

SECTION 280553 – IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Documentation practices and requirements of cables, termination hardware, patching and cross connection facilities, conduits, other cable pathways, Security rooms, and other security spaces.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.3 SUMMARY

- A. This Section specifies the requirements for the Identification for Communications Systems for Open Works.
- B. Work covered by this Section shall consist of furnishing labor, equipment and materials necessary for the labeling of the Electronic Safety and Security infrastructure and all security devices as described on the Drawings and/or required by these specifications.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Identification and administration work specified herein shall comply with the latest applicable requirements of:
 - 1. ANSI/TIA/EIA - 606-A Administration Standards.
 - 2. ANSI/TIA/EIA - 569 Pathway and Spaces
 - 3. ANSI/TIA/EIA - 568-B Telecommunications Cabling Standard.
 - 4. BICSI Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual.
 - 5. UL 969.

1.5 SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

- A. Administration of the security infrastructure includes documentation of cables, termination hardware, cross- connection facilities, conduits, other cable pathways, security rooms, and other security spaces.
 - 1. All security devices and cables shall be clearly marked using permanent means. The designation scheme must be consistent with the scheme in use on the campus where the work is being performed. The scheme shall be approved by the Owner prior to installation and use.
 - a. Each individual cable shall be clearly marked on both ends.
 - b. Multi conductor cables shall have each conductor clearly marked.

1.6 RECORDS

- A. A record is a collection of information about or related to a specific element of the security infrastructure. Records must be maintained in a computer spreadsheet, or in a computer database. Paper records are encouraged, but are optional. A cable record is prepared for each cable. The record will show the cable name, and must describe the origin point and destination point of the cable. The cable record will record what services and/or connections are assigned to each conductor or strand. An equipment record is prepared for services distributed from a certain piece of equipment, such as a router, camera, DVR or a system such as data gathering panel.

1.7 DRAWINGS

- A. Drawings are used to illustrate different stages of security infrastructure planning, installation, and administration.
- B. Installation or Construction Drawings
 - 1. Installation or construction drawings are the plans that show the installer how the infrastructure is to be installed. The quality of the installation can be directly impacted by the level of detail in the installation drawings and written specifications. Installation drawings for the project shall, at a minimum, show pathway locations and routing, configuration of security spaces including backboard and equipment rack configurations, and wiring details including identifier assignments.
- C. As-built Drawings
 - 1. The as-built drawings graphically document the installed security infrastructure through floor plan, elevation, and detail drawings. In many cases, these drawings will differ from the installation drawings because of changes made during construction and specific site conditions. In the as-built drawings, the identifiers for major infrastructure components must be recorded. The pathways, spaces, and wiring portions of the infrastructure each may have separate drawings if warranted by the complexity of the installation, or the scale of the drawings. As-built drawings are a vital component of the security administration system, and must be kept current as adds, moves, and changes take place. Owner requires the installer to provide a complete and accurate set of as-built drawings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LABELS

- A. Shall meet the legibility, defacement, exposure and adhesion requirements of UL 969.
- B. Approved Manufacturer:
 - 1. Brady Corporation
 - 2. Panduit
 - 3. Equivalent

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 IDENTIFICATION AND LABELING

- A. To be consistent with ANSI/TIA/EIA standards and industry practices, it is important that labeling be applied to all security infrastructure components. Labeling with the unique identifier will identify a particular component.
- B. Labels are generally of either the adhesive or insert type. All labels must be legible, resistant to defacement, and maintain adhesion to the application surface.
 - 1. Outside plant labels shall be totally waterproof, even when submerged.
 - 2. All labels shall be machine printed. Hand written labels are not acceptable.
 - 3. Labels applied directly to a cable shall have a clear vinyl wrapping applied over the label and around the cable to permanently affix the label.
 - 4. Other types of labels, such as tie-on labels, may be used. However, the label must be appropriate for the environment in which it is used, and must be used in the manner intended by the manufacturer.
- C. Label all electronic devices, active and spare devices: Camera's, Code Blue phones/call boxes, Alarm system components and DVR and patch panel ports. Provide Card Reader labels on the junction box closest to the Card Readers.
- D. Where insert type labels are used provide clear plastic cover over label.
- E. All labeling shall be coordinated with the Owner prior to start date.
- F. The size, color, and contrast of all labels shall be selected to ensure that the identifiers are easily read. Labels should be visible during the installation of and normal maintenance of the infrastructure.
- G. Labels shall be resistant to the environmental conditions at the point of installation (such as moisture, heat, or ultraviolet light), and shall have a design life equal to or greater than that of the labeled component.

END OF SECTION 280553