

YORK COUNTY PLANNING FACILITY **VorkCounty** south carolina 18 W LIBERTY ST YORK, SC 29745

GENERAL NOTES

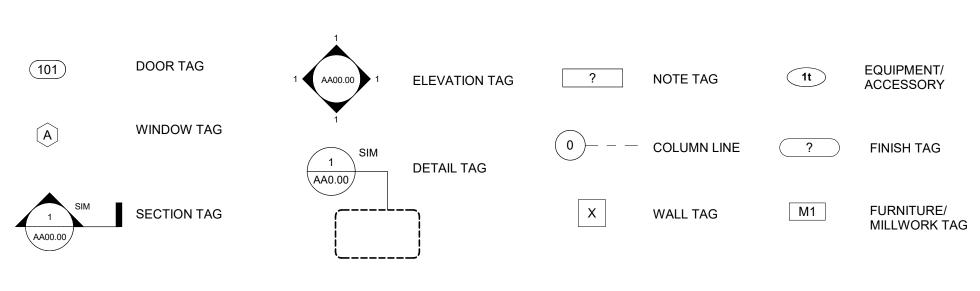
- A. THE TERM "WORK" AS USED IN THESE NOTES SHALL INCLUDE ALL PROVISIONS AS DRAWN OR SPECIFIED IN THESE DOCUMENTS AS WELL AS ALL OTHER PROVISIONS SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED BY THE OWNER IN THE FORM OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, AND WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AND APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT.
- B. THE TERM "CONTRACTOR" AS USED IN THESE NOTES SHALL REFER TO THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR OR TO THE SUB-CONTRACTORS. THE OWNER MAY ELECT TO CONTRACT DIRECTLY WITH A SUB-CONTRACTOR FOR ANY PART OF THE WORK.
- C. SCOPE OF WORK: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE AND PROVIDE ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, TRANSPORTATION, AND PAY ALL EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE PROPER COMPLETION OF WORK UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED TO BE THE WORK OF OTHERS. CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL WORK NECESSARY FOR PRODUCING A COMPLETE, HABITABLE PROJECT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO SITE WORK, ARCHITECTURAL, STRUCTURAL, FIRE PROTECTION, PLUMBING, HVAC, AND ELECTRICAL.
- D. BEFORE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS AND SHALL NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT, IN WRITING, OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SAME.
- E. IF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE FOUND TO BE UNCLEAR, AMBIGUOUS OR CONTRADICTORY, THE CONTRACTOR MUST REQUEST CLARIFICATION FROM THE ARCHITECT IN WRITING BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PART OF THE WORK.
- F. IF A CONDITION EXISTS THAT REQUIRES OBSERVATION OR ACTION BY THE ARCHITECT, OR OTHER DESIGN PROFESSIONAL, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT.
- G. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH PROVISIONS OF ALL APPLICABLE CODES AND SHALL ENSURE THE COMPLIANCE OF THE WORK WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL CODES, TRADE STANDARDS AND MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICT BETWEEN LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL CODES, THE MORE STRINGENT SHALL GOVERN. BEFORE COMMENCING WORK NOT SHOWN IN DOCUMENTS, BUT REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE FULL COMPLIANCE WITH CODES, CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ARCHITECT.
- H. THESE DOCUMENTS DO NOT INCLUDE THE NECESSARY COMPONENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION SAFETY. SAFETY, COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS REGARDING SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR CONTRACT IS, AND SHALL BE, THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PAY ALL TAXES, SECURE ALL PERMITS AND PAY ALL FEES INCURRED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCONDITIONALLY WARRANTY ALL MATERIALS, AND WORKMANSHIP FURNISHED OR INSTALLED BY HIM OR HIS SUBCONTRACTORS FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR FROM DATE OF ACCEPTANCE AND SHALL REPLACE ANY DEFECTIVE WORK WITHIN THAT PERIOD WITHOUT EXPENSE TO THE OWNER AND PAY FOR ALL DAMAGES TO OTHER PARTS OF THE BUILDING RESULTING FROM DEFECTIVE WORK OR ITS REPAIR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE DEFECTIVE WORK WITHIN A REASONABLE, AGREED UPON TIME FRAME, AFTER IT IS BROUGHT TO HIS ATTENTION.
- K. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AT ALL TIMES KEEP THE PREMISES FREE FROM ACCUMULATION OF WASTE MATERIALS AND RUBBISH AND AT THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL RUBBISH, IMPLEMENTS, AND SURPLUS MATERIALS AND LEAVE THE BUILDING IN NEW AND CLEAN CONDITION.
- CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE TO THE OWNER A LIST OF ALL SUBCONTRACTORS USED, COMPLETE WITH ADDRESSES, PHONE NUMBERS AND COPIES OF ALL WARRANTIES AND OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS.

COORDINATION OF WORK

ALL NOTES APPLY TO ALL DRAWINGS AND ALL TRADES. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS TO COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF THEIR WORK WITH THE INSTALLATION OF WORK BY ALL OTHER CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS. THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE DRAWINGS, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, AND ALL ITEMS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS ARE EQUALLY BINDING ON ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS. EACH CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN FULL SETS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR HIS EMPLOYEE'S USE ON THE PROJECT AND ASSURE THAT ALL WORK IS PROPERLY COORDINATED AND INSTALLED WITH THE WORK OF OTHER CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS.

CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPERVISE AND DIRECT THE WORK AND SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION MEANS. METHODS, TECHNIQUES AND SAFETY PROCEDURES AND FOR COORDINATING ALL PORTIONS OF THE WORK.

DRAWING SYMBOL LEGEND



PROJECT CONTACTS

OWNER YORK COUNTY 220 PUBLIC WORKS ROAD YORK, SC 29745 CONTACT: TREY JANICKE TREY.JANICKE@YORKCOUNTYGOV.COM 803.684.8572

ARCHITECT DP3 ARCHITECTS, LTD. 15 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 400 GREENVILLE, SC 29601 CONTACT: MIKE PRY MPRY@DP3ARCHITECTS.COM 864.232.8200

ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEER DEVITA & ASSOCIATES, INC. 33 VILLA ROAD, SUITE 300 GREENVILLE, SC 29615 CONTACT: SHANNON EPPS SEPPS@DEVITAINC.COM 864.720.2819

VICINITY MAP



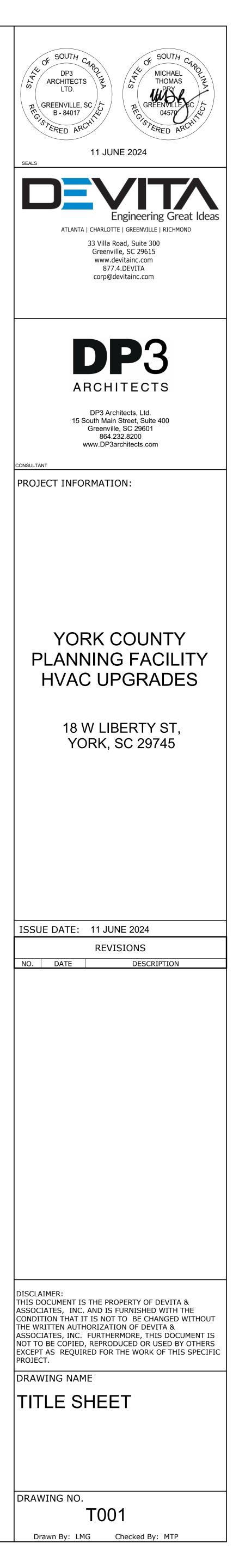
NUMBER	SHEET NAME	CURRENT REVISION DATE
TITLE		
T001	TITLE SHEET	11 JUNE 2024
ARCHITEC		
A100	DEMOLITION REFLECTED CEILING PLANS	11 JUNE 2024
A101	DEMOLITION FLOOR PLANS	11 JUNE 2024
A102	DEMOLITION FLOOR PLANS	11 JUNE 2024
A103	ENLARGED FLOOR PLANS - MECHANICAL CHASE	11 JUNE 2024
A201	REFLECTED CEILING PLAN	11 JUNE 2024
MECHANIC		
M001	MECHANICAL LEGEND AND NOTES	11 JUNE 2024
M002	MECHANICAL SCHEDULES	11 JUNE 2024
M003	MECHANICAL DETAILS	11 JUNE 2024
M004	MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT DIAGRAMS	11 JUNE 2024
M005	MECHANICAL CONTROLS	11 JUNE 2024
M006	MECHANICAL CONTROLS	11 JUNE 2024
M100	MECHANICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - BASEMENT	11 JUNE 2024
M101	MECHANICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - 1ST FLOOR	11 JUNE 2024
M102	MECHANICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC	11 JUNE 2024
M200	MECHANICAL PLAN - BASEMENT	11 JUNE 2024
M201	MECHANICAL PLAN - 1ST FLOOR	11 JUNE 2024
M202	MECHANICAL PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC	11 JUNE 2024
ELECTRICA	AL .	
E001	ELECTRICAL LEGEND AND NOTES	11 JUNE 2024
E002	ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS	11 JUNE 2024
E100	ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - BASEMENT	11 JUNE 2024
E101	ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN -1ST FLOOR	11 JUNE 2024
E102	ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC	11 JUNE 2024
E200	ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN - BASEMENT	11 JUNE 2024
E201	ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN -1ST FLOOR	11 JUNE 2024
E202	ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC	11 JUNE 2024
E300	ELECTRICAL CEILING PLAN - BASEMENT	11 JUNE 2024
E301	ELECTRICAL CEILING PLAN - 1ST FLOOR	11 JUNE 2024
E302	ELECTRICAL CEILING PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC	11 JUNE 2024
E900	ELECTRICAL SCHEDULES	11 JUNE 2024
E901	ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES	11 JUNE 2024

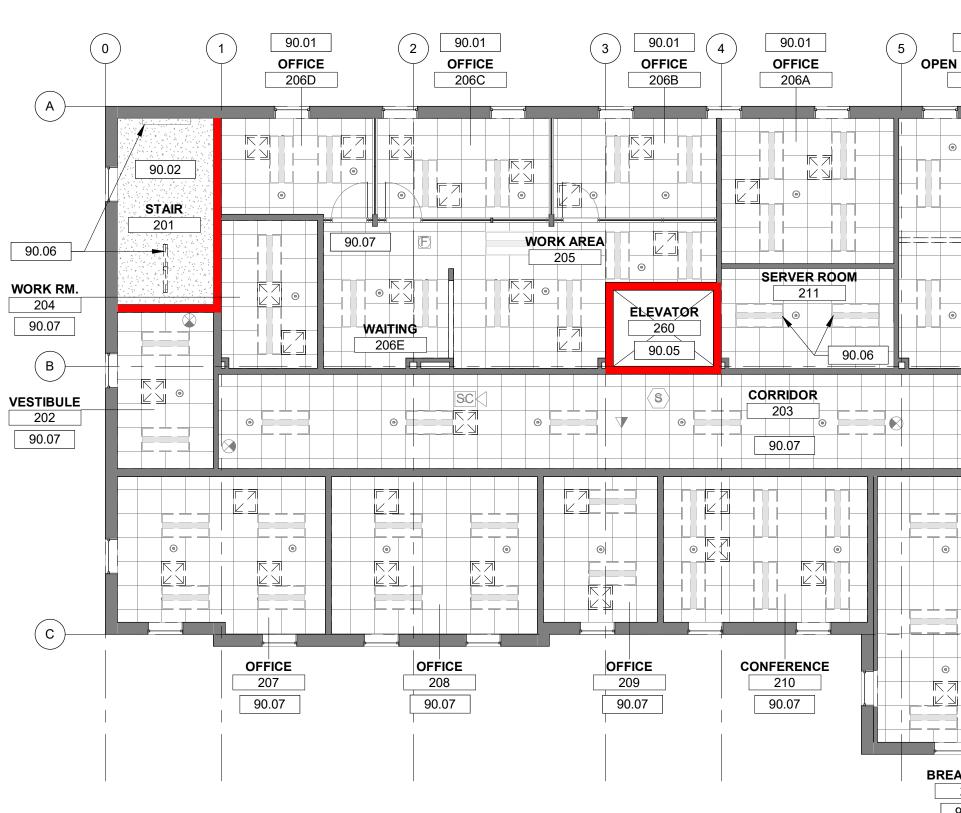
PROJECT SCOPE

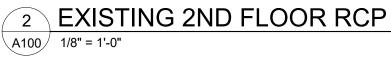
THE PROJECT SCOPE OUTLINED IN THIS SET OF DOCUMENTS INCLUDES THE MODERNIZATION OF THE FACILITY HVAC SYSTEMS WITH ASSOCIATED CEILING AND ELECTRICAL WORK.

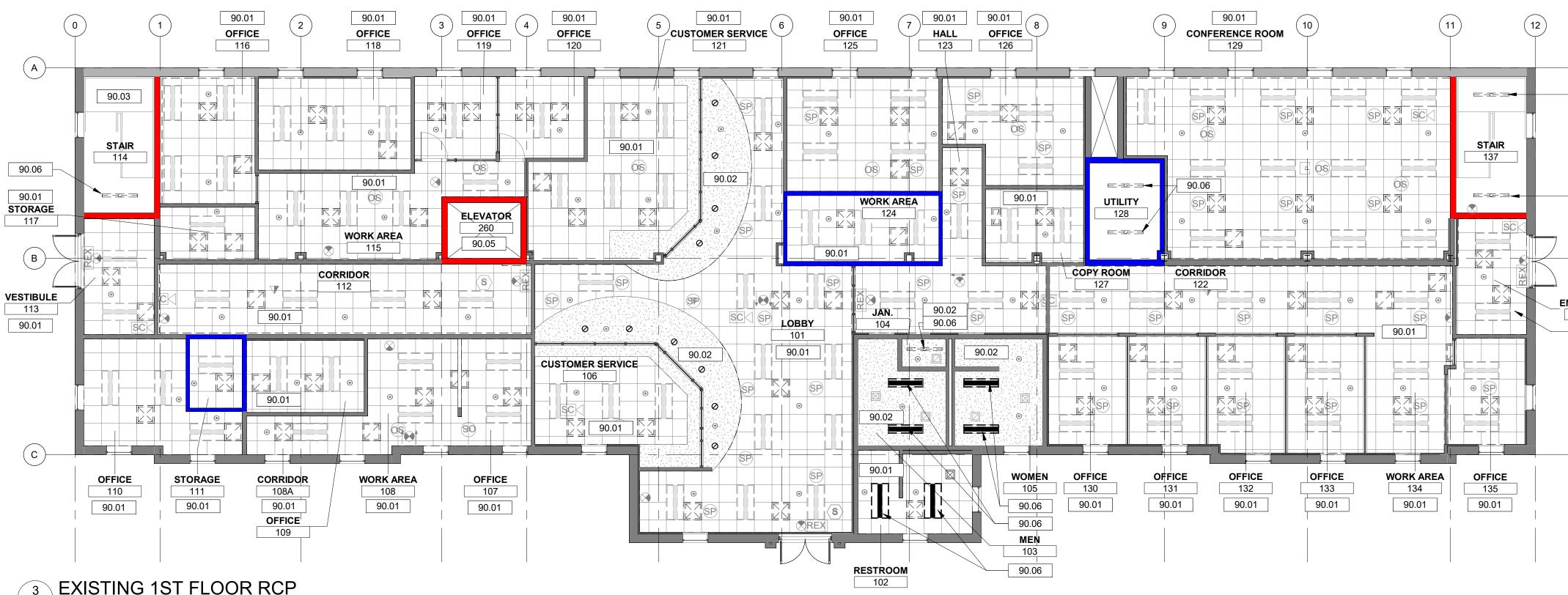
ALLOWANCES

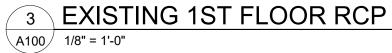
ALLOWANCE FOR 10% OF CEILING TILES TO BE REPLACED

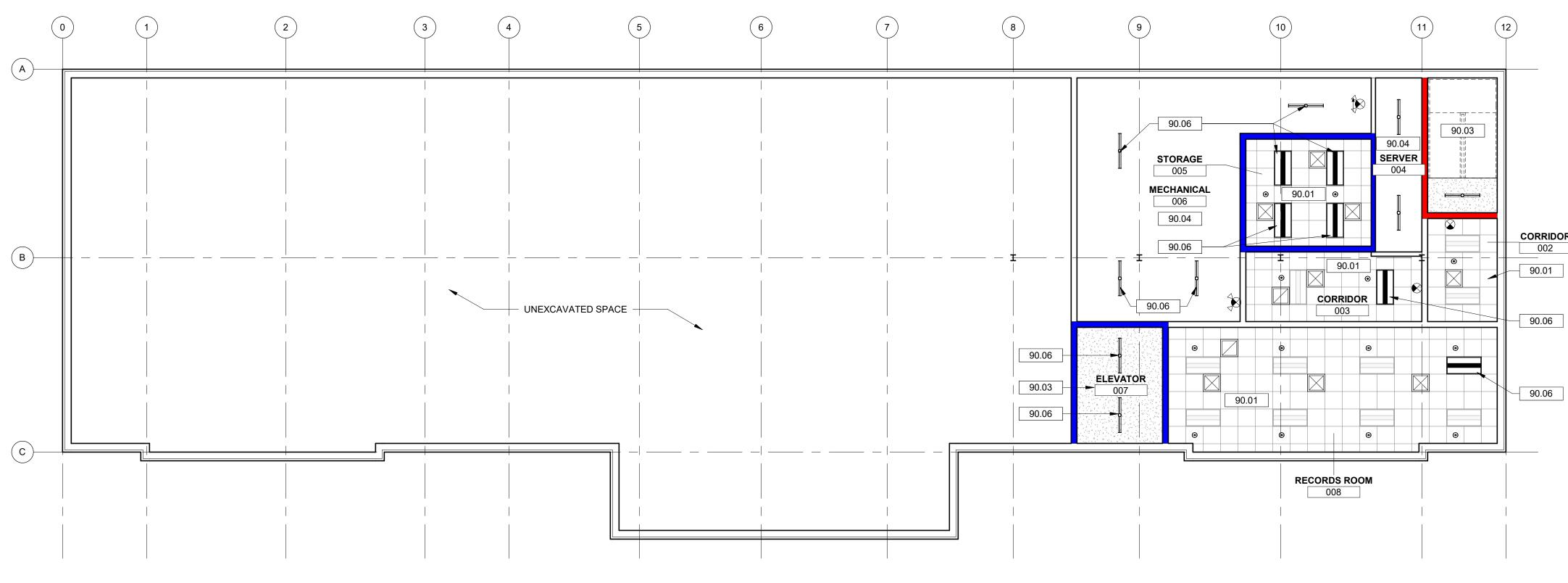












EXISTING BASEMENT RCP **1** A100/ 1/8" = 1'-0"

