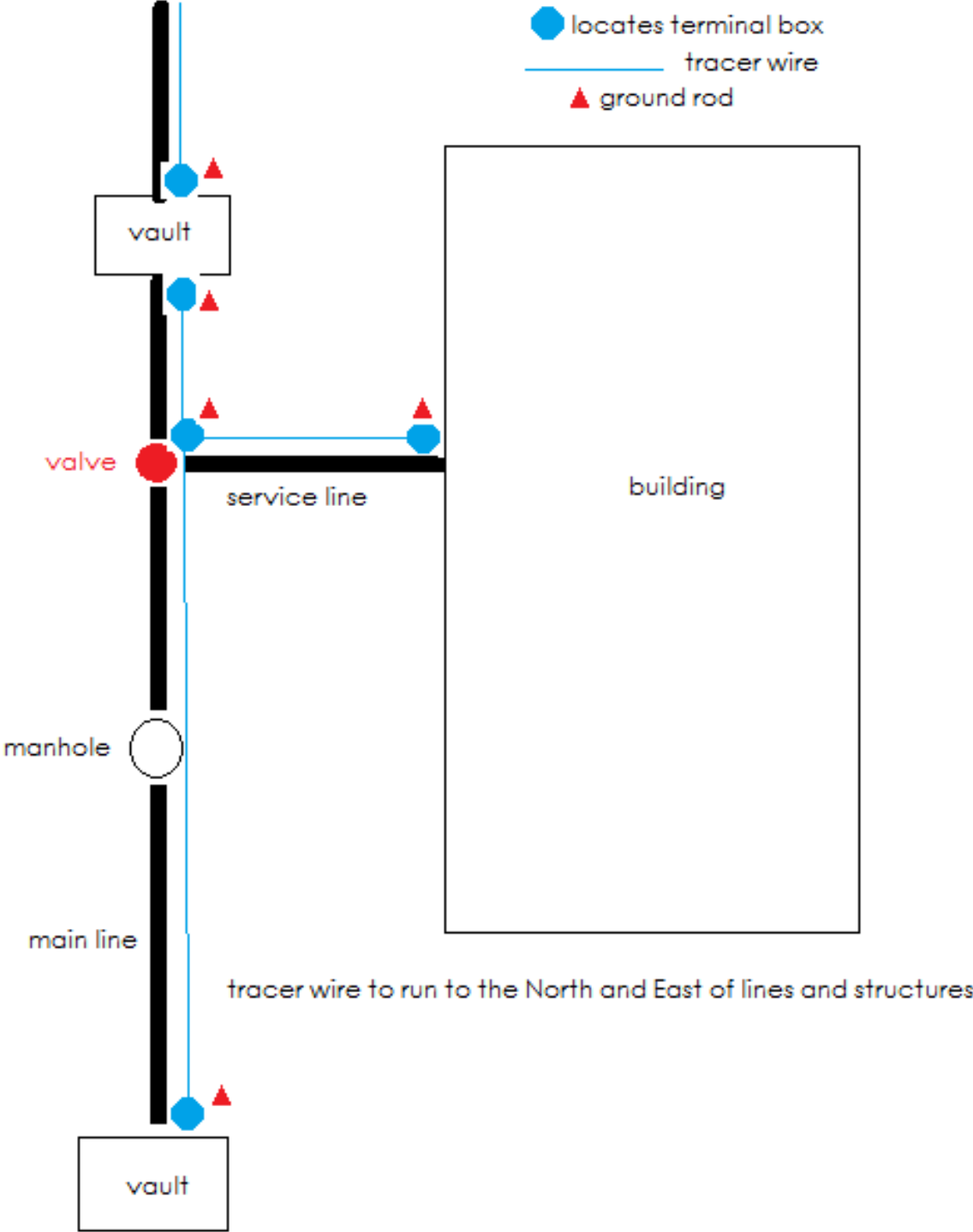


## UTILITY DISTRIBUTION UTILITY NETWORK CABINET DETAIL

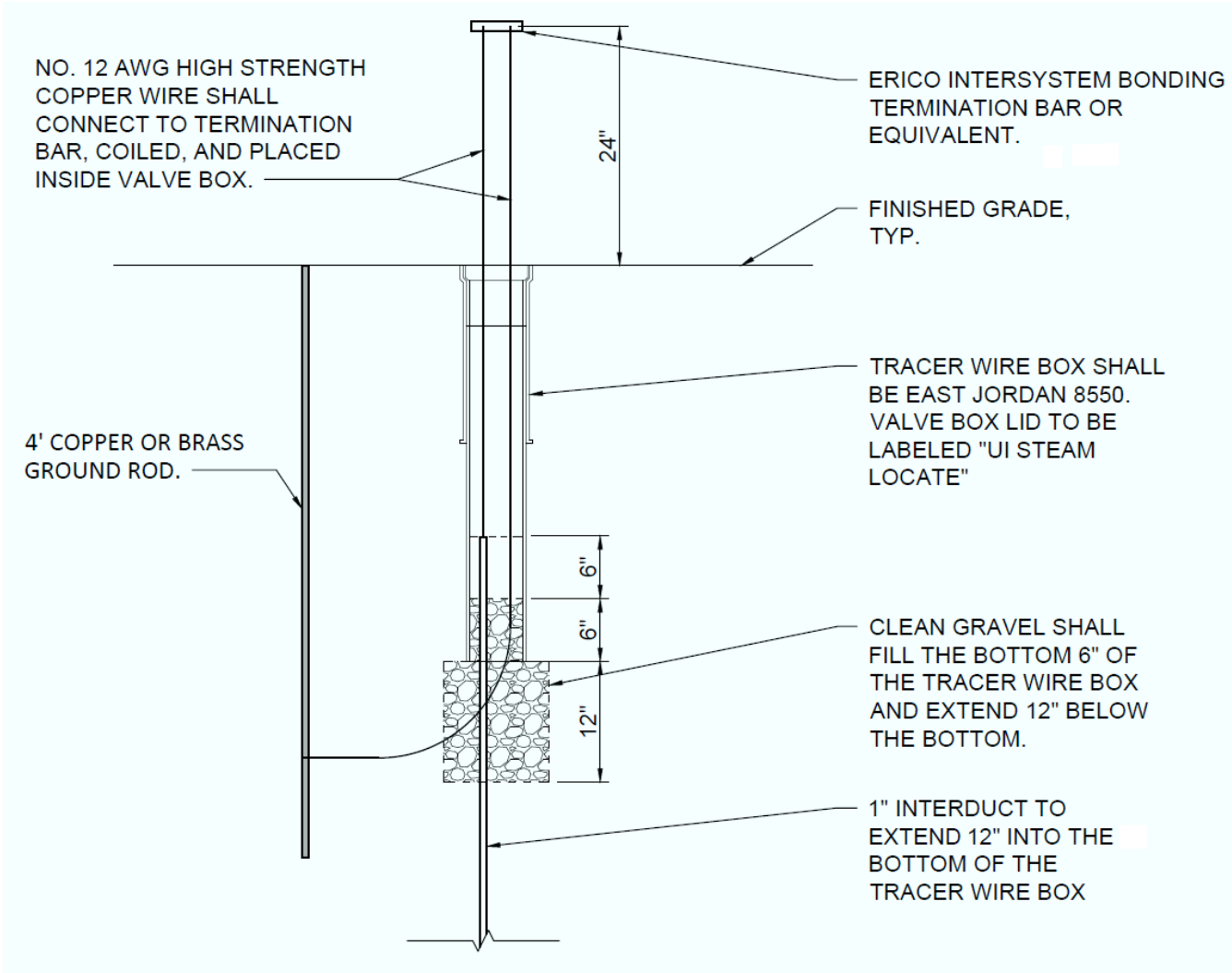


1. Contractor shall furnish, and install cabinet and metal junction box (minimum size shown). Contractor to furnish Cabinet with 19" rack mount.
2. Cabinet shall be NEMA 4 and 12 rated and lockable. Cabinet size is 36" high, 24" wide, and 24" deep.
3. Location of cabinet is to be on design documents and final location to be confirmed by owner.
