



ADDENDUM 5

ITB TDD 49-19

Emerald Coast Convention Center

Restroom Renovations and Meeting Room Counters

Date of Issue: September 4, 2019

Bid Submittal Deadline: September 11, 2019 at 3:00 P.M.

This addendum incorporates:

Responses to Bid Questions Q39, Q40, Q41, Q42, Q43, & Q44 and added Spec Section 26 43 13 Surge Protective Devices

Q39. On page E-300, note 3 says to remove panel PA and install new panel. It does not reference the wiring that feeds the panel whether it is to be reused or replaced? Also we need to know if the transformer and secondary wire has enough capacity to handle new loads that are added. The existing panel has a 150 amp main breaker and the new panel is 250 amp main breaker. Please advise.

R39. Provide new 4#4/0, #2G, in 2-1/2" C from transformer secondary to new panel PA. Yes, the existing transformer is 75KVA and capable of up to 260 amps on the 208V side.

Q40. The new panel PA shows a new surge suppressor, but I do not see anything in the specifications or on the drawings for what is being required? Please advise.

R40. See attached added spec section 26 43 13 Surge Protective Devices.

Q41. Due to the limited space in the electrical closet. I recommend that the surge suppressor be integral with the panel board. I am really thinking that there is not adequate space for the new panel. Different equipment manufacturers panels are not the same physical size and until a purchase order is given to how suppliers they do not release submittal data on their equipment.

R41. Preference is external mounted surge suppressor mounted on top of the panelboard. Basis of design panelboard fit the space. Please advise during shop drawing stage if contractor preferred vendor cannot supply the physical size required. Integral surge suppressor would be accepted if it does not affect frame size and affect the panelboard fitting in the space.

Q42. The existing receptacles in the meeting rooms are having to be relocated to above the new counters and these devices are fed from underground per the comments in the pre-bid meeting which means the wiring will not be long enough to be extended to the new location. My question is can we make the existing device box a junction and extend the conductors to the new location and install a new blank cover to match the new wall finish? If not this means the wiring will need replacing back to the source that is feeding power to them.

R42. Yes, proposed solution is acceptable.

Q43. In the meeting rooms the computer/data devices are also going to be relocated to the new location and per the comments in the pre bid meeting these are fed from overhead. We need this to be confirmed. If they are fed from overhead there should be adequate wiring for the relocation of these devices. If not the wiring will need to be repulled back to the computer/telephone backboard.

R43. Refer to Bid Question Response Q10. Wiring should not be required to be repulled from backboard.

Q44. In the meeting rooms there is several sound system wall connection/plug in ports. My question is are these going to be required to be relocated to the new location above the counters or do they stay as is. If they are to be relocated, we need verification that the cable has enough slack to be extended to above counters if they are fed from underground.

R44. Sound System wall connection plugs and ports are not being relocated and not part of this project.

SECTION 264313 - SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY:

This section describes the quality, performance, and installation of Parallel Connected, AC Power, Panel Type, Surge Protective Devices (SPDs).

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

All Surge Protective Devices (SPDs) shall be tested and *listed* to *ANSI/UL 1449-2006 (UL 1449 3rd Edition)* and Complimentary Listed to UL 1283 by an independent testing agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the International Electrical Testing Association or is a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. This agency must comply with ANSI/IEEE C62.45 test procedures for all categories established in C62.41 (1991). "Manufactured in accordance with UL 1449" is not equivalent to being listed to ANSI/UL 1449-2006 and does not meet the intention of this specification.

1.3 CODES AND STANDARDS:

- A. ANSI/IEEE Std C62.41.1™-2002, IEEE Guide on the Surge Environment in Low- Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
- B. ANSI/IEEE Std C62.41.2™-2002, IEEE Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
- C. ANSI/IEEE Std C62.45™ -2002, IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000 V and Less) AC Power Circuits
- D. ANSI C84.1, American National Standard for Electric Power Systems and Equipment – Voltage Ratings (60 Hertz)
- E. ANSI/IEEE Standard 1100-2005, IEEE Recommended Practice for Power and Grounding Electronic Equipment (Emerald Book) - Clause 8.6.1
- F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70 (N.E.C.) – 2002 - Article 285
- G. ANSI/UL Standards 1449-2006 Listed (UL 1449 Third Edition), UL 1283 Listed, CUL Listed & CE compliant "low-voltage directive."
- H. IEEE Standard C62.72™ - 2007 – IEEE Guide for the Application of Surge-Protective Devices for Low-Voltage (1000 V or less) AC Power Circuits