90.07 PEN OFFICE AREA 212 6	7 90.07 WORK RM. 219	8 90.01 90.0 OFFICE OFFI 220 23			
					SP
	JAN 217 ● 90.02 90.06			00.07	
	0.02 90.02 90.02 90.02 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				
		OFFICE 223 90.06 90.07	OFFICE OFFICE 227 228 90.07 90.07	OFFICE OFFIC 229 230 90.07 90.0	
BREAK ROOM UTIL. JAN 213 214 215 90.07 90.04 90.02					

90.06

90.06

ESTIBULE 224 90.01

CLOSET 226 90.02

90.06

90.06

EMPL. ENTRY 136

90.01

90.01

GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES

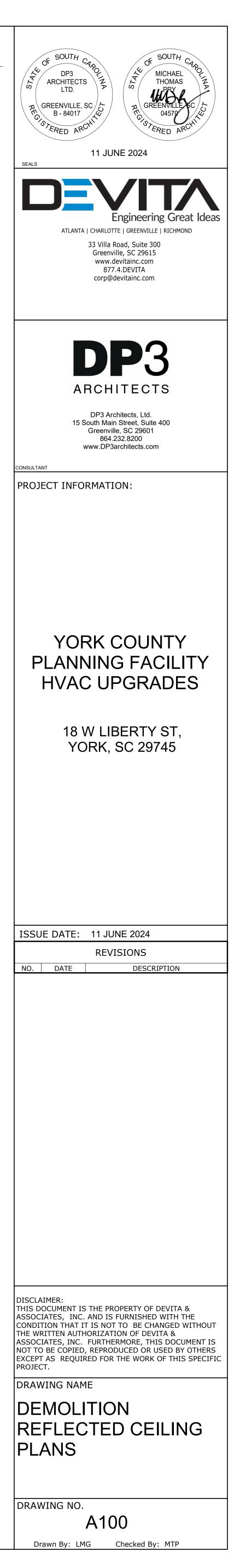
- A. ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION UNDER SEPARATE CONTRACT.
- B. ALL MATERIALS THAT HAVE BEEN DEMOLISHED SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. NO DEMOLISHED MATERIALS SHALL BE STOCKPILED ON SITE.
- C. PROTECT OWNER'S PROPERTY AND PERSONS AT ALL TIMES. D. ANY ITEMS NOT SHOWN TO BE DEMOLISHED THAT ARE DAMAGED
- SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR. E. COORDINATE ANY SYSTEMS SHUTDOWNS WHICH MAY BE REQUIRED
- WITH THE OWNER. F. PRIOR TO COMMENCING WITH THE DEMOLITION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASCERTAIN FROM THE OWNER WHETHER OR NOT THE OWNER WISHES TO RETAIN ANY ITEMS. ANY SUCH ITEMS SHALL BE REMOVED WITH CARE SO AS TO PREVENT UNNECESSARY DAMAGE AND TURNED OVER TO THE OWNER.
- G. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTROL AND LIMIT DUST RESULTING FROM DEMOLITION AND PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DUST TO THE REMAINING BUILDING.
- H. WHERE DAMPERS, CONDUIT, PIPING, ETC. ARE REMOVED FROM RATED WALLS, WALLS SHALL BE PATCHED AND SEALED TO MAINTAIN FIRE AND SMOKE RATING INTEGRITY OF WALLS.
- I. REFER TO MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR ADDITIONAL DEMOLITION REQUIREMENTS.
- J. REMOVE ALL WIRING, CONDUIT, WIRING SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MADE OBSOLETE BY DEMOLITION, ANY EXISTING CONDUIT SYSTEM THAT CAN BE REUSED IN PLACE IN THE NEW WORK MAY BE REUSED PROVIDED IT IS IN A CONDITION ACCEPTABLE TO THE ARCHITECT.
- K. DEMOLITION INCLUDES REMOVAL OF ALL ITEMS NECESSARY TO FACILITATE THE NEW CONSTRUCTION, WHETHER SPECIFICALLY INDICATED OR NOT, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- L. ALL UTILITIES DEMOLISHED SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED AND/OR CAPPED. ALL FINISHES TO REMAIN THAT ARE DISTURBED SHALL BE REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING.
- M. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SURVEY AND DETERMINE THE REMOVAL OF EXISTING CONSTRUCTION, EITHER WHOLE OR IN PART, AS REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE NEW MECHANICAL, PLUMBING AND ELECTRICAL WORK.
- N. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PROTECTIVE COVERING FOR FINISHES, FURNITURE, AND FIXTURES IN EXISTING AREAS NOT DESIGNATED FOR DEMOLITION OR NEW CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR OF ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY HIS WORK OR ANY SUBCONTRACTORS.
- O. AS APPLICABLE, PROVIDE TEMPORARY ENCLOSURE, BARRIERS AND COVERS TO PROTECT EXISTING FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT REMAINING IN PROJECT AREA DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- P. REMOVE MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES AND CAP OR REMOVE EXISTING BRANCH LINES AS INDICATED IN MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS.
- Q. COORDINATE PLANS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION WITH DEMOLITION PLANS WITH EXTENT FOR REMOVAL. REMOVE ONLY THOSE PORTIONS OF WALLS, FLOORS, CEILINGS, ETC. NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE NEW CONSTRUCTION.
- R. SHOW EXISTING CONDITIONS IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL OF ADJOINING CONSTRUCTION. INCLUDING FINISH SURFACES THAT MIGHT BE MISCONSTRUED AS DAMAGE CAUSED BY SELECTIVE DEMOLITION OPERATIONS. SUBMIT BEFORE WORK BEGINS.
- S. REMOVE BATT INSULATION LAYING ON 2ND FLOOR TOP OF TILES AND DISPOSE OF OFF-SITE. WHILE CEILING SYSTEM IS REMOVED, INSTALL NEW CLOSED-CELL SPRAY FOAM INSULATION (R-30 MINIMUM) AT UNDERSIDE OF EXISTING ROOF DECK THROUGHOUT ENTIRE ATTIC.

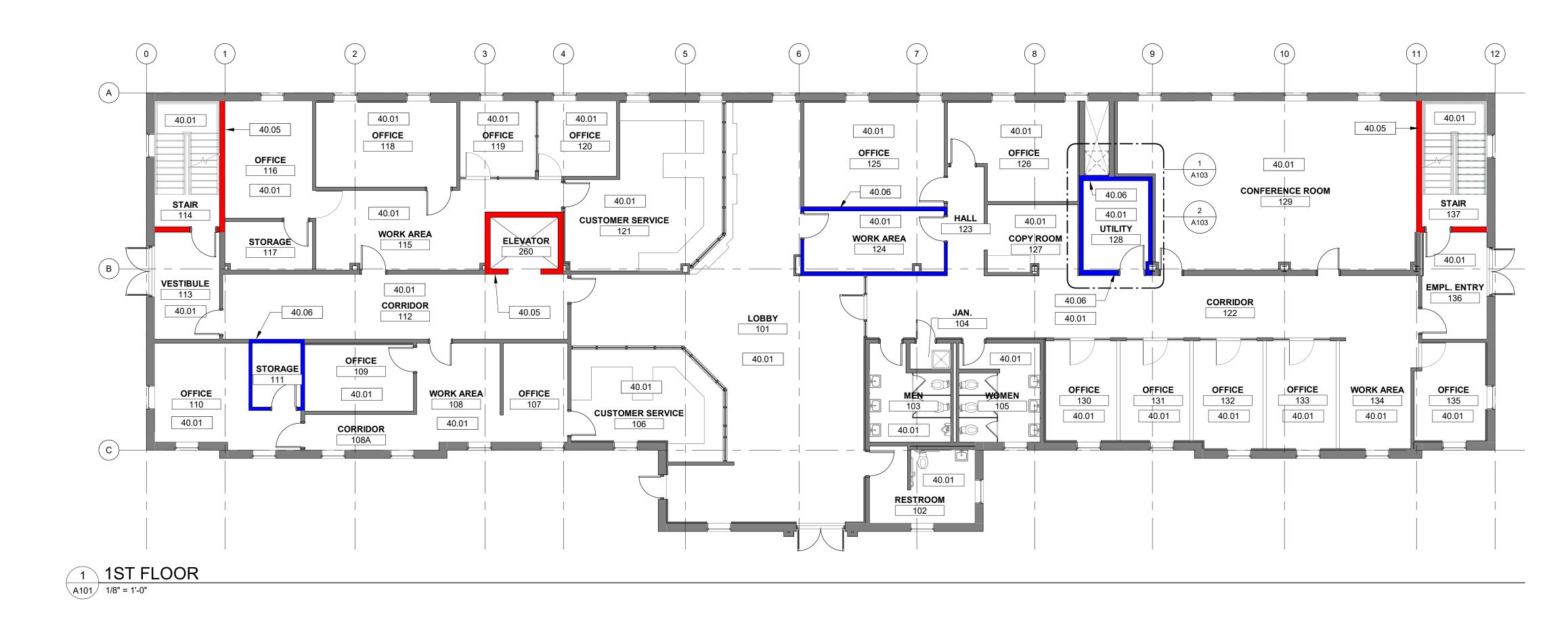
DRAWING NOTES

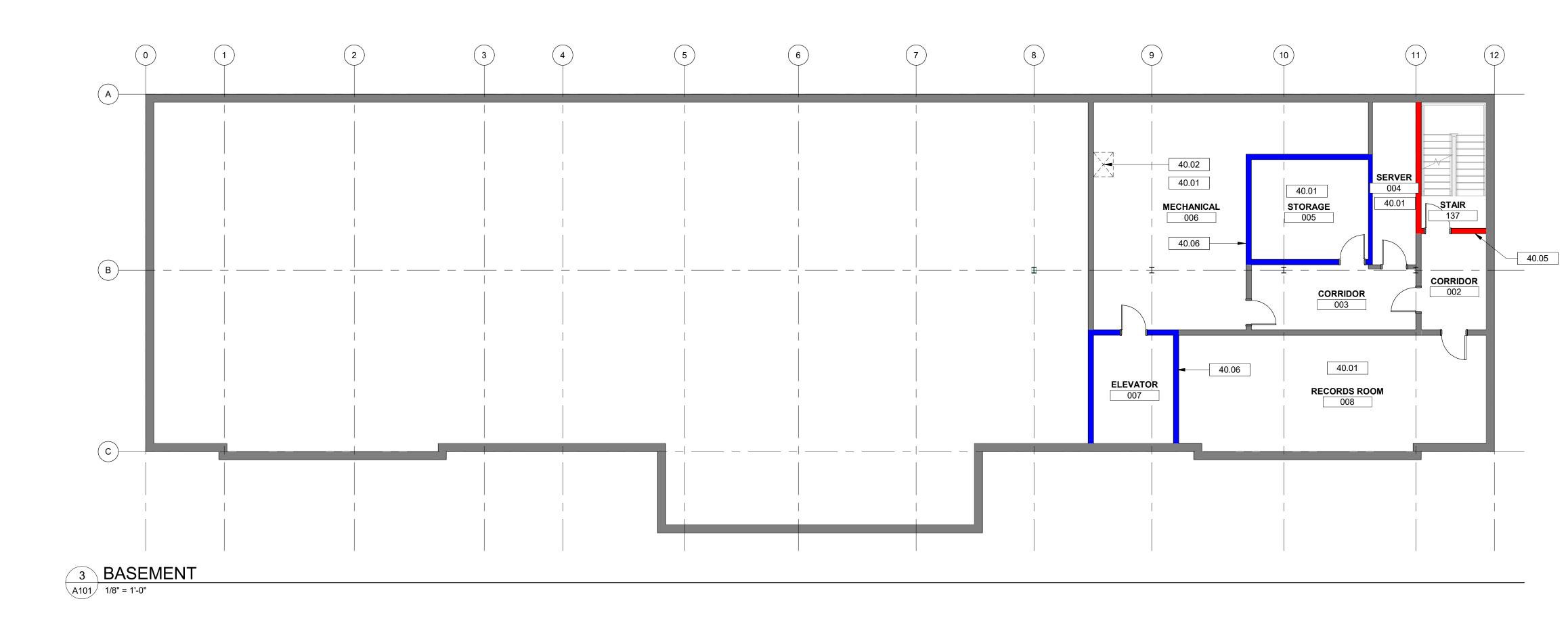
- 90.01 ALL EXISTING SUSPENDED ACOUSTIC CEILING SYSTEM TO BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED AND REINSTALLED FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW DUCTWORK. ALL EXISTING CEILING GRID TO BE DEMOLISHED EXCEPT FOR PERIMETER WALL MOLDING TO REMAIN. ANY ACOUSTIC CEILING TILES DAMAGED DURING DEMOLITION TO BE REPLACED WITH NEW ACOUSTIC CEILING TILES TO MATCH EXISTING AS PART OF AN ALLOWANCE, ALL DIFFUSERS AND RETURNS TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW, REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. ALL LIGHTS TO REMAIN UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. LIGHTS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS DEVICES MOUNTED TO THE EXISTING ACOUSTICAL CEILING SYSTEM SHALL BE TEMPORARILY HUNG FROM THE STRUCTURE ABOVE AND PROTECTED DURING DEMOLITION. ALL EXIT SIGNS, SMOKE AND FIRE DETECTORS, AND SPRINKLERS TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED DURING DEMOLITION.
- 90.02 DRYWALL CEILINGS AND SOFFITS TO REMAIN. LIGHTS TO REMAIN UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. REMOVE EXISTING BATT INSULATION LAYING ON TOP OF DRYWALL AND DISPOSE OF OFF-SITE. PROTECT DURING DEMOLITION.
- 90.03 CEILING TO REMAIN. NO SCOPE. 90.04 REFER TO MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR LIGHTING AND HVAC DEMOLITION. 90.05 NO SCOPE.
- 90.06 LIGHT TO BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED. SEE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW LIGHT FIXTURE TYPES. 90.07 ALL EXISTING SUSPENDED ACOUSTIC CEILING SYSTEM TO BE TEMPORARILY REMOVED AND REINSTALLED FOR INSTALLATION OF NEW DUCTWORK. ALL EXISTING CEILING GRID TO BE DEMOLISHED EXCEPT FOR PERIMETER WALL MOLDING TO REMAIN. ANY ACOUSTIC CEILING TILES DAMAGED DURING DEMOLITION TO BE REPLACED WITH NEW ACOUSTIC CEILING TILES TO MATCH EXISTING AS PART OF AN ALLOWANCE. REMOVE BATT INSULATION LAYING ON TOP OF TILES AND DISPOSE OF OFF-SITE. WHILE CEILING SYSTEM IS REMOVED, INSTALL NEW CLOSED-CELL SPRAY FOAM INSULATION (R-30 MINIMUM) AT UNDERSIDE OF EXISTING ROOF DECK THROUGHOUT ENTIRE ATTIC. ALL DIFFUSERS AND RETURNS TO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW, REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. ALL LIGHTS TO REMAIN UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. ALL LIGHTS TO REMAIN UNLESS
- NOTED OTHERWISE, REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS. LIGHTS TO BE TEMPORARILY HUNG FROM THE STRUCTURE ABOVE AND PROTECTED DURING DEMOLITION. ALL EXIT SIGNS, SMOKE AND FIRE DETECTORS, SPRINKLERS TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED DURING DEMOLITION.