4. UI Meters and Controls will provide, pull, and terminate all utility network cabling and provide, program, and install all components inside the cabinet to include terminations.
5. Contractor shall provide 120V, 20 amp dedicated circuit with duplex receptacle to be located inside of utility network cabinet. Provide a label near the receptacle for which circuit is feeding the network cabinet.
6. Contractor shall furnish a minimum of two (2), 2 inch raceway to connect utility network cabinet to existing campus utility network which typically comes through Electrical Duct bank and shall be confirmed by owner. A pull line is to be furnished in this raceway.
7. Contractor is to provide a raceway to the Utility PLC and any electric meters for utility revenue metering at a minimum of 1 inch. Contractor also to provide raceway and to back up generator if not going to the BAS system. All raceways shall be provided with a pull line.
8. Minimum fiber raceway bend radius is 6 inches.

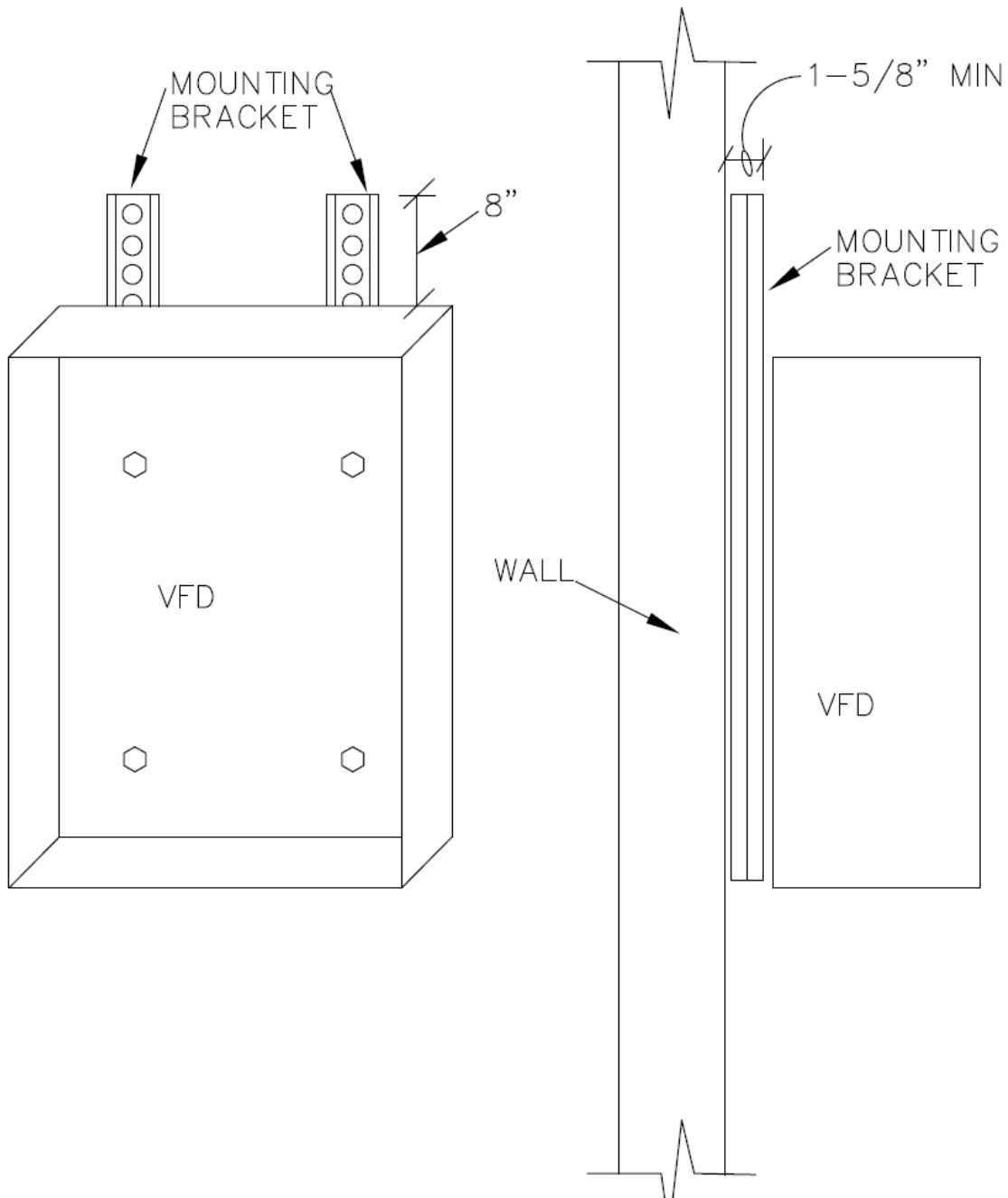
# UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATES TRACER WIRE – DESIGN DETAILS