1.4 MANUFACTURER QUALIFICATIONS:

- A. All surge suppression devices shall be manufactured by an ISO 9001-2000 certified company normally engaged in the design, development, and manufacture of such equipment, with at least 10 years of engineering experience in the design and manufacture of permanently connected SPD devices.
- B. The surge suppressor manufacturer shall provide unlimited free replacement of the entire SPD for all inoperable SPD units during the warranty period.
- C. Subject to compliance with specification requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Surge Suppression Incorporated
 - 2. Intermatic, Inc
 - 3. Liebert

4. Advanced Protection Technologies

1.5 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Surge suppression submittals shall include, but shall not be limited to the following items:
- B. Complete schematic data for all suppressors indicating part numbers, conductor sizes, etc.
- C. Dimensioned drawing of each suppressor type indicating mounting arrangement.
- D. Manufacturer's ANSI/UL 1449-2006 Third Edition listing classification page and listing number(s).
- E. Manufacturer's UL 1283 listing classification page and listing number(s).
- F. Certified test data from independent third party NRTL documenting ANSI/IEEE C62.41-2002 performance and the ability of the device to meet or exceed all requirements of this specification. Include complete let-through voltage/measured limiting voltage test data (not Voltage Protection Rating), test graphs, and scope traces for each mode for each product submitted for Category's C, B, A (including Cat A, 2 kV, 67 A, 100 kHz ring wave at both 90 & 270-degree electrical phase angles).
- G. Letter from manufacturer stating products are in strict compliance with the recommendations of IEEE Standard 1100-2005, Clause 8.6.1 and incorporate 10 individual dedicated discrete modes of protection for three-phase Wye systems, including direct line-to-line components. (Reduced-mode variations will not be accepted).
- H. Certificate of declaration that product is CE low voltage directive compliant
- I. Statement of manufacturer's warranty duration and replacement policy.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REQUIREMENTS:

- A. All SPDs shall be tested and listed to ANSI/UL 1449-2006 (UL 1449 3rd Edition) & Complimentary Listed to UL 1283 by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) (i.e. CSA, UL, etc)
- B. The Surge Protective Devices (SPDs) shall be of a parallel-connected design using fast-acting transient energy protection components that will divert and dissipate the surge energy.
- C. The SPD shall be self-restoring and fully automatic.
- D. The SPD shall be tested and listed by an NRTL as a complete assembly to a symmetrical fault current rating greater than or equal to the available fault current at the location of installation at the connected panel, in accordance with NEC Article 285 and shall be marked with the short circuit current rating (SCCR). If the available fault current is unknown, then the SCCR of the SPD shall be 200 kAIC.
- E. Permanently connected devices mounted parallel to the service, and 208/120V sub panels are required.
- F. The SPD shall have a Nominal Discharge Current (I_n) of 20 kA. ((The Nominal Discharge Current Test was designed to establish that the SPD remains functional after 15 surges at various currents (3 kA, 5 kA, 10 kA, and 20 kA) using the test procedure described in ANSI/UL 1449-2006. 20kA is the most severe.))

Fusing:

- 1. The SPD shall provide as a minimum, over-current, over temperature protection in the form of component-level thermal fusing to ensure safe failure and prevent thermal runaway. This component-level fusing shall be an integral part of the MOV itself and not silver wire (or other) independently laid across each MOV.
- 2. Surge protective devices shall contain integral short circuit current safety fusing within each device for over-current requirements of the NEC. This fusing will be independent of the "component-level" fusing and be specifically for over-current protection and shall be constructed utilizing surge rated, cartridge fuses and not rated 'silver-fuse-wire' (or other).

3. The use of any mechanical or electro-mechanical thermal/over-current protection (i.e. moving parts and/or springs and shutters) in combination with or for the protection of the suppression elements is not permitted.
4. The fusing mechanisms employed must effectively coordinate their performance in conjunction with the high current abnormal over-voltage testing under ANSI/UL 1449-2006 (a.k.a. UL 1449 3rd Edition).

MCOV: The SPD shall have a maximum continuous operating voltage (MCOV) capable of sustaining 115% of nominal RMS voltage continuously without degrading.