EXISTING REFLECTED CEILING PLAN LEGEND

	EXISTING 2'x2' ACT CEILING	\bigotimes	EXIT SIGN
	EXISTING DRYWALL CEILING	۲	FIRE SPRINKLER
, , - ¹ (¹)		SC	CAMERA
	LIGHT FIXTURE		SPEAKER
\oslash	RECESSED LIGHT FIXTURE	(SP)	SPEARER
	DIFFUSER	S	SMOKE DETECTOR
	RETURN	OS	OCCUPANCY SENSOR
RTS	SMOKE DETECTOR TEST STATION	REX	REX DEVICE
	EXISTING SMOKE PARTITION	—	EXISTING 1-HOUR RATED WALL







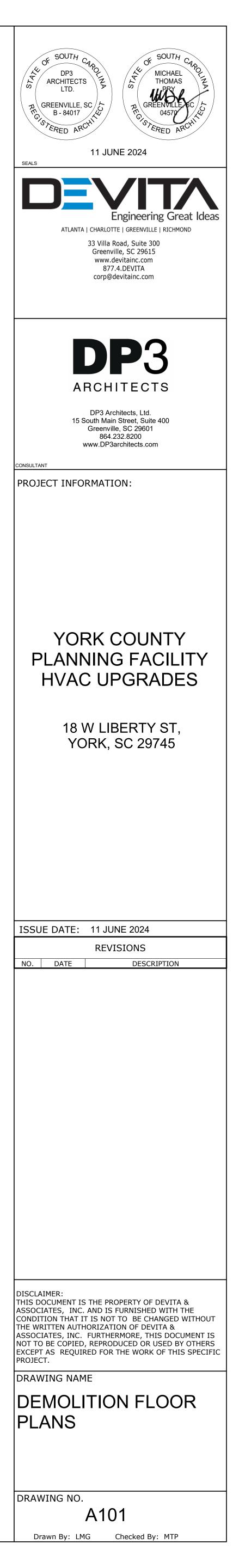
DRAWING NOTES

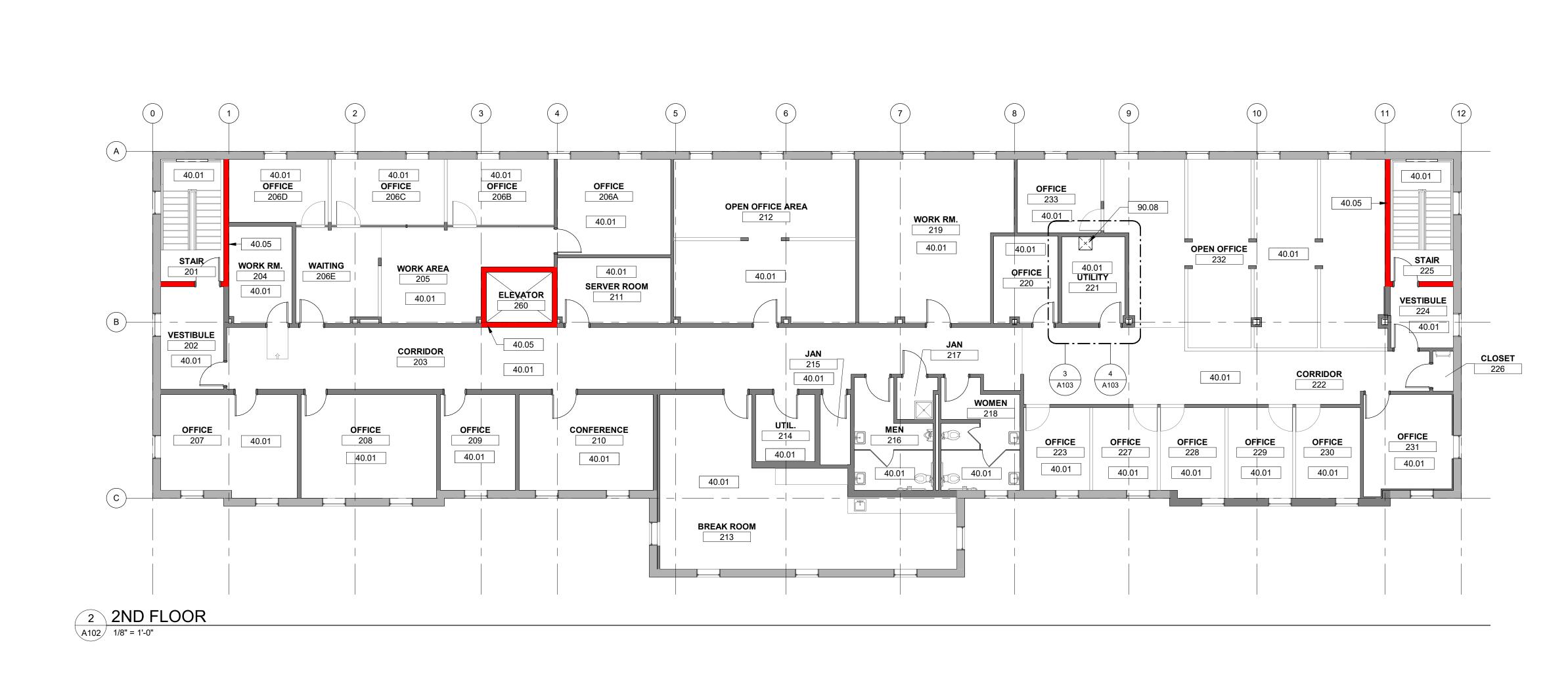
- 40.01 ALL EXISTING WALLS, FLOORS, AND FURNITURE TO BE PROTECTED DURING CEILING FOR DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL PROTECTED ITEMS TO BE INSPECTED BEFORE WORK WITH PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION OF THEIR CONDITION.
 40.02 EXISTING CHASE. NEW VRF LINESETS TO RUN FROM BASEMENT TO
- 1ST FLOOR. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
 40.05 EXISTING ONE HOUR FIRE RATED PARTITION EXTENDED TO UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR OR ROOF DECK ABOVE TO REMAIN. PROTECT ALL NEW PENETRATIONS AND CLOSE UP ANY ABANDONED OPENINGS TO MAINTAIN FIRE RATING OF WALL
- ASSEMBLY. 40.06 EXISTING SMOKE RATED PARTITION EXTENDED TO UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR OR ROOF DECK ABOVE TO REMAIN. PROTECT ALL NEW PENETRATIONS AND CLOSE UP ANY ABANDONED OPENINGS TO MAINTAIN SMOKE RATING OF WALL ASSEMBLY.

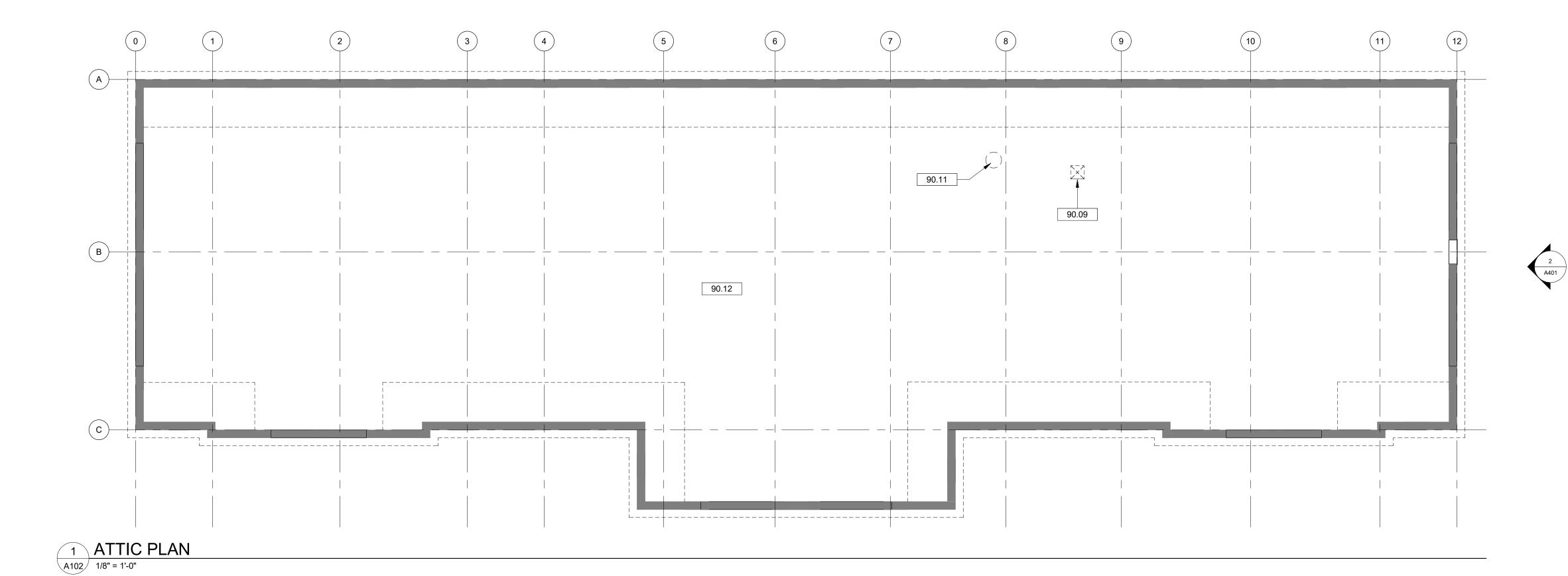
FLOOR PLAN LEGEND

EXISTING SMOKE PARTITION

EXISTING 1-HOUR RATED WALL







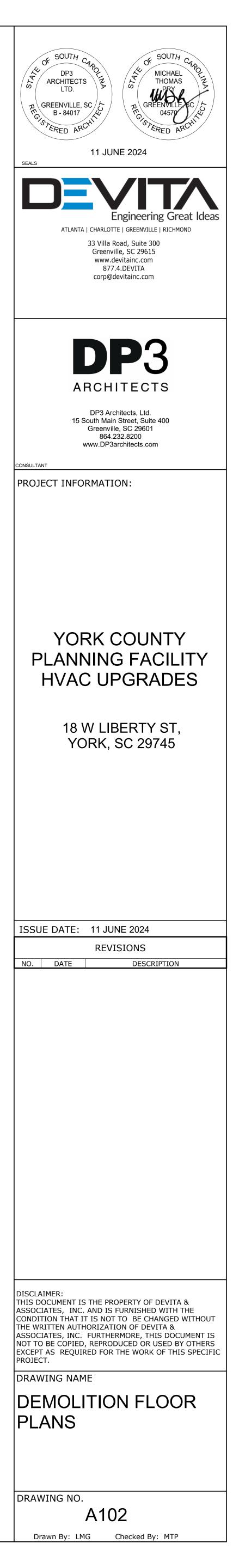
DRAWING NOTES

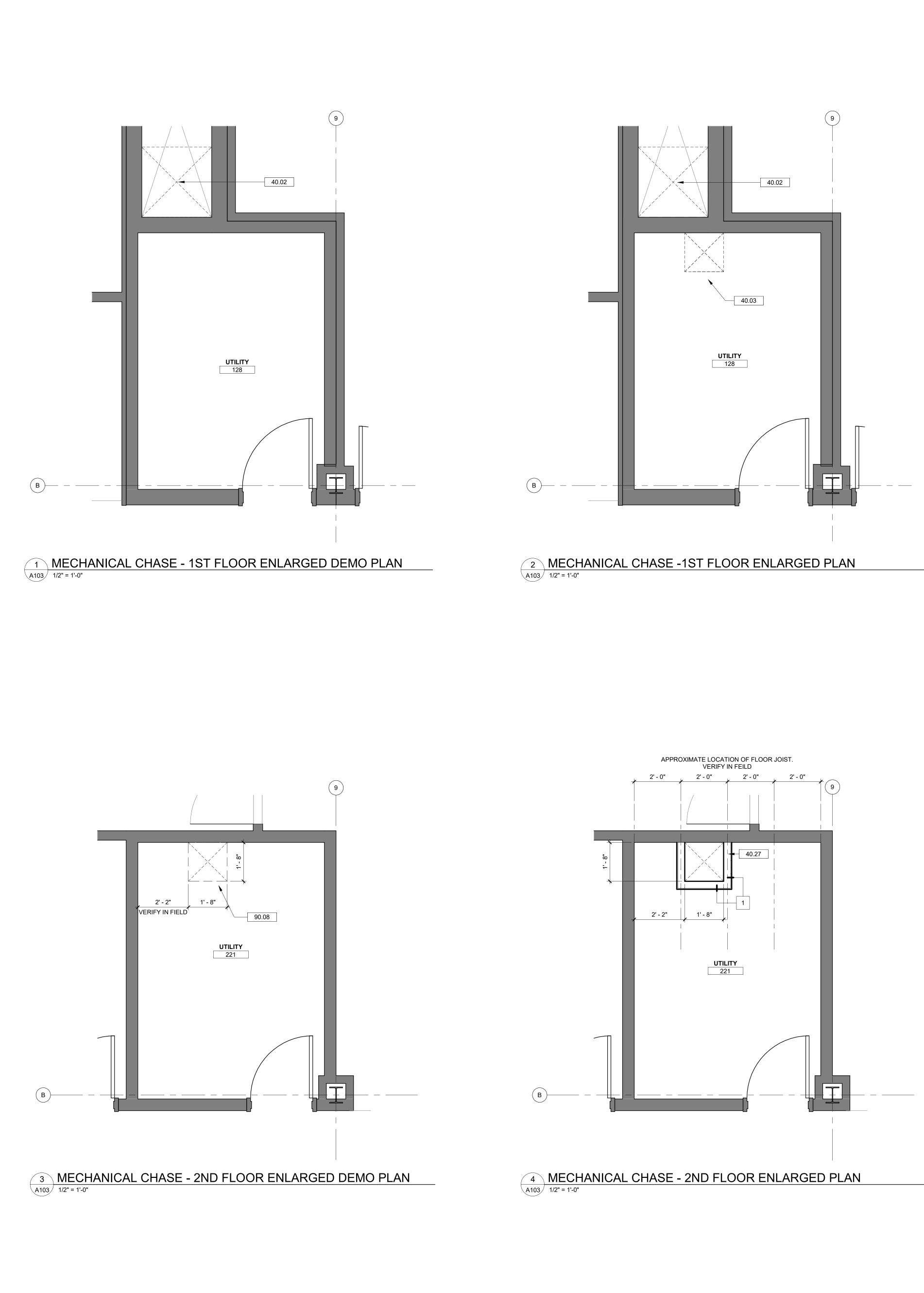
- 40.01 ALL EXISTING WALLS, FLOORS, AND FURNITURE TO BE PROTECTED DURING CEILING FOR DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL PROTECTED ITEMS TO BE INSPECTED BEFORE WORK WITH PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION OF THEIR CONDITION.
- 40.05 EXISTING ONE HOUR FIRE RATED PARTITION EXTENDED TO UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR OR ROOF DECK ABOVE TO REMAIN. PROTECT ALL NEW PENETRATIONS AND CLOSE UP ANY ABANDONED OPENINGS TO MAINTAIN FIRE RATING OF WALL ASSEMBLY.
- 90.08 DEMOLISH PORTION OF EXISTING 2ND FLOOR SLAB TO ACCOMMODATE VRF LINESETS. PROVIDE MINIMUM 20" X 20" OPENING. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
 90.09 DEMOLISH PORTION OF 2ND FLOOR CEILING TO ACCOMMODATE VRF LNESETS. PROVIDE MINIMUM 20" X 20" OPENING. REFER TO
- MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. 90.11 EXISTING INTAKE FAN TO BE REMOVED. PATCH ROOF WITH ARCHITECTURAL SHINGLES TO MATCH EXISTING.
- 90.12 REMOVE BATT INSULATION LAYING ON TOP OF TILES AND DRYWALL CEILING AND DISPOSE OF OFF-SITE. WHILE CEILING SYSTEM IS REMOVED, INSTALL NEW CLOSED-CELL SPRAY FOAM INSULATION (R-30 MINIMUM) AT UNDERSIDE OF EXISTING ROOF DECK THROUGHOUT ENTIRE ATTIC.



EXISTING 1-HOUR RATED WALL

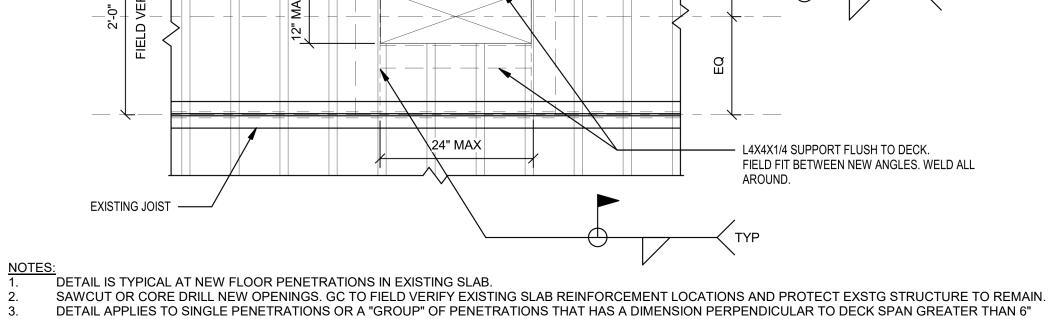
EXISTING SMOKE PARTITION





DRAWING NOTES WALL TYPE LEGEND 40.02 EXISTING CHASE. NEW VRF LINESETS TO RUN FROM BASEMENT TO 1ST FLOOR. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. - 5/8 INCH GYPSUM WALL BOARD. 40.03 NEW OPENING IN FLOOR ABOVE FOR VRF LINESETS TO RUN FROM 1ST FLOOR TO 2ND FLOOR. REFER TO MECHANCIAL DRAWINGS. 1 40.27 90.08 DEMOLISH PORTION OF EXISTING 2ND FLOOR SLAB TO ACCOMMODATE VRF LINESETS. PROVIDE MINIMUM 20" X 20" 3 5/8 INCH METAL STUD FRAMING SYSTEM. OPENING. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS. NEW DUCT OPENING, CONDUIT PENETRATION, PIPING PENETRATION, GROUP OF CONDUIT/ PIPING PENETRATIONS OR CHASE -

- EXISTING JOIST



A GROUP OF PENETRATIONS FITTING WITHIN THE MAX DIMENSION INDICATED SHALL CONSTITUTE A SINGLE PENETRATION. PROVIDE MIN. 1.5" DECK BEARING AT NEW SUPPORT AN

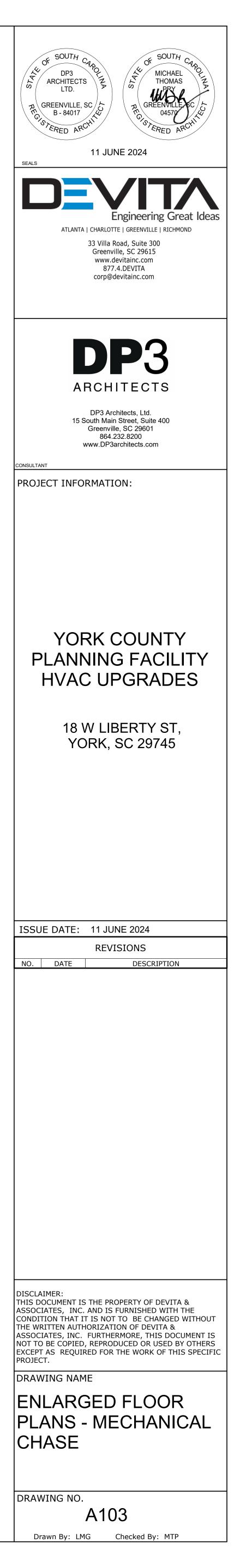
ENGINEERING NOTE: THIS DETAIL IS PROVIDED FOR PRICING PURPOSES ONLY. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING FINAL ENGINEERED DRAWINGS STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER BASED ON ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS AS A DELEGATED DESIGN.