# UNDERGROUND UTILITY LOCATES TRACER WIRE SYSTEM

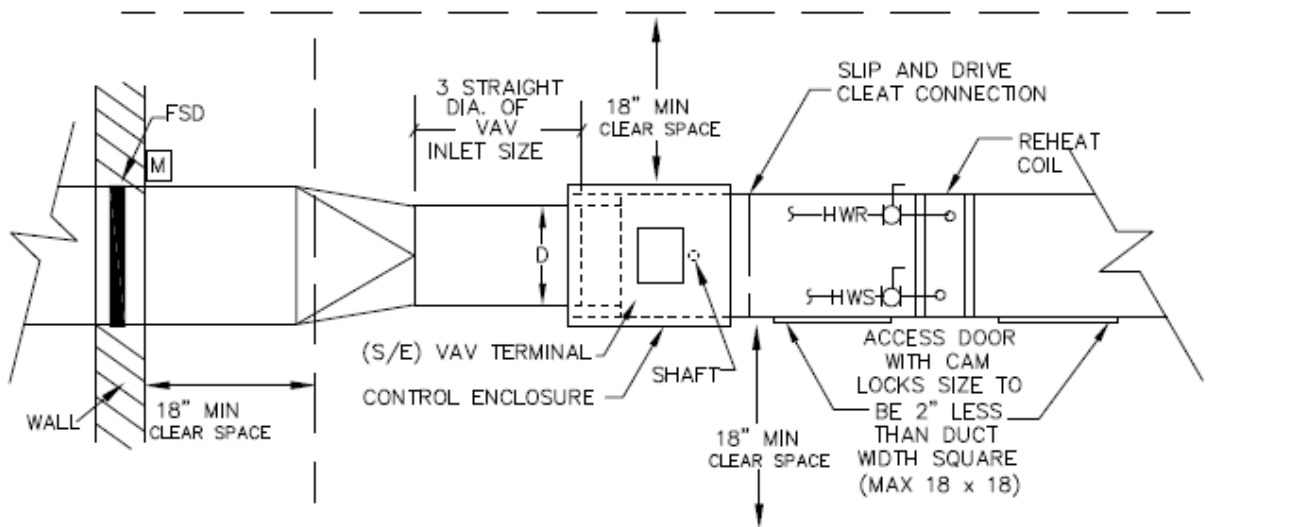


# VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE MOUNTING DETAIL

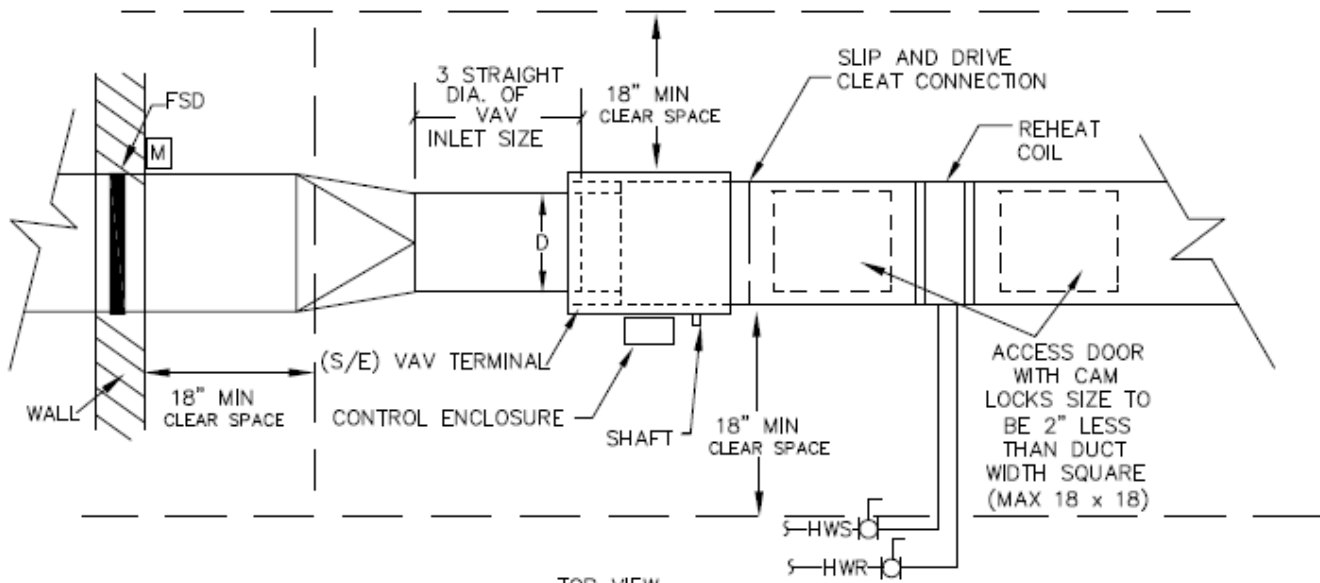


NOTE:  
Mount bracket to wall vertically.