Component Limitations: The SPD shall only use solid-state clamping components to limit the surge voltage and divert the surge current. SPD components that “crowbar” short-circuit the AC power system (e.g. spark gaps, gas tubes, selenium cells, or SCR's) shall not be acceptable. Device circuitry shall be bi-directional, enclosed in a UL listed encapsulated thermal stress reducing compound, and be of a parallel design.

Protection Modes: The SPD system shall provide (per IEEE Std. 1100-1999 8.6.1) dedicated, independent, distinct, individual protection circuitry for every possible mode in the electrical distribution system at the point of SPD application. For example, a 277/480V or 120/208V, 3-phase Wye, 4-wire plus ground system has 10 distinct modes that require independent and dedicated protection (i.e., L1-L2, L2-L3, L3-L1, L1-N, L2-N, L3-N, L1-G, L2-G, L3-G, N-G). None of these modes of protection depend on protection elements purposed for other protection modes. Reduced mode SPD with only 3, 4, or 7 dedicated, distinct, independent protection modes are not acceptable. When a mode of protection is specified, the protective mode shall be included. Thus, Line-to-Neutral-to-Line is *not acceptable* where Line-to-Line is Specified.

Status Indicators: SPD units shall have panel front status monitors as a minimum to indicate a continuous positive status of each protected phase. A remote audible alarm option must be supplied where the specifying engineer deems it necessary and cost effective under the circumstances. Refer to the appropriate drawings and schedules for these details.

Equipment Certification: Items shall be listed to ANSI/UL 1449-2006, shall bear the seal of the NRTL, shall bear the Marking “Listed to UL 1449”, shall have been tested under ANSI/UL 1449-2006, and shall be marked in accordance with the referenced standard. SPD units shall be UL 1283 Listed as an Electromagnetic Interference Filter and marked accordingly. All surge suppression devices shall be manufactured by an ISO 9001-2001 certified company normally engaged in the design, development, and manufacture of such equipment.

Circuit Configuration: The circuit configuration of the suppression units shall be bi-directional, thermal stress reducing, encapsulated, custom parallel connected, and solid state. (Series units or units equipped with “load carrying” components are expressly prohibited due to the possibility of single point series failures causing power interruption to protected loads.)

Enclosures: Unless otherwise noted, provide NEMA 1 or better enclosure for indoor mounting and NEMA 4 enclosure or better for all outdoor locations. All units will contain Form C, N/O or N/C, dry relay contacts, if so specified, and weatherproof fittings to maintain the required NEMA integrity.

Maintenance Restrictions: No suppression unit shall be supplied which requires scheduled preventive maintenance or replacement parts. Units requiring functional testing, special test equipment, or special training to monitor surge protection device (SPD) status are not acceptable. SPD shall require NO routine maintenance. SPD devices are considered non-repairable items and shall be fully replaced upon failure.

Commonality: All SPDs at the service entrance, distribution panels, and sub-panels shall be from the same manufacturer.

All SPDs shall meet or exceed the following performance criteria:

Service Entrance (Category C): Service Entrance (Category C): The SPD shall provide a minimum protection of 240kA per phase (three-phase Wye) and be capable of meeting the Category C-High Let-Through Voltage criteria as shown in the Section VII, below.

Branch Panels/Panelboards (Category A): The SPD shall provide a minimum protection of 120kA per phase and be capable of meeting the Category B-High Let-Through Voltage criteria as shown in the Section VII, below.

2.2 ANSI/IEEE C62.41 LET-THROUGH VOLTAGE

- A. The SPD shall meet the Let-Through Voltage requirements shown in the tables below for voltage and locations specified. All voltages shall be peak ($\pm 10\%$) Positive Polarity, Time base = $10\mu\text{s}$, Sampling Rate = 500ms/s to ensure maximum transient capture. [These settings assure Let-through Voltage test results are accurate]. Surge voltages shall be measured from the insertion of the surge on the sine wave to the peak of the surge. All tests are Static (unpowered), except for the 120V circuits that are Dynamic (powered). Let-through voltages on static tests calculated by subtracting sine wave peak from let-through measured from zero. All tests shall be performed in accordance with UL 1449 Third Edition with measurements performed at a point on the leads 15.24 cm (6 inches) outside of the device enclosure. No data measured at a module, lugs, component, or undefined location will be accepted. These settings assure Let-through Voltage test results are accurate. SPDs shall meet the following criteria:

Service Entrance: (277/480V, 3 Phase 4 Wire)