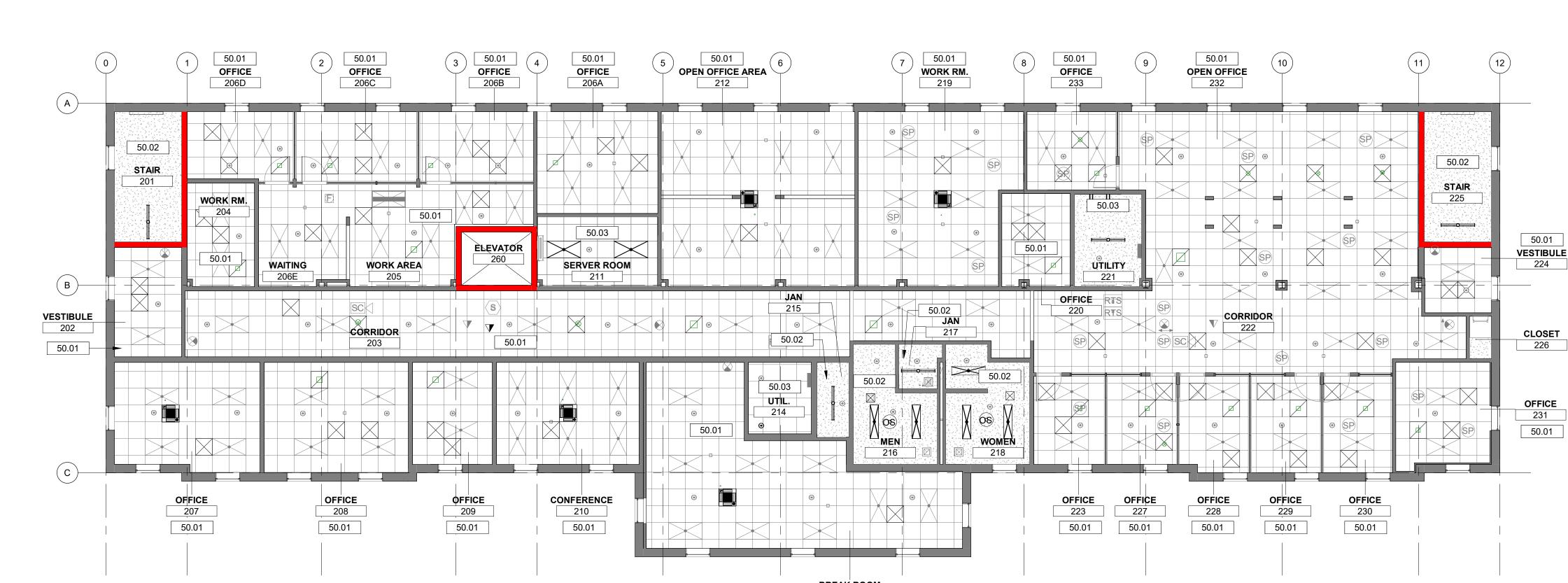
5 TYPCIAL FLOOR OPENING DETAIL A103 12" = 1'-0"

L4X4X1/4 SUPPORT FLUSH TO DECK.

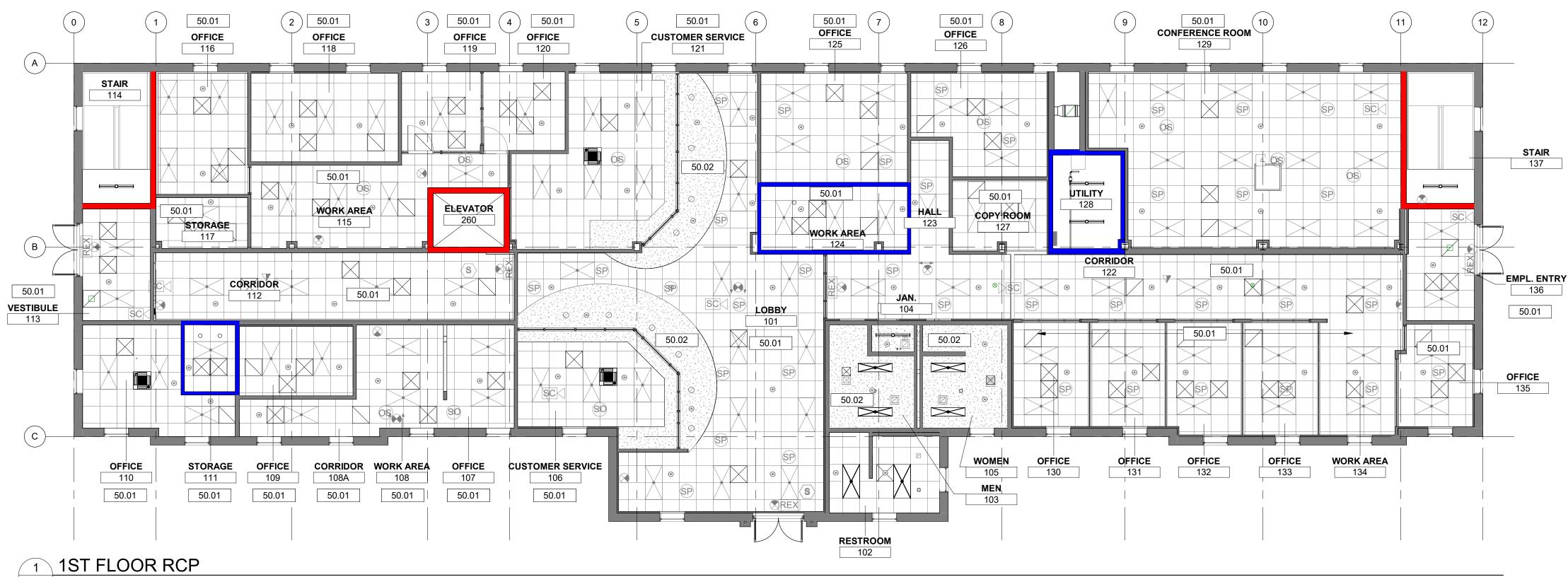
FIELD NOTCH HORIZONTAL LEG TO FIT WITH

EXSTG JOIST TOP CHORD. WELD ALL AROUND. ------

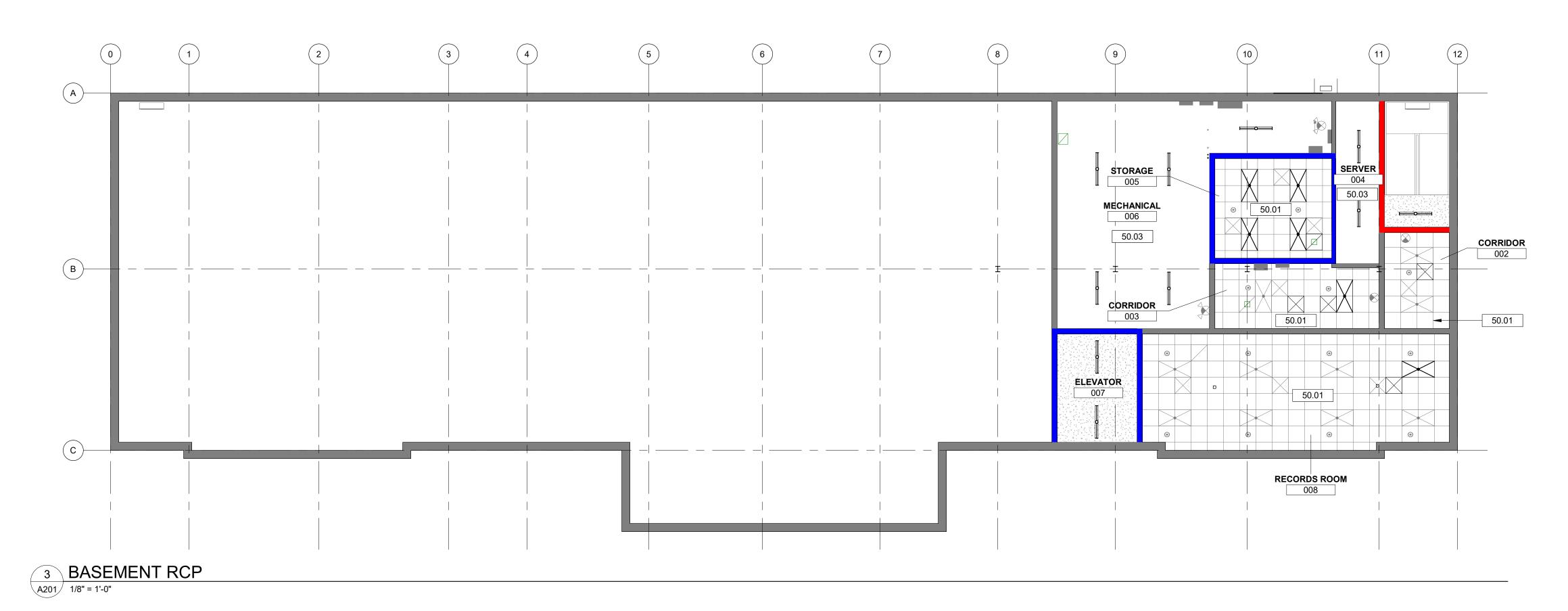












BREAK ROOM 213

REFLECTED CEILING PLAN NOTES

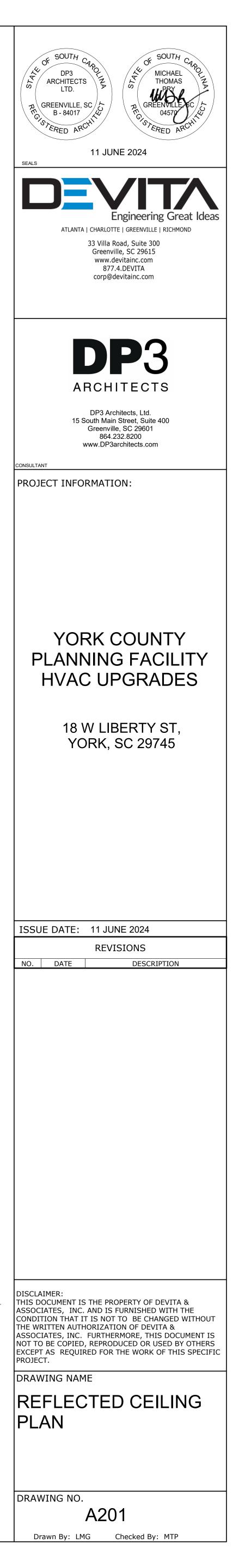
- A. COORDINATE ALL LIGHTING TYPES WITH ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS.
- B. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR ALL CEILING MOUNTED EXIT LIGHTS, SMOKE DETECTORS, SPEAKERS, FIRE ALARM DEVICES, ETC. FOR ITEMS NOT INDICATED ON THE REFLECTED CEILING PLAN, COORDINATE LOCATIONS WITH THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- C. INSTALL ACCESS PANELS IN GYPSUM BOARD CEILINGS AND SOFFITS AND IN OTHER NON-ACCESSIBLE TYPE CEILINGS AND SOFFITS WHERE ACCESS, SERVICE OR ADJUSTMENT TO MECHANICAL, PLUMBING OR ELECTRICAL ITEMS MAY BE REQUIRED. COORDINATE LOCATIONS AND SIZES WITH ARCHITECT.
- D. COORDINATE ALL HVAC MECHANICAL DEVICES WITH MECHANICAL DRAWINGS.
- E. IF AS-BUILT CONDITIONS DEMAND THAT A CEILING BOARD LARGER THAN 2'-0" IN ANY DIMENSION BE USED IN THE PERIMETER BOARDS OF A TYPICAL 2'X2' GRID, THEN THAT BOARD SHALL BE CUT FROM A 2'X4' BOARD. A DOUBLE WALL ANGLE SHALL NOT BE USED IN THE CEILING GRID SYSTEM.
- F. CEILING SUSPENSION SYSTEM TO MEET SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE CURRENT EDITION.
- G. LOCATE ALL TRACK & RECESSED FIXTURES AT THE CENTERLINE OF TILE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. INSTALL ALL ELECTRICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH DUCTS, PIPES, BEAMS, ETC, LOCATE LIGHT FIXTURES SYMMETRICALLY AS DIMENSIONED, OR AS INDICATED ON THE REFLECTED CEILING PLANS. IN THE EVENT OF CONFLICT, THE ARCHITECT WILL DECIDE WHICH ITEM TO RELOCATE WITHOUT REGARD TO WHICH WAS INSTALLED FIRST.
- H. COORDINATE ALL EXPOSED CEILING WORK WITH ALL TRADES, AND PROVIDE SKETCH (FOR PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING) OF ALL CONDUIT RUNS, JUNCTION BOXES, DUCTWORK AND SUPPORTS. PLUMBING (OVERHEAD) AND FIRE PROTECTION PIPING, IN EXPOSED CEILING AREAS. CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-INSTALLATION COORDINATION MEETING WITH ALL TRADES REPRESENTED, INCLUDING ARCHITECT, WHERE FINAL APPROVAL FOR ALL ROUTING WILL BE GRANTED. ALL EQUIPMENT, PIPING OR ACCESSORIES INSTALLED IN THESE AREAS SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- I. ALL ACOUSTIC CEILING TILES TO BE REMOVED AND STORED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND TO BE REINSTALLED AFTER MECHANICAL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE. ALL NEW CEILING GRID TO BE INSTALLED
- J. LIGHTS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS DEVICES MOUNTED TO THE EXISTING ACOUSTICAL CEILING SYSTEM SHALL BE TEMPORARILY HUNG FROM THE STRUCTURE ABOVE AND PROTECTED DURING DEMOLITION UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- K. ALL CEILING HOSTED LIFE SAFETY ELEMENTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EXIT SIGNS, FIRE ALARMS, SPRINKLERS AND SMOKE AND FIRE DETECTORS, TO BE FASTENED TO CEILING AND PROTECTED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- L. ALL SUPPLY AND RETURN DIFFUSERS AND GRILLES TO BE REMOVED AND REINSTALLED AS PART OF THE HVAC UPGRADES. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW LOCATIONS.

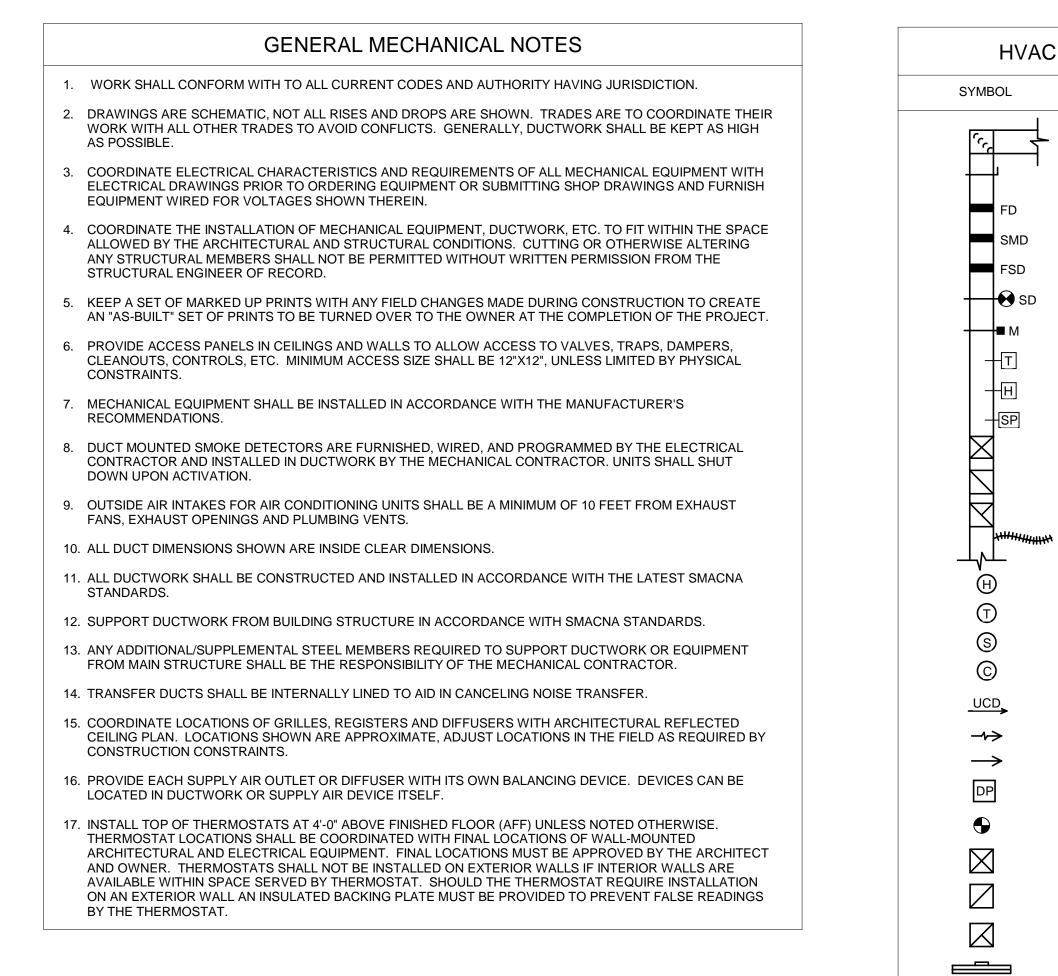
DRAWING NOTES

- 50.01 INSTALL NEW CEILING GRID AND REUSED AND NEW ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE. REFER TO MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR NEW LIGHTING AND HVAC LOCATIONS.
- 50.02 EXISTING DRYWALL CEILING, LIGHTING, AND MECHANICAL TO REMAIN.
- 50.03 REFER TO MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR LIGHTING AND HVAC REWORK.