# VAV TERMINAL CLEARANCE INSTALLATION DETAIL

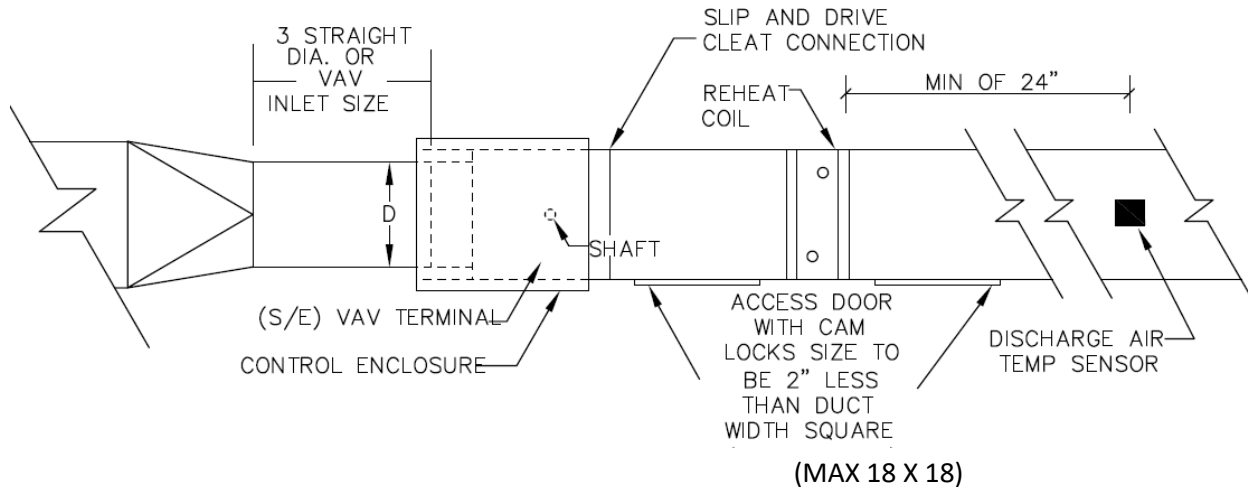


SIDE VIEW



TOP VIEW

## VAV TERMINAL INSTALLATION DETAIL



### Notes:

- 1 Controls to be provided by Contractor for factory installation or installed in field as determined by project specifications.
- 2 EVAV similar, less RHC and access doors.
- 3 See plans for proper hand of controls and reheat coil connection.
- 4 Damper shaft to include permanent slot indication of damper position.
- 5 Multi-point center averaging velocity sensor to be provided for all terminals.



CHANGE REQUEST FORM

This form shall be used to request a change to the UI Design Standards & Procedures manual. Please complete and return via e-mail for further consideration:

Facilities Management – Design Standards & Procedures
Attn: Mike Kearns
200 USB
Iowa City, IA 52242
michael-kearns@uiowa.edu

Requestor's First and Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_
Department Name: \_\_\_\_\_
Email address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_
Design Standards Edition: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Page Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Change suggested:

Please use additional paper or the back of this form to provide as much detail as possible (if needed).

Multiple horizontal lines for providing details on the change suggested.

Justification:

Multiple horizontal lines for providing justification for the change.

Reviewed and Approved for Submittal by: \_\_\_\_\_
(Signature of Requestor Department's AD or Director)

### DEVIATION REQUEST FORM

This form shall be used by Design Professional to request a deviation from the Design Standards & Procedures and must be completed prior to bid document phase. Please complete and return via email to the UI Project Manager in .pdf format.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Project Phase: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(SD, DD, CD)*

UI Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

UI Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Owner's Design Project Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