ANSI/IEEE Cat. C Impulse Wave The let-through voltage based on ANSI/IEEE C62.41 and C62.45 recommended procedures for the ANSI/IEEE Cat. C Impulse Wave (20kV, 10,000 amps) at the 90 degree phase angle, shall be less than (values are total let-through voltage (LTV) measured from the insertion point of the transient on the sine wave to the peak of the transient):

Mode / Voltage	277/480Y
L-N	1075V
L-L	1350V
L-G	1275V
N-G	1585V

Panelboards: (120/208V 3 Phase 4 Wire)

ANSI/IEEE Cat. B Combination Wave Impulse Let-Through Voltage: The let-through voltage based on ANSI/IEEE C62.41 and C62.45 recommended procedures for the ANSI/IEEE Cat. B Combination Wave Impulse (6kV, 3000 amps) at the 90-degree phase angle, shall be less than; (values are total let-through voltage (LTV) measured from the insertion point of the transient on the sine wave to the peak of the transient):

Mode / Voltage	120/208Y
L-N	390V
L-L	580V
L-G	400V
N-G	575V

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WARRANTY

- A. All SPD devices shall be warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use in accordance with the instructions provided for a period of ten (10) years from date of substantial completion.
- B. Any SPD device that shows evidence of failure or incorrect operation, including damage as the result of lightning strikes, during the warranty period shall be replaced as a complete unit (not just modules, subassemblies, or components) by the manufacturer at no charge to the owner. Warranty will provide for multiple exchanges of any inoperable devices at any time during the warranty period that starts at the date of substantial completion of the system to which the surge suppressor is installed.
- C. SPD manufacturers whose warranty does not meet the requirements listed above standard shall submit a letter extending the warranty to meet these standards with the product submittal.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide surge suppressor at each building service entrance and at other distribution and panelboard locations as indicated on the drawings. The SPD shall be located immediately adjacent to the switchboard or panelboard being protected (close-nipple to panel-boards). The SPD may not be located integral (switchgear manufacturer installed) within the switchboard or panelboard(s) unless the switchgear manufacturer providing such SPD products expressly meets or exceeds ALL parameters of this specification for the SPD. These SPDs shall be individually tested and Listed to ANSI/UL 1449-2006 according to their type and not be listed solely as part of the larger assembly. SPD devices not meeting or exceeding the performance of this specification will be deemed unacceptable.
- B. Do not energize or connect service entrance equipment and panelboards to their sources until TVSS devices are properly installed and connected.
- C. Do not perform insulation resistance tests of the distribution wiring equipment with the TVSS installed. Disconnect before conducting insulation resistance tests, and reconnect immediately after the testing is over.
- D. Install the SPD with #10 AWG minimum conductors to dedicated 30-amp breaker(s) in panel per manufacturer's installation instructions and close to the Neutral Bus. The dedicated breaker shall serve as a means of service disconnect for the SPD so that the electrical panel remains energized during SPD servicing. The installer may rearrange breaker locations to ensure the shortest and straightest leads to the SPD. If a dedicated breaker is not provided, an SPD with internal 30-amp fuse or a UL Listed fused disconnect switch shall be installed as a minimum. The conductors serving the SPD shall be twisted together (one twist per 12" of wire) to reduce the SPD system input impedance and shall be kept at the minimum length. The SPD shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommended practices and in compliance with N.E.C. requirements, State, and Local Codes.
- E. Lead lengths shall not exceed 18 inches.
- F. The electrical contractor shall verify the proper application of the SPD (i.e., voltage, phases, etc.). The electrical contractor shall ensure that all Neutral conductors are bonded to the system Ground at the service entrance or the serving isolation transformer prior to installation of the associated SPD. The electrical contractor will ensure that neutral-to-ground bonds do not exist at locations that are not service entrances or newly derived power sources.

- G. The electrical contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary for and incidental to the installation of the SPD system components as specified herein.
- H. The electrical contractor shall coordinate with other electrical work as necessary to interface installation of the transient voltage surge suppression systems with other work on the site.
- I. The SPD installation shall be certified by a licensed electrician that the installation is in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, applicable electrical code requirements and the requirements of the specification above. Any deficiencies noted shall be corrected by the Contractor. Provide written documentation of this inspection as part of the closeout documentation.
- J. The Manufacturer or qualified representative shall inspect the final installation and conduct a four-hour scheduled familiarization and maintenance instruction with Administration and Maintenance personnel.

END OF SECTION 264313