REFLECTED CEILING PLAN LEGEND

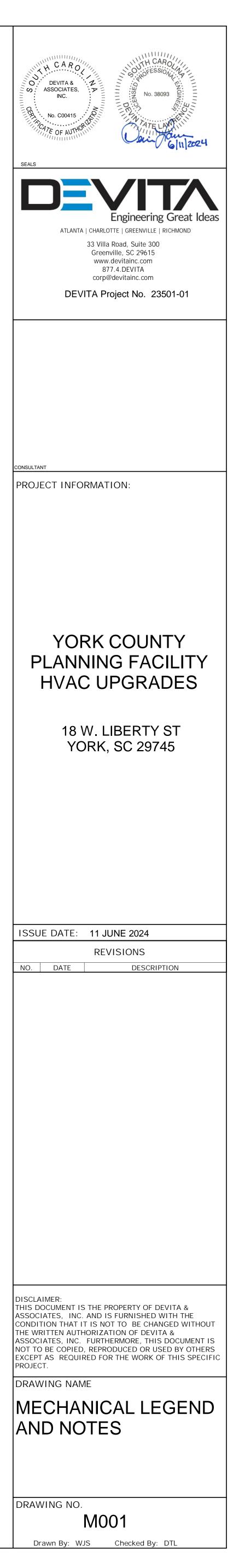
	EXISTING 2'x2' ACT CEILING	\bigotimes	EXIT SIGN
	EXISTING DRYWALL CEILING	۲	FIRE SPRINKLER
<u>, , - </u>		SC	CAMERA
	LIGHT FIXTURE		
\oslash	RECESSED LIGHT FIXTURE	SP	SPEAKER
	DIFFUSER	S	SMOKE DETECTOR
	RETURN	OS	OCCUPANCY SENSOR
RTS	SMOKE DETECTOR TEST STATION	REX	REX DEVICE
	EXISTING SMOKE PARTITION		EXISTING 1-HOUR RATED WALL





HVAC S	SYMBOLS AND CONVENTIONS	EQUIF	PMENT TA	GGING LEGEND
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	EQUIPMENT DESIGNATION		TAGGING DESCRIPTION
	TURNING VANES VOLUME DAMPER	AIR DEVICES - S,R,E,T		EQUIPMENT DESIGNATION TYPE
FD SMD FSD	FIRE DAMPER SMOKE DAMPER FIRE/SMOKE DAMPER		X-X XXX	CFM
+-+€ SD +■ M -+⊤ -+H	SMOKE DETECTOR (BY EC) MOTOR OPERATED DAMPER DUCTWORK TEMPERATURE SENSOR DUCTWORK HUMIDITY SENSOR	EQUIPMENT DESIGNATION - AHU, AC, GF, RTU, VAV, EDH, EUH, GUH, PTAC	XXX-X	EQUIPMENT DESIGNATION
	DUCTWORK STATIC PRESSURE SENSOR SUPPLY DUCT RETURN DUCT	VFD	VFD-XX->	SERVICING EQUIPMENT MARK
	EXHAUST DUCT FLEX DUCT	AIR SYSTI	EM SPECIF	FIC ABBREVIATIONS
	HUMIDISTAT/HUMIDITY SENSORTHERMOSTATSPACE TEMPERATURE SENSORCARBON DIOXIDE SENSORUNDERCUT DOORRETURN / EXHAUST AIRFLOW DIRECTIONSUPPLY AIRFLOW DIRECTIONPIPING DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SENSORPOINT OF CONNECTION NEW TO EXISTINGSUPPLY DIFFUSERRETURN DIFFUSEREXHAUST DIFFUSERLINEAR SLOT DIFFUSERREMOVE TO POINT FOR RECONNECTIONUNIONPIPE BRANCH TAKE-OFF FROM BOTTOMPIPE DROPPIPE RISE	ACAIR CONDITIONING ACCUACCUAIR COOLED CONDE ACDACDAUTOMATIC CONTRU ACUACUAIR CONDITIONING U ALDAHUAIR HANDLING UNIT ALDALDACOUSTICALLY LINE ATDATDAIR TERMINAL DEVID BDDBACKDRAFT DAMPE CCCCCOOLING COIL CDCDCEILING DIFFUSER CFMCGCEILING GRILLE DIFFDIFFDIFFUSER DXDIRECT EXPANSION (E)EXISTINGEDHELECTRIC DUCT HEA EFEXHAUST FAN EGEGEXHAUST GRILLE ERHCERHCELECTRIC DUCT HEA ESPEXTERNAL STATIC P EUHEUHELECTRIC UNIT HEA FFFANFAFREE AREA FCFCUFAN COIL UNIT FDFDFIRE DAMPER (W/AC FLTR FINS PER INCH GDH GDH GDH GAS DUCT HEATER GE GEGFGAS FURNACE GH GRAVITY HOOD GUH GUH GAS UNIT HEATER HCHCHEATING AND VENT	ENSING UNIT OL DAMPER JNIT ED DUCT CE R NUTE ATER ATER COIL PRESSURE TER CCESS DOOR)	IHINTAKE HOODLATLEAVING AIR TEMPERATURELUVRLOUVERLUVDLOUVERED DOOROAOUTSIDE AIROAIOUTSIDE AIR INTAKEOBDOPPOSED BLADE DAMPEROEDOPENED END DUCT(R)RELOCATEDRARETURN AIRRDREFRIGERANT DISCHARGERFRETURN GRILLERLREFRIGERANT LIQUIDRLFRELIEFRRRETURN REGISTERRSREFRIGERANT SUCTIONRTUROOFTOP UNITSASUPPLY AIRSDSMOKE DETECTORSMDSMOKE DAMPERFSDSMOKE/FIRE DAMPERSFSUPPLY GRILLESGSUPPLY GRILLESGSUPPLY REGISTERTETOILET EXHAUSTTFTRANSFER FANTGTRANSFER GRILLETFTRANSFER GRILLETFTOTAL STATIC PRESSUREUCUNDERCUT DOORVAVVARIABLE AIR VOLUMEVDVOLUME DAMPERWMSWIRE MESH SCREEN
CD	AC CONDENSATE DRAIN PIPING			

	MECHANICAL SHEET LIST
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET NAME
M001	MECHANICAL LEGEND AND NOTES
M002	MECHANICAL SCHEDULES
M003	MECHANICAL DETAILS
M004	MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT DIAGRAMS
M005	MECHANICAL CONTROLS
M006	MECHANICAL CONTROLS
M100	MECHANICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - BASEMENT
M101	MECHANICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - 1ST FLOOR
M102	MECHANICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC
M200	MECHANICAL PLAN - BASEMENT
M201	MECHANICAL PLAN - 1ST FLOOR
M202	MECHANICAL PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC



K DESIGN BASIS MANUFACTURER MODEL TRANE-MITSUBISHI TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO	2 TON		COOLING CAPACITY (MBH) HEATING CAPACITY (MBH)	Y ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE PHASE	EER IEER	MARK AC-1A	DESIGN BASIS MANUFACTURER MODEL	VRF SY	STEM - I									AIR DIST	RIBUTION SCHED				
K MANUFACTURER TONN MODEL TRANE-MITSUBISHI TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO SINGLE NOMI	2 TON 4		CAPACITY CAPACITY	(EER IEER		MANUFACTURER	TYPE	TONS														
K MANUFACTURER TONN MODEL TRANE-MITSUBISHI TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO SINGLE NOMI	2 TON 4		CAPACITY CAPACITY	(EER IEER		MANUFACTURER	TYPE	TONS	a - 1 /			CAPACITY	HEATING	ELECTRI	ICAL	MARK TYPE	DESCRIPTION		ESIGN BASIS	FACE NI SIZE S	CK ZE MATER	
1 TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO SINGLE NOMI		AIR COOLED;				AC-1A				CFM (ESP (IN. WG)	TOTAL COOLING	SENSIBLE COOLING	CAPACITY (MBH)	VOLTAGE F	PHASE REMARKS	S-1 SUPPLY SQUARE	ONE, FIXED PATTERN, 3-CONE LA	Y-IN PRIC			Ø ALUMIN	NUM 1-4
1 TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO SINGLE NOMI		AIR COOLED;				/.0 //.	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP012MA144A	CEILING CONCEALED (DUCTED)	1	371	0.6	(MBH) 10.008	(MBH) 7.850	7.673	208	1 1 THRU 14		CONE, FIXED PATTERN, 3-CONE LA				Ø ALUMIN	
1 TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO SINGLE NOMI		AIR COOLED;				AC-1B	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFTP012MA144A) 0.42	280	N/A	4.170	4.169	3.183	208	1 1 THRU 14	S-3 SUPPLY SQUARE	ONE, FIXED PATTERN, 3-CONE LA	Y-IN PRIG	CE ASCD	24"x24" 8	Ø ALUMIN	NUM 1 -
1 TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO SINGLE NOMI		AIR COOLED;				AC-1B AC-1C	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP012MA144A) 0.42	371	0.6	10.008	7.850	7.673	208	1 1 THRU 14	S-4 SUPPLY LOUVER FACE	, DOUBLE DEFLECTION, SIDEWALL	MOUNT PRIC	CE 520	6"x6"	ALUMIN	NUM 1, 2
1 TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO SINGLE NOMI		AIR COOLED;				AC-1D	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP012MA144A	· · · · · ·	1.5	600	0.6	15.012	12.958	11.367	208	1 1 THRU 14	R-1 RETURN PER	FORATED FACE, CEILING MOUNT	PRIC	CE APDDR	24"x24" 14'	(14" ALUMIN	NUM 2, 3
1 TURYE1443AN40AN 12 TO SINGLE NOMI		AIR COOLED;					TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP005FM140A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.42						_	1 1 THRU 14	R-2 RETURN PER	FORATED FACE, CEILING MOUNT	PRI	CE APDDR	24"x24" 6'	6" ALUMIN	NUM 1 -
SINGLE NOMI		AIR COULED,				AC-1E		,		280	N/A	4.170	4.169	3.183	208		R-3 RETURN PER	FORATED FACE, CEILING MOUNT	PRIC	CE APDDR	24"x24" 8'	k8" ALUMIN	NUM 1 -
		HEAT	144.0 160	208 3	12.3 26.9	AC-1F	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP005FM140A		0.42	280	N/A	4.170	4.169	3.183	208	1 1 THRU 14	R-4 RETURN PER	FORATED FACE, CEILING MOUNT	PRIC	CE APDDR	24"x24" 10'	(10" ALUMIN	NUM 1 -
		RECOVERY				AC-1G	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP024EM140B		2	812	N/A	20.017	15.846	15.346	208	1 1 THRU 14		FORATED FACE, CEILING MOUNT	PRIC	CE APDDR	24"x24" 12'	(12" ALUMIN	NUM 1 -
						AC-1H	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP018MA144A		1.5	600	0.6	15.012	12.958	11.367	208	1 1 THRU 14	T-1 TRANSFER EG	GCRATE GRILLE, WALL MOUNT	PRIC	CE 80	8"x8"	ALUMIN	NUM 2,
						AC-1I	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP018MA144A		1.5	600	0.6	15.012	12.958	11.367	208	1 1 THRU 14	NOTES: 1. PROVIDE OPPOSED BLADE DAMPERS IN NE		ITH ACCESS TO DAMPER TH		OF DIFFUSER OR	REGISTER	
						AC-1J	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP012MA144A		1	371	0.6	10.008	7.850	7.673	208	1 1 THRU 14	 FINISH SHALL BE COORDINATED DURING T REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL REFLECTED C 	HE SUBMITTAL PROCESS.					
						AC-1K	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP005FM140A	CEILING CASSETTE (FOUR-WAY)	0.42	280	N/A	4.170	4.169	3.183	208	1 1 THRU 14	4. ACCEPTABLE EQUALS INCLUDE METALAIR						
						AC-1L	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP018MA144A	CEILING-CONCEALED (DUCTED)	1.5	600	0.6	15.012	12.958	11.367	208	1 1 THRU 14							
						AC-1M	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP012MA144A	CEILING-CONCEALED (DUCTED)	1	371	0.6	10.008	7.850	7.673	208	1 1 THRU 14							
						AC-2A	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP018EM141B	CEILING CASSETTE (FOUR-WAY)	1.5	812	N/A	16.570	14.364	14.685	208	1 1 THRU 14							
						AC-2B	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP012MA144A	CEILING CONCEALED (DUCTED)	1	371	0.6	11.046	8.314	9.912	208	1 1 THRU 14							
						AC-2C	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP012EM140A	CEILING CASSETTE (FOUR-WAY)	1	600	N/A	11.046	9.643	9.912	208	1 1 THRU 14							
						AC-2D	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP008FM140A	CEILING CASSETTE (FOUR-WAY)	0.67	315	N/A	7.364	6.173	6.608	208	1 1 THRU 14							
TRANE-MITSUBISHI						AC-2E	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP024MA144A	CEILING CONCEALED (DUCTED)	2	883	0.6	22.093	19.070	19.824	208	1 1 THRU 14							
		AIR COOLED; HEAT	240.0 270	208 3	11.95 23.6	AC-2F	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP018MA144A	CEILING CONCEALED (DUCTED)	1.5	600	0.6	16.570	13.623	14.685	208	1 1 THRU 14							
P120 MODULES NOMI	OMINAL	RECOVERY			20.0	AC-2G	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP018MA144A	CEILING CONCEALED (DUCTED)	1.5	600	0.6	16.570	13.623	14.685	208	1 1 THRU 14							
						AC-2H	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP005FM140A	CEILING CASSETTE (FOUR-WAY)	0.42	280	N/A	4.603	4.345	4.112	208	1 1 THRU 14		V	ENTILATION COM				
						AC-2I	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP006MA144A	CEILING CONCEALED (DUCTED)	0.5	300	0.6	5.523	5.523	4.919	208	1 1 THRU 14		VI			SCHEDULL		
						AC-2J	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPLFYP008FM140A	CEILING CASSETTE (FOUR-WAY)	0.67	315	N/A	7.364	6.173	6.608	208	1 1 THRU 14			ADEA PEOPLE		LOW AIRFLOW	OUTSIDE AIR	TOTAL OUTSIDE AIR
						AC-2K	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP012MA144A	CEILING CONCEALED (DUCTED)	1	371	0.6	11.046	8.314	9.912	208	1 1 THRU 14		UNIT AREA SERVED	(ET2) PER	OF PI PEOPLE PER	ER PER	REQUIRED (CFM)	REQUIRED
						DOAS-2	TRANE-MITSUBISHI TPEFYP072OA140A	100% OUTDOOR AIR UNIT	6.0	800	1.0	61.068	50.944	37.432	208	1 1 THRU 14			100011			. ,	(CFM)
 S:			1			1				· · · · · ·	I				- 1			002 CORRIDOR	95			10	4
					AND REFRIGERANT	VOLUME. SUB	STITUTE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE RESP	ONSIBLE FOR ADDITIONAL PIPING AN	ND REFRIGERA	ANT. CONTRA	ACTOR TO V	ERIFY PIPING	DIMENSIONS.					003 CORRIDOR	159		0.00	10	+
JTSIDE CONDITIONS FOR THIS LOCATION ANUFACTURER MUST BE CERTIFIED, LI	, LISTED, AND L	LABELED PER AH	IRI 1230.	NU 24.1°F IN WINTER.														005 STORAGE	123			15	
YSTEM MUST PROVIDE CONTINUOUS HI ONDENSING UNITS MUST HAVE FULLY N				C COMPRESSORS NON	-VED COMPRESSO													006 MECHANICAL	621		0.12	100	1 I

8. INDOOR UNIT THERMOSTATS MUST PROVIDE +/- 2° DEAD-BAND SET-POINT AND CONTROL CAPACITY. 9. ALL UNITS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH CONDENSATE PUMP AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS.