Design Professional: \_\_\_\_\_

Design Professional Representative: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(first and last name)*

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

Design Standards Edition: \_\_\_\_\_ Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Page Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Deviation: (attach additional page(s) as needed)

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Justification for Deviation Request: (attach additional page(s) as needed)

*Include Total Cost of Ownership Comparison*

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Attachment List: \_\_\_\_\_ Total number of pages attached: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Reviewed / Approved By:

**(Responses NA – not applicable, R&A – reviewed & approved, RAN – reviewed as noted, R&R – revise & resubmit, NR – not recommended):**

1) _____ <i>(Department Name)</i> _____ Response _____ <i>(Printed Name &amp; Initial)</i>	2) _____ <i>(Department Name)</i> _____ Response _____ <i>(Printed Name &amp; Initial)</i>	3) _____ <i>(Department Name)</i> _____ Response _____ <i>(Printed Name &amp; Initial)</i>	4) _____ <i>(Department Name)</i> _____ Response _____ <i>(Printed Name &amp; Initial)</i>
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5) _____ <i>(Department Name)</i> _____ Response _____ <i>(Printed Name &amp; Initial)</i>	6) _____ <i>(Department Name)</i> _____ Response _____ <i>(Printed Name &amp; Initial)</i>	7) _____ <i>(Department Name)</i> _____ Response _____ <i>(Printed Name &amp; Initial)</i>	8) _____ <i>(Department Name)</i> _____ Response _____ <i>(Printed Name &amp; Initial)</i>
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**(B&LS, UIU (Ben Fish), Public Safety and FIMS required for all main campus deviations. Capital Management, Engineering Services required for all UIHC deviations. Include all other users and stakeholders impacted: P&T, ITS, Campus Planning, Safety & Security, HCIS, Athletics, Rec Services, Housing, etc.)**