10. PROVIDE WITH CONTROLS AS SPECIFIED ON THE CONTROL DRAWINGS AND WITHIN THE PROJECT MANUAL. 11. INSTALLING CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED MANUFACTURERS CERTIFIED INSTALLATION CLASS WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS.

12. PROVIDE 10 YEAR PARTS WARRANTY FOR ALL VRF COMPONENTS. 13. PROVIDE MANUAL SHUTOFF VALVE ON REFRIGERANT LINES FOR EACH VRF UNIT. 14. ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE MANUFACTURERS INCLUDE CARRIER AND DAIKIN.

					10	0% OU [.]	TDOOR	AIR SP	LIT SY	STEM \	/RF HE	EAT PUMP SCI	HEDULE	Ξ								
MA	RK					HEAT	PUMP (OUT	SIDE UNIT)						A	IR HANDI	ING UNIT	(INSIDE UNIT)					
		AREA SERVED	NOMINAL	DESIGN BASIS		СО	OLING	HEATING	EST.	ELECTRI	CAL DATA						REH	EAT		ELECTRIC	CAL DATA	NOTES
OUTSIDE UNIT	INSIDE UNIT	AREA SERVED	TONS	MANUF.	MODEL NUMBER	TOTAL COOLING (BTUH)	SENSIBLE COOLING (BTUH)	TOTAL (BTUH)	WEIGHT (LBS)	VOLTAGE	PHASE	MODEL NUMBER	SUPPLY AIR	OUTSIDE AIR	ESP	FAN HP	COOLING L.A.T. DB	HEATING L.A.T. DB	WEIGHT	VOLTAGE	PHASE	NOTES
HP-3	DOAS-1	BASEMENT / FIRST FLOOR	10.0	MITSUBISHI	TURYP1203AN40AN	124,937	47,499	102,286	600	208	3	TPEFYP120AR140A	1200	1200	0.80	1.0	70°F	70°F	350	208	1	1 THRU 13
NOTES: NOTES: NOTES: NOTES: NOTES: SUBMITTAL MUST INCLUDE REFRIGERANT PIPING DIAGRAM WITH PIPE DIAMETERS, LENGTHS, AND REFRIGERANT VOLUME. SUBSTITUTE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADDITIONAL PIPING AND REFRIGERANT. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY PIPING DIMENSION OUTSIDE CONDITIONS FOR THIS LOCATION IS 92.5°F DB AT 74.3°F WET BULB IN SUMMER AND 24.1°F IN WINTER. MANUFACTURER MUST BE CERTIFIED, LISTED, AND LABELED PER AHRI 1230. SYSTEM MUST PROVIDE CONTINUOUS HEATING DURING DEFROST AND OIL RETURN. CONDENSING UNITS MUST HAVE FULLY MODULATING INVERTER DRIVEN SCROLL HERMETIC COMPRESSORS. NON-VFD COMPRESSORS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. CONDENSING UNITS MUST HAVE AUTO CHANGEOVER FUNCTIONS. CONDENSING UNITS MUST HAVE PUBLISHED PERFORMANCE DATA WITH 125% INDOOR CONNECTED CAPACITY.											PING DIMENSIONS.											

CONDENSING UNITS MUST HAVE PUBLISHED PERFORMANCE DATA WITH 125% INDOOR CONNECTED CAPACITY.

8. ALL UNITS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH CONDENSATE PUMP AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS. 9. PROVIDE WITH CONTROLS AS SPECIFIED ON THE CONTROL DRAWINGS AND WITHIN THE PROJECT MANUAL. 10. INSTALLING CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED MANUFACTURERS CERTIFIED INSTALLATION CLASS WITHIN PAST 24 MONTHS.

11. PROVIDE 10 YEAR PARTS WARRANTY FOR ALL VRF COMPONENTS. 12. PROVIDE MANUAL SHUTOFF VALVE ON REFRIGERANT LINES FOR EACH VRF UNIT.

13. ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE MANUFACTURERS INCLUDE CARRIER AND DAIKIN.

BRANCH CIRCUIT CONTROLLER SCHEDULE DESIGN BASIS ELECTRICAL TYPE NUMBER OF PORTS SYSTEM MARK MANUFACTURER NOTES SERVED MODEL VOLTAGE PHASE BCC-1-1 HP-1 TRANE-MITSUBISHI TCMBM0108JA11N4 MAIN 8 1 THRU 4 208 1 1 THRU 4 BCC-1-2 HP-1 TRANE-MITSUBISHI TCMBS0108KB11N4 SUB 208 8 1 1 THRU 4 BCC-2-1 HP-2 TRANE-MITSUBISHI TCMBM0108JA11N4 MAIN 208 1 8 BCC-2-2 HP-2 TRANE-MITSUBISHI TCMBS0108KB11N4 SUB 208 1 1 THRU 4 8 BCC-3 HP-3 TRANE-MITSUBISHI TCMBG0106SJ11N4 SINGLE 6 208 1 1 THRU 4 NOTES: 1. PROVIDE WITH FULL PORT BALL VALVE WITH 700PSIG WORKING PRESSURE AND R410A RATED. 2. PROVIDE FULL PORT BALL VALVES AT EACH BRANCH PORT.

TAG	MODEL										
BPI-1 & BPI-2 DOAS-1 & DOAS-2 NU-CALGON NUSHIELD-CI NEEDLEPOINT IONIZATION 24 1 TH											
 UNIT TO BE UL 2998 LISTED FOR ZERO OZONE EMISSION PROVIDE WITH SELF CLEANING CYCLE. PROVIDE WITH DUCT MOUNTING ACCESSORIES. REFER TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. PROVIDE CONNECTION TO BMS FOR MONITORING. INTERLOCK UNIT WITH ASSOCIATED AIR HANDLER. UNIT TO BE ENERGIZED WHEN AIR HANDLER FAN IS ON. ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE MANUFACTURERS INCLUDE GPS AIR AND PLASMA AIR. 											

3. PROVIDE WITH CONDENSATE PUMP AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS. 4. ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE MANUFACTURERS INCLUDE CARRIER AND DAIKIN.

						FAN	I SCHEI	DULE					
MARK	DESIGN BASIS MANUFACTURER MODEL	AREA SERVED	SERVICE	TYPE	CFM	STATIC PRESSURE (IN WG)	NOMINAL RPM	DRIVE TYPE	ELECT VOLTAGE	RICAL PHASE	MOTOR HP (WATTS)	CONTROL	5
EF-1	GREENHECK CSP-A1410	RESTROOMS	EXHAUST	INLINE	1000	0.5	1148	DIRECT	120	1	(312)	NOTE 9	
NOTEO		•	·	•		·	•	•					

NOTES: 1. PROVIDE UNIT WITH GRAVITY BACKDRAFT DAMPER.

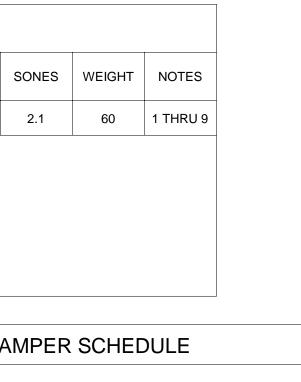
PROVIDE UNIT WITH GRAVITY BACKDRAFT DAMPER
 PROVIDE VIBRATION ISOLATION.
 UNIT SHALL BE UL LISTED AND AMCA CERTIFIED.
 PROVIDE PLUG TYPE DISCONNECT.

5. PROVIDE SPEED CONTROL. 6. PROVIDE MOTOR WITH THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION.

7. PROVIDE INSULATED HOUSING FOR SOUND ATTENUATION.

8. ACCEPTABLE EQUALS SHALL BE ACME, BREIDERT, CARNES, COOK, AND PENN. 9. FAN TO BE STARTED/STOPPED BY BMS ON A TIME OF DAY SCHEDULE.

		ELE	CTRIC	DUCT	HEAT	ER SCH	EDULE			DAN		
		DUCT		HE	AT	UNIT	ELECT			BASIS OF DESIGN:		
MARK	DESIGN BASIS MANUFACTURER	COIL SIZE	CFM	KW	MBH	SERVED	VOLTAGE PHASE				NOTES	ROUND SMOKE DAMPER: GREENH
DH-1	THERMOLEC	20x16	1200	9.0	30.71	DOAS-1	208	3	1 THRU 3	CLASS I LEAKAGE RATED UL 555S LISTED		
2. ACC 3. PRC A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J.	T SHALL BE U.L. LISTER CEPTABLE ALTERNATE OVIDE WITH: ZERO CLEARANCE RA MAGNETIC CONTRACT AUTOMATIC AND MAN 24V TRANSFORMER W BUILT-IN AIR FLOW SE S.C.R. BY THERMOLEC 0-10V CONTROL INPUT DOOR INTERLOCK DIS INTERLOCK TERMINAL SLIP-IN DUCT HEATER DUCT MOUNTED TEMF	MANUFAC TING TOR FULL B UAL CUT-O (ITH FUSIBL NSOR OR EQUAL CONNECT STRIP	REAK UT .E LINK - SWITCH	ICLUDE G	REENHEC	CK AND MARK	EL.			 PROVIDE WITH EXTERNAL MOU SMOKE DETECTION DEVICES F HANDLER SHUTDOWN SHALL F ELECTRICAL/FIRE ALARM CON CONTRACTOR. SMOKE DETEC HANDLERS TO SHUTDOWN AIF ACTIVATION. ALTERNATE MANUFACTURERS REFER TO PROJECT MANUAL F 		



NHECK SMDR-501 : GREENHECK SMD-201

MOUNTED, 2-POSITION, 120 VAC, SPRING RETURN ACTUATOR. S REQUIRED FOR SMOKE DAMPER OPERATION AND AIR L BE FURNISHED, WIRED, AND PROGRAMMED BY ONTRACTOR AND INSTALLED IN DUCTWORK BY MECHANICAL ECTION DEVICES SHALL BE INTERLOCKED WITH AIR AIR HANDLERS AND TO CLOSE SMOKE DAMPERS UPON

ERS INCLUDE POTTORFF AND RUSKIN. AL FOR FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS.

	CONDENSATE PUMP SCHEDULE													
TAG	SERVICE	DESIGN BASIS	TYPE	MAX	MAX	MAX	MOT	FOR	NOTES					
TAG	SERVICE	MANUFACTURER MODEL	TTPE	GPH	HEAD	LIFT	VOLTAGE	PHASE	NOTES					
CP-1	INDOOR VRF TERMINAL UNITS	BLUE DIAMOND PUMP MAXIBLUE X87-711	INLINE	3.7	23 FT	16.5 FT	110	1	1 THRU 4					
CP-2	BCC & DOAS	BLUE DIAMOND PUMP MEGABLUE X87-835	INLINE	13.2	66.5 FT	23 FT	110	1	1 THRU 4					
NOTES: 1. PROVIDE PUMP WITH CONDENSATE RESERVOIR. 2. PUMP SHALL BE PLENUM RATED.														

3. PUMP TO BE POWERED FROM THE INDOOR UNIT.

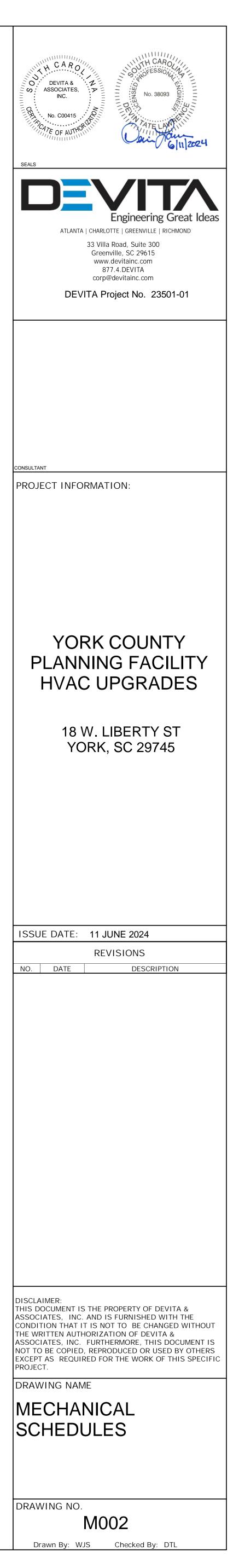
4. ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE MANUFACTURERS INCLUDE ARMSTRONG AND LIBERTY.

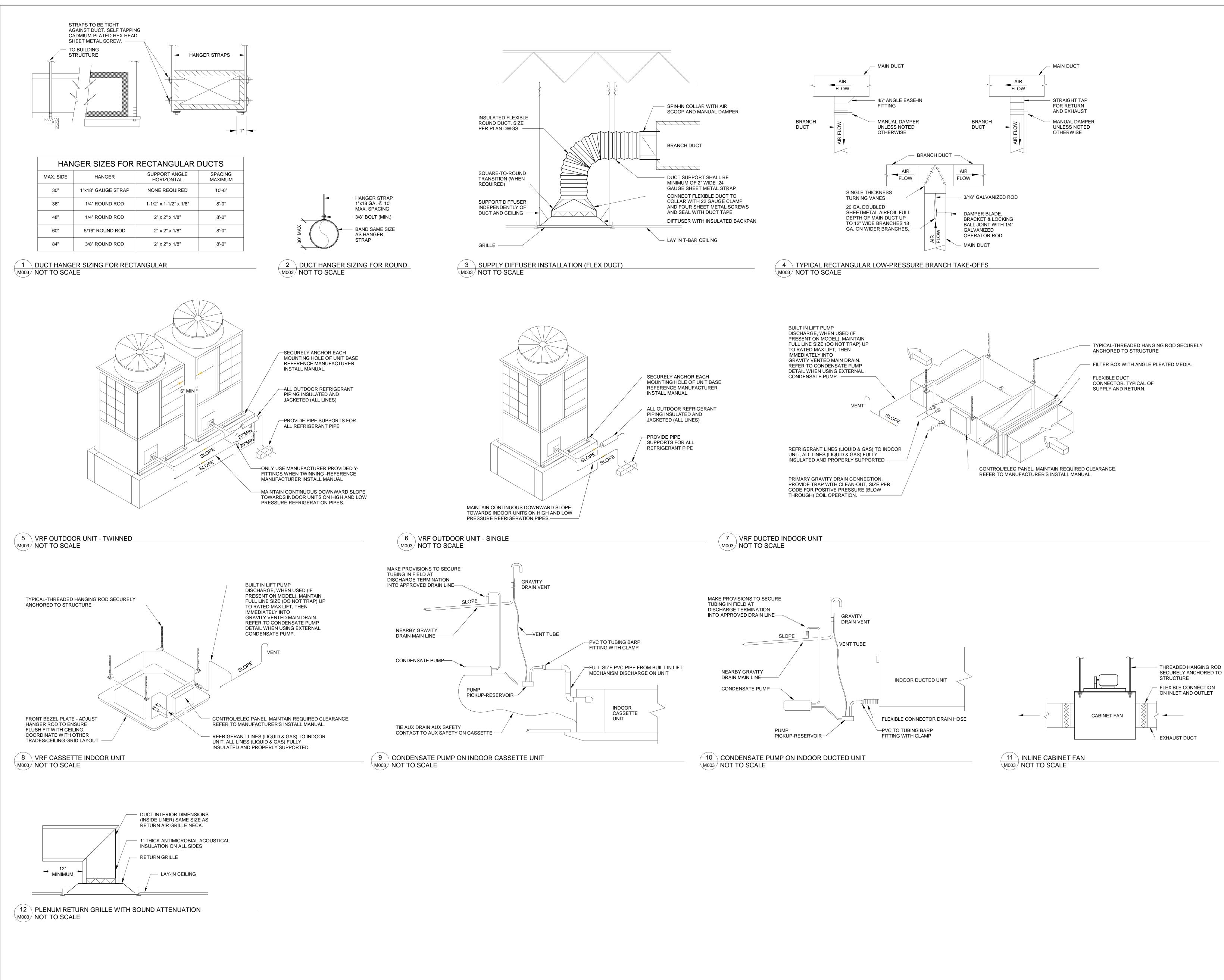
UNIT MARK	AREA SERVED	AREA (FT²)	PEOPLE PER 1000 FT ²	NUMBER OF PEOPLE	AIRFLOW PER PERSON	AIRFLOW PER FT ²	OUTSIDE AIR REQUIRED (CFM)	TOTAL OUTSIDE AIR REQUIRED (CFM)	TOTAL OUTSIDE AIR PROVIDED (CFM)
	002 CORRIDOR	95				0.06	10		
	003 CORRIDOR	159				0.06	10		
	005 STORAGE	123				0.12	15		
	006 MECHANICAL	621				0.12	100		
	008 RECORDS ROOM	531				0.12	75		
	101 ENTRY/LOBBY	958	10	10	5	0.06	125		
	106 CUSTOMER SERVICE	216	5	2	5	0.06	30		
	107 OFFICE	96	5	1	5	0.06	15		
	108 WORK AREA	130	5	1	5	0.06	15		
	108A CORRIDOR	58				0.06	10		
	109 OFFICE	110	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	110 OFFICE	175	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	111 STORAGE	48				0.12	10		
	112 CORRIDOR	338				0.06	25		
	113 VESTIBULE	100				0.06	10		
OAS-1	115 WORK AREA	245	5	2	5	0.06	25	1145	1200
	116 OFFICE	156	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	117 STORAGE	63				0.12	10		
	118 OFFICE	182	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	119 OFFICE	86	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	120 OFFICE	89	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	121 CUSTOMER SERVICE	325	5	2	5	0.06	30		
	122 CORRIDOR	522				0.06	35		
	123 HALL	60				0.06	5		
	124 WORK AREA	133	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	125 OFFICE	220	5	2	5	0.06	25		
	126 OFFICE	174	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	127 COPY ROOM	94	4	1	5	0.06	15		
	129 CONFERENCE	712	50	36	5	0.06	250		
	130 OFFICE	109	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	131 OFFICE	107	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	132 OFFICE	115	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	133 OFFICE	116	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	134 WORK AREA	117	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	135 OFFICE	106	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	136 EMPL. ENTRY	111	10	2	5	0.06	20		
	1			1	I	1	TOTAL	1145	1200

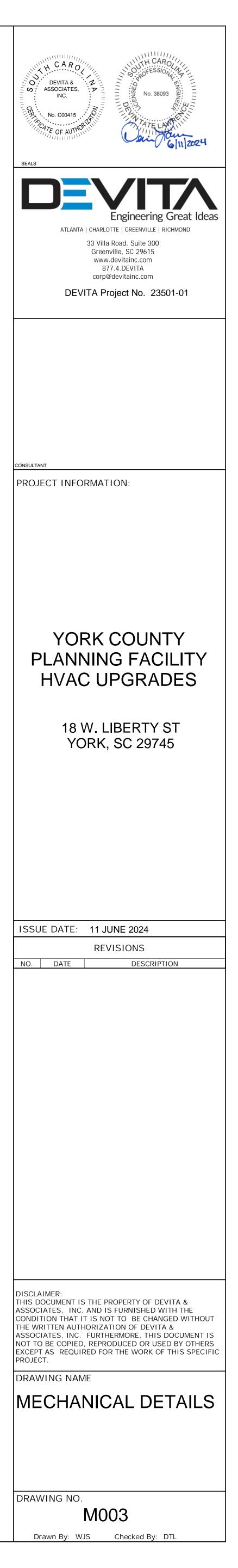
2. WHERE NOTED PEOPLE COUNT IS BASED ON SEAT COUNT OR ACTUAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

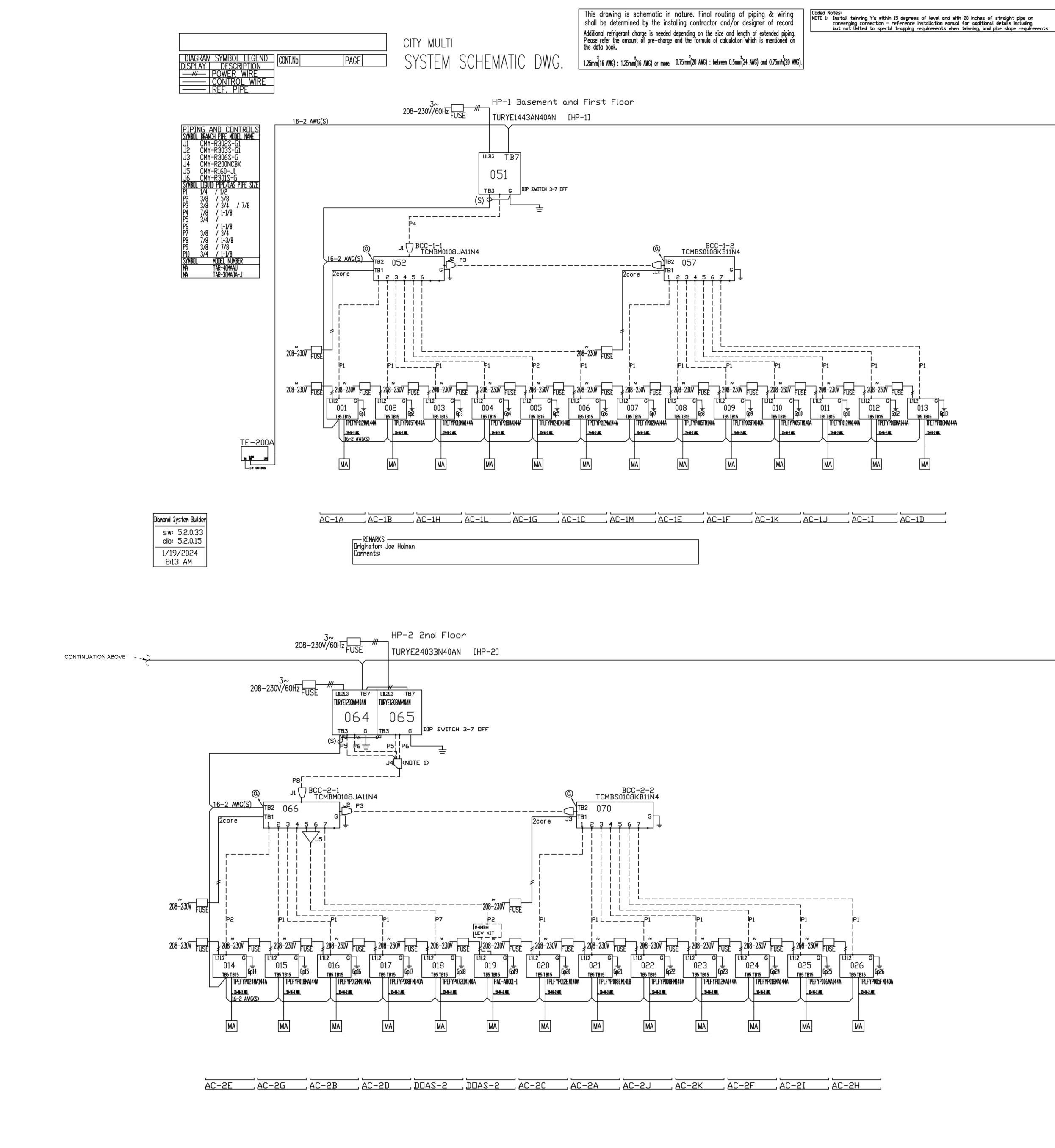
					AIRFLOW	AIRFLOW	OUTSIDE AIR	TOTAL	TOTAL
UNIT MARK	AREA SERVED	AREA (FT ²)	PEOPLE PER 1000 FT ²	NUMBER OF PEOPLE	PER PERSON	PER FT ²	REQUIRED (CFM)	OUTSIDE AIR REQUIRED (CFM)	OUTSIDE AIR PROVIDED (CFM)
	202 VESTIBULE	105				0.06	15		
	203 CORRIDOR	635				0.06	50		
	204 WORK ROOM	94	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	205 WORK AREA	205	5	2	5	0.06	25		
	206A OFFICE	170	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	206B OFFICE	111	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	206C OFFICE	119	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	206D OFFICE	98	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	206E WAITING	123	10	2	5	0.06	25		
	207 OFFICE	212	5	2	5	0.06	25		
	208 OFFICE	219	5	2	5	0.06	25		
	209 OFFICE	110	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	210 CONFERENCE	200	50	10	5	0.06	75		
DOAS-2	212 OPEN OFFICE	471	5	3	5	0.06	50	800	800
	213 BREAK ROOM	527	5	3	5	0.06	50		
	219 WORK ROOM	375	5	2	5	0.06	40		
	220 OFFICE	87	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	222 CORRIDOR	728				0.06	50		
	223 OFFICE	85	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	224 VESTIBULE	62				0.06	15		
	227 OFFICE	86	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	228 OFFICE	93	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	229 OFFICE	93	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	230 OFFICE	93	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	231 OFFICE	136	5	1	5	0.06	20		
	232 OPEN OFFICE	600	5	3	5	0.06	75		
	233 OFFICE	95	5	1	5	0.06	20		

 NOTES:
 PEOPLE DENSITY, CFM PER PERSON, AND CFM PER SQUARE FOOT ARE BASED ON THE MECHANICAL CODE DEFAULT VALUES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. 2. WHERE NOTED PEOPLE COUNT IS BASED ON SEAT COUNT OR ACTUAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE.







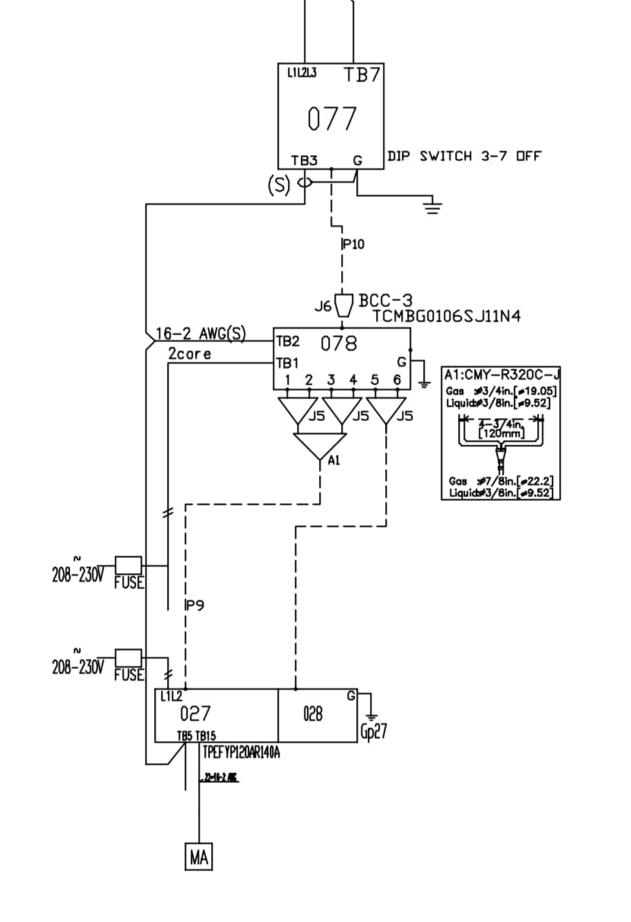


GENERAL NOTE REGARDING UNIT DIAGRAMS:

THESE DIAGRAMS ARE BY THE BASIS OF DESIGN MANUFACTURER AND ARE REPRODUCED HEREIN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. REFER TO THE LATEST EDITION OF THE SELECTED SYSTEM MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION AND OPERATING DOCUMENTATION FOR EXACT REQUIREMENTS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE A WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF THIS SYSTEM. AND WHERE A DISCREPANCY REGARDING SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT OPERATING OR CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS EXISTS BETWEEN THE DETAILS REPRODUCED HEREIN AND THE SELECTED

MANUFACTURER'S LATEST DOCUMENTATION, THE LATTER SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE.

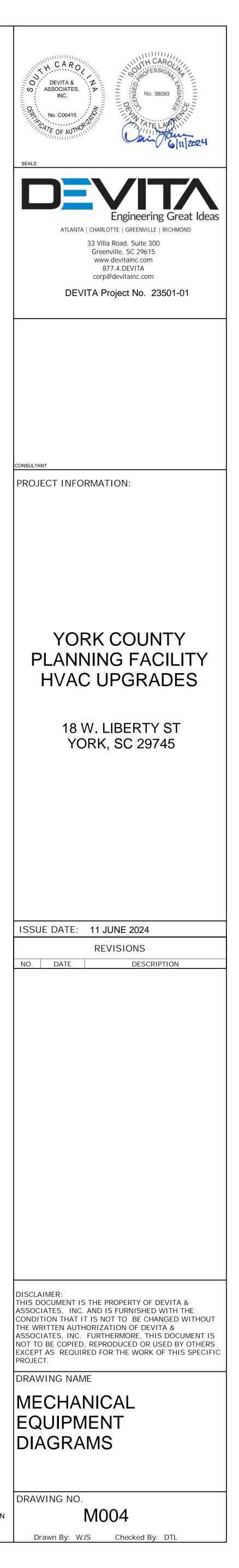
DOAS-1



[URYP1203AN40AN [HP-3 (DDAS-1)]

208-230V/60Hz

HP-3 DOAS-1



Sequence of Operation: VRF System

Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) System Sequence of Operation: This sequence of operations describes the "system-level" control functions of a variable refrigerant flow (VRF) system, which includes coordinating the operation of the outdoor unit with terminal units during the various operating modes. The "equipment-level" control functions of the outdoor unit and the terminal

Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) Heat Recovery System: A Heat Recovery System shall provide synchronous/simultaneous heating and cooling to individual

units are contained in their respective sequence of operations documents.

zones served by the VRF system. The state of the VRF system is Off when the outdoor unit is off and all terminal units are off. When any terminal unit transitions to the On state, the outdoor unit shall transition to the On state and the VRF system shall transition to the On state. While the VRF system is in the On state, the outdoor unit supplies subcooled liquid and super-heated gas

refrigerant to the refrigerant manifold device(s). The refrigerant manifold device shall simultaneously distribute liquid refrigerant to terminal units requesting cooling, and gas refrigerant to terminal units requesting heat. Each terminal unit shall communicate to the outdoor unit the need for heating or cooling. While the outdoor unit is in the On state, if all of the terminal units transition to the Off state, the outdoor unit shall transition to the Shutdown state. Entering this state shall cause the outdoor unit to perform the necessary functions required to prepare the refrigerant system to stop operation. Once the refrigerant system has stopped operation, the outdoor unit shall transition to the Off state and the VRF System state shall transition to the Off state.

Building Automation System Control:

The Building Automation System (BAS) is a computer based, application that provides a method for a building operator to monitor and control the operation of a building. The BAS coordinates the actions of one or more building sub-systems (HVAC, lighting, etc.). The purpose of the system is to provide a safe and comfortable occupant environment using advanced control strategies to minimize the environmental footprint of the building.

The BAS shall have the ability to monitor and display data emanating from any piece of equipment connected to the system in human readable form. The BAS shall have the ability to perform building level control functions such as, but not limited to, time schedule based system operation, recording of operating parameter data values as a time or sample series, collection and annunciation for alarms generated by equipment, and control of equipment within the building. The BAS shall monitor the status of the zone(s) in the building served by the Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) system and send commands to the VRF terminal unit(s) to maintain the environment in the zone.

Optimal Start Functionality:

Optimal start is a comfort strategy. The BAS shall monitor the time schedule controlling the operation of each zone, occupied zone air temperature setpoint(s), zone air temperature, and other parameters as needed. Using these inputs, the optimal start algorithm shall calculate the time of day when each zone should transition from Off (Unoccupied) to On (Occupied) mode. The system shall transition the terminal units serving the zone from Off to On at this time. The desired result is to have the air temperature of each zone equal the occupied zone air temperature setpoint currently in control, at the moment in time when the time schedule transitions from Off (unoccupied) to On (Occupied). If there is a delta in time (time error) between when the time the schedule transitions from Off to On and the time when the zone air temperature is equal to the occupied zone temperature setpoint in control, the optimal start algorithm shall adjust the time calculation such that the time error is minimized for the next optimal start iteration.

Optimal Stop Functionality:

Optimal stop is an energy minimization strategy. The BAS shall monitor the time schedule controlling the operation of each zone, zone unoccupied air temperature setpoint(s), zone air temperature, and other parameters as needed. Using these inputs, the optimal stop algorithm shall calculate the time of day when each zone should transition from On (Occupied) to Off (Unoccupied) mode. The system shall transition the terminal units serving the zone from On to Off at this time. The desired result is to have the air temperature of each zone equal the unoccupied zone air temperature setpoint currently in control, at the moment in time when the time schedule transitions from On (Occupied) to Off (Unoccupied). If there is a delta in time (time error) between when the time the schedule transitions from On to Off and the time when the zone air temperature is equal to the unoccupied zone temperature setpoint in control, the stop start algorithm shall adjust the time calculation such that the time error is minimized for the next optimal stop iteration.

OA Temperature Control:

When the VRF system transitions to a dedicated outdoor air system (DOAS), the DOAS system shall condition intake air by adding or removing heat so that the temperature of the air discharged from the unit is equal to the DOAS discharge temperature setpoint.

Sequence of Operation: VRF Indoor Units

Building Automation System Interface: The Building Automation System (BAS) will allow the user to monitor the status of Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) terminal units, outdoor units, and secondary VRF equipment, and modify control parameters of terminal units and secondary VRF equipment as necessary to maintain the desired space conditions. If communication between the VRF equipment and the BAS is lost, the VRF system will continue to operate using the current control parameters stored within the equipment to maintain the desired space conditions.

External Control Device:

devices that may be present in the system. The control devices that may be present are a Local Control device, VRF System Control device, or a Building Automation System. When more than one external control device is present in the control system, the last command or configuration value received by the indoor unit governs indoor unit operation. There may be other means to provide commands and configuration parameters to the VRF system, such as hardwired control inputs. However, these are not considered the typical system control use case and the specification does not address them as written.

Zone Temperature Setpoint Control: Dual Setpoint. Two zone air temperature setpoints are present. When the terminal unit is in a cooling mode, it will control the zone air temperature value to the Cooling Temperature Setpoint value. When the terminal unit is in a heating mode, it will control the zone air temperature value to the Heating

Temperature Setpoint value. **On/Off Mode:**

The terminal unit has two modes that drive the overall operation of the unit, On and Off mode. On. The internal algorithm will control the unit to maintain the desired zone air temperature. Off. The internal algorithm will NOT control the unit to maintain the desire zone air temperature. The algorithm will control components internal to the unit to minimize energy consumption and isolate it from VRF system refrigerant circuit. The zone air temperature sensor in use will be monitored to allow the Zone Air Temperature Value to be displayed at an External Control Device(s).

Operation Mode:

Operation mode is the primary control parameter of the indoor unit when it is in the On state. The operation mode command provided to the indoor unit from an eternal control device will determine the base HVAC control function the indoor unit is providing. Available modes of operation are Cool, Dry, Fan, Heat, Setback, and Auto.

Cool. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Cool state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the Cooling Temperature Setpoint value. When a large difference value exists, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature decreases the difference value becomes less. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal.

Dry. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Dry state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The goal in Dry mode is to remove water vapor from the air, not control the zone air temperature value to a zone temperature setpoint. When the terminal unit is commanded to the Dry state, an algorithm internal to the terminal unit drives the LEV to an open position. It is assumed that the position of the valve allows a sufficient amount of refrigerant to enter the coil, to cause the surface temperature of the coil fins to fall below the dew point temperature. The result is condensation that removes water vapor from the air passing through the coil.

When the zone air temperature value is greater than or equal to the Cooling Temperature Setpoint, Dry state is beneficial from both a humidity and zone temperature perspective because water vapor is being removed from the air in the zone and the difference value between the zone air temperature value and the Cooling Temperature Setpoint value is reduced.

Continued dehumidification will cause the zone air temperature value to become less than the Cooling Temperature Setpoint, which is undesirable. To combat the effect, the algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the zone air temperature value and Cooling Temperature Setpoint. Based on the difference value, the algorithm uses a sliding time scale method to modulate the LEV between the open position and the fully closed position for a variable length of time. It is assumed that when the LEV is in the fully closed position latent heat within the zone will cause the zone air temperature value to increase. The method allows some dehumidification to take place without significantly lowering the air temperature in the zone below the Cooling Temperature Setpoint.

Fan. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Fan state, the LEV is closed and the terminal unit does not attempt regulate the air temperature in the zone. The temperature of the air in the zone may change due to latent heat within the zone. With the use of an external user interface, the speed of the fan may be modulated between the discrete states supported by the terminal unit.

Heat. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Heat state, hot gas refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the Heating Temperature Setpoint value. When a large difference value exists, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature increases the difference value becomes less. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal.

Setback. Some terminal units may not support the Setback state. When the terminal unit Operation Mode transitions to Setback state, the LEV is driven closed and the zone air temperature is allowed to drift. The amount of drift is bounded by the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint and the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint.

When the zone air temperature value is greater than the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint the terminal unit will execute the setback cool algorithm. The algorithm modulates the LEV to maintain the zone temperature to the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint.

When the zone air temperature value is less than the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint the terminal unit will execute the setback heat algorithm. The algorithm modulates the LEV to maintain the zone temperature to the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint.

Auto mode is beneficial in a heat recovery system because it allows the terminal unit to automatically switch between cooling and heating states based on the current zone air temperature and the zone temperature setpoint in use. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto state, two sub-states are available, Auto (Cool) and Auto (Heat).

Depending on the setpoint control configuration of the terminal unit, one of three setpoints is used for control. When the unit is configured for single setpoint control, the Auto Zone Temperature Setpoint is used. When the unit is configured for dual setpoint control, the Cooling Temperature Setpoint is used when the unit is in the Auto (Cool) state and Heating Temperature Setpoint is used when the unit is in the Auto (Heat) state.

When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto (Cool) state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit.

The algorithm subtracts the Zone Air Temperature value from the zone temperature setpoint value, the result is the temperature difference value. When the result is a large positive value, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature decreases the difference value becomes smaller. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to a more closed position to reduce the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal. When the difference value is negative, the LEV is driven closed to prevent refrigerant from entering the evaporator.

When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto (Heat) state, hot gas refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit.

The algorithm subtracts the zone temperature setpoint value from the Zone Air Temperature value, the result is the temperature difference value. When the result is a large positive value, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature increases the difference value becomes smaller. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to a more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal. When the difference value is negative, the LEV is driven closed to prevent refrigerant from entering the evaporator.

Auto Mode System Changeover. The state of the terminal unit is Auto (Cool). When the absolute value of the difference value is greater than the factory defined changeover delta value, the terminal unit will transition to the Auto (Heat) state.

The state of the terminal unit is Auto (Heat). When the difference value is greater than the factory defined changeover delta setpoint, the terminal unit will transition to the Auto (Cool) state.

Fan Control. When the indoor unit is in the Off state, the fan is controlled to the minimum speed required to measure zone air temperature at the return air temperature sensor. This allows zone air temperature to be accurately measured while the indoor unit is in the Off state.

Upon transition from the Off state to the On state, the RPM of the fan is governed to match a manufacture specified, RPM value assigned to the each discrete fan speed state available in the unit. The number of distinct fan speed states and the fan RPM value for each state varies by manufacture and model of indoor unit. The fan speed state is controlled by one of two methods, automatic fan speed control or manual fan speed control. The choice of control method is made by a user of the system.

Upon indoor unit transition from the On state to the Off state, the fan transitions to the state described when the indoor unit is in the Off state.

Manual Fan Speed Control. A user of the system selects a desired fan speed state. The fan speed RPM will change to match the manufacture specified RPM value and maintain the RMP value until a different fan speed state is selected or a change is made to another control parameter of the indoor unit that causes the fan to change to a different state.

Automatic Fan Speed Control. When a user of the system selects the fan speed state Auto, an algorithm internal to the indoor unit controls the selection of the fan speed state. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the zone temperature setpoint value in use. When a large difference value exists, the fan state selected will have a highest fan speed RPM value. As the difference value is reduced, the algorithm will change the fan speed in use to a state with a smaller RPM value.

Vane Direction: The terminal unit has movable air vanes to change the direction of air flow from the unit. Three air vane control modes are available: Auto, Swing, and Manual. The external user interface is used to select the air vane position in use.

Auto. When the Operation Mode is Cool state, the air vanes modulate to direct airflow parallel to the ceiling. When the Operation Mode is Heat state, the air vanes modulate to direct airflow perpendicular to the ceiling.

Swing. Regardless of Operation Mode state, the air vanes continuously modulate between parallel and perpendicular flow to the ceiling in a periodic manner.

Manual. Regardless of Operation Mode state, the air vanes are fixed at a position. The number of individual positions available varies by manufacturer and model type. Typically, two to five fixed positions are supported.

In this specification the term 'external control device' is used to denote one or more user interface control

Auto. Some manufacturers' terminal units may not support the Auto state of Operation Mode.

Sequence of Operation: DOAS-1

Building Automation System Interface: The Building Automation System (BAS) will allow the user to monitor the status of Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) terminal units, outdoor units, and secondary VRF equipment, and modify control parameters of terminal units and secondary VRF equipment as necessary to maintain the desired space conditions. If communication between the VRF equipment and the BAS is lost, the VRF system will continue to operate using the current control parameters stored within the equipment to maintain the desired space conditions.

External Control Device: In this specification the term 'external control device' is used to denote one or more user interface control devices that may be present in the system. The control devices that may be present are a Local Control device, VRF System Control device, or a Building Automation System. When more than one external control device is present in the control system, the last command or configuration value received by the indoor unit governs indoor unit operation.

There may be other means to provide commands and configuration parameters to the VRF system, such as hardwired control inputs. However, these are not considered the typical system control use case and the specification does not address them as written.

Zone Temperature Setpoint Control: Dual Setpoint. Two zone air temperature setpoints are present. When the terminal unit is in a cooling mode, it will control the zone air temperature value to the Cooling Temperature Setpoint value. When the terminal unit is in a heating mode, it will control the zone air temperature value to the Heating Temperature Setpoint value.

On/Off Mode The terminal unit has two modes that drive the overall operation of the unit, On and Off mode.

On. The internal algorithm will control the unit to maintain the desired zone air temperature. Off. The internal algorithm will NOT control the unit to maintain the desire zone air temperature. The algorithm will control components internal to the unit to minimize energy consumption and isolate it from VRF system refrigerant circuit. The zone air temperature sensor in use will be monitored to allow the Zone Air Temperature Value to be displayed at an External Control Device(s).

Operation Mode: Operation mode is the primary control parameter of the indoor unit when it is in the On state. The operation mode command provided to the indoor unit from an eternal control device will determine the base HVAC control function the indoor unit is providing. Available modes of operation are Cool, Dry, Fan, Heat, Setback, and Auto.

Cool. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Cool state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the Cooling Temperature Setpoint value. When a large difference value exists, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature decreases the difference value becomes less. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal.

Dry. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Dry state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The goal in Dry mode is to remove water vapor from the air, not control the zone air temperature value to a zone temperature setpoint. When the terminal unit is commanded to the Dry state, an algorithm internal to the terminal unit drives the LEV to an open position. It is assumed that the position of the valve allows a sufficient amount of refrigerant to enter the coil, to cause the surface temperature of the coil fins to fall below the dew point temperature. The result is condensation that removes water vapor from the air passing through the coil.

When the zone air temperature value is greater than or equal to the Cooling Temperature Setpoint, Dry state is beneficial from both a humidity and zone temperature perspective because water vapor is being removed from the air in the zone and the difference value between the zone air temperature value and the Cooling Temperature Setpoint value is reduced.

Continued dehumidification will cause the zone air temperature value to become less than the Cooling Temperature Setpoint, which is undesirable. To combat the effect, the algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the zone air temperature value and Cooling Temperature Setpoint. Based on the difference value, the algorithm uses a sliding time scale method to modulate the LEV between the open position and the fully closed position for a variable length of time. It is assumed that when the LEV is in the fully closed position latent heat within the zone will cause the zone air temperature value to increase. The method allows some dehumidification to take place without significantly lowering the air temperature in the zone below the Cooling Temperature Setpoint.

Fan. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Fan state, the LEV is closed and the terminal unit does not attempt regulate the air temperature in the zone. The temperature of the air in the zone may change due to latent heat within the zone. With the use of an external user interface, the speed of the fan may be modulated between the discrete states supported by the terminal unit.

Heat. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Heat state, hot gas refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the Heating Temperature Setpoint value. When a large difference value exists, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature increases the difference value becomes less. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal.

Setback. Some terminal units may not support the Setback state. When the terminal unit Operation Mode transitions to Setback state, the LEV is driven closed and the zone air temperature is allowed to drift. The amount of drift is bounded by the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint and the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint. When the zone air temperature value is greater than the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint the terminal unit will execute the setback cool algorithm. The algorithm modulates the LEV to maintain the zone temperature to the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint.

When the zone air temperature value is less than the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint the terminal unit will execute the setback heat algorithm. The algorithm modulates the LEV to maintain the zone temperature to the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint.

Auto. Some manufacturers' terminal units may not support the Auto state of Operation Mode.

Auto mode is beneficial in a heat recovery system because it allows the terminal unit to automatically switch between cooling and heating states based on the current zone air temperature and the zone temperature setpoint in use. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto state, two sub-states are available, Auto (Cool) and Auto (Heat).

Depending on the setpoint control configuration of the terminal unit, one of three setpoints is used for control. When the unit is configured for single setpoint control, the Auto Zone Temperature Setpoint is used. When the unit is configured for dual setpoint control, the Cooling Temperature Setpoint is used when the unit is in the Auto (Cool) state and Heating Temperature Setpoint is used when the unit is in the Auto (Heat) state.

When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto (Cool) state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit.

The algorithm subtracts the Zone Air Temperature value from the zone temperature setpoint value, the result is the temperature difference value. When the result is a large positive value, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature decreases the difference value becomes smaller. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to a more closed position to reduce the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal. When the difference value is negative, the LEV is driven closed to prevent refrigerant from entering the evaporator.

When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto (Heat) state, hot gas refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit.

The algorithm subtracts the zone temperature setpoint value from the Zone Air Temperature value, the result is the temperature difference value. When the result is a large positive value, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature increases the difference value becomes smaller. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to a more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal. When the difference value is negative, the LEV is driven closed to prevent refrigerant from entering the evaporator.

Auto Mode System Changeover. The state of the terminal unit is Auto (Cool). When the absolute value of the difference value is greater than the factory defined changeover delta value, the terminal unit will transition to the Auto (Heat) state.

The state of the terminal unit is Auto (Heat). When the difference value is greater than the factory defined changeover delta setpoint, the terminal unit will transition to the Auto (Cool) state.

Fan Control. When the indoor unit is in the Off state, the fan is controlled to the minimum speed required to measure zone air temperature at the return air temperature sensor. This allows zone air temperature to be accurately measured while the indoor unit is in the Off state.

Upon transition from the Off state to the On state, the RPM of the fan is governed to match a manufacture specified, RPM value assigned to the each discrete fan speed state available in the unit. The number of distinct fan speed states and the fan RPM value for each state varies by manufacture and model of indoor unit. The fan speed state is controlled by one of two methods, automatic fan speed control or manual fan speed control. The choice of control method is made by a user of the system.

Upon indoor unit transition from the On state to the Off state, the fan transitions to the state described when the indoor unit is in the Off state.

Manual Fan Speed Control. A user of the system selects a desired fan speed state. The fan speed RPM will change to match the manufacture specified RPM value and maintain the RMP value until a different fan speed state is selected or a change is made to another control parameter of the indoor unit that causes the fan to change to a different state.

Automatic Fan Speed Control, When a user of the system selects the fan speed state Auto, an algorithm internal to the indoor unit controls the selection of the fan speed state. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the zone temperature setpoint value in use. When a large difference value exists, the fan state selected will have a highest fan speed RPM value. As the difference value is reduced, the algorithm will change the fan speed in use to a state with a smaller RPM value.

Condensate Overflow Monitoring: The unit shall be equipped with a condensate drain pan level sensor to protect against drain pan overflow. If the sensor detects a high condensate level in the drain pan, the control shall shut down the indoor unit before an overflow can occur and a condensate alarm diagnostic shall annunciate at the BAS.

Preheat Control: When the fan is off, the electric preheat shall be disabled.

When the fan is on, the preheat shall control to maintain a leaving preheat temperature of 45.0 deg. F (adj.). If the preheat temperature sensor fails, the electric preheat shall be disabled. An alarm shall annunciate at the BAS if the leaving preheat temperature sensor or the outdoor air temperature sensor fail.

Filter Timer: The fan-run time (hrs) shall be compared to the filter maintenance timer setpoint. Once the setpoint is reached a filter timer alarm diagnostic shall annunciate at the BAS. When the diagnostic is cleared, the filter-maintenance timer is reset to zero, and the timer begins accumulating fan-run time again.

Sequence of Operation: DOAS-2

the current control parameters stored within the equipment to maintain the desired space conditions.

External Control Device:

There may be other means to provide commands and configuration parameters to the VRF system, such as hardwired control inputs. However, these are not considered the typical system control use case and the specification does not address them as written.

Zone Temperature Setpoint Control:

On/Off Mode:

On. The internal algorithm will control the unit to maintain the desired zone air temperature. Off. The internal algorithm will NOT control the unit to maintain the desire zone air temperature. The algorithm will control components internal to the unit to minimize energy consumption and isolate it from VRF system refrigerant circuit. The zone air temperature sensor in use will be monitored to allow the Zone Air Temperature Value to be displayed at an External Control Device(s).

Operation Mode:

Setpoint value is reduced.

Continued dehumidification will cause the zone air temperature value to become less than the Cooling Temperature Setpoint, which is undesirable. To combat the effect, the algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the zone air temperature value and Cooling Temperature Setpoint. Based on the difference value, the algorithm uses a sliding time scale method to modulate the LEV between the open position and the fully closed position for a variable length of time. It is assumed that when the LEV is in the fully closed position latent heat within the zone will cause the zone air temperature value to increase. The method allows some dehumidification to take place without significantly lowering the air temperature in the zone below the Cooling Temperature Setpoint.

Fan. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Fan state, the LEV is closed and the terminal unit does not attempt regulate the air temperature in the zone. The temperature of the air in the zone may change due to latent heat within the zone. With the use of an external user interface, the speed of the fan may be modulated between the discrete states supported by the terminal unit.

Setback. Some terminal units may not support the Setback state. When the terminal unit Operation Mode transitions to Setback state, the LEV is driven closed and the zone air temperature is allowed to drift. The amount of drift is bounded by the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint and the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint. When the zone air temperature value is greater than the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint the terminal unit will execute the setback cool algorithm. The algorithm modulates the LEV to maintain the zone temperature to the Setback Cooling Temperature Setpoint.

When the zone air temperature value is less than the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint the terminal unit will execute the setback heat algorithm. The algorithm modulates the LEV to maintain the zone temperature to the Setback Heating Temperature Setpoint.

Auto (Heat).

Depending on the setpoint control configuration of the terminal unit, one of three setpoints is used for control. When the unit is configured for single setpoint control, the Auto Zone Temperature Setpoint is used. When the unit is configured for dual setpoint control, the Cooling Temperature Setpoint is used when the unit is in the Auto (Cool) state and Heating Temperature Setpoint is used when the unit is in the Auto (Heat) state.

When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto (Cool) state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit.

The algorithm subtracts the Zone Air Temperature value from the zone temperature setpoint value, the result is the temperature difference value. When the result is a large positive value, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature decreases the difference value becomes smaller. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to a more closed position to reduce the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal. When the difference value is negative, the LEV is driven closed to prevent

refrigerant from entering the evaporator.

The algorithm subtracts the zone temperature setpoint value from the Zone Air Temperature value, the result is the temperature difference value. When the result is a large positive value, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature increases the difference value becomes smaller. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to a more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal. When the difference value is negative, the LEV is driven closed to prevent refrigerant from entering the evaporator.

Auto Mode System Changeover. The state of the terminal unit is Auto (Cool). When the absolute value of the difference value is greater than the factory defined changeover delta value, the terminal unit will transition to the Auto (Heat) state

accurately measured while the indoor unit is in the Off state. Upon transition from the Off state to the On state, the RPM of the fan is governed to match a manufacture specified, RPM value assigned to the each discrete fan speed state available in the unit. The number of distinct fan speed states and the fan RPM value for each state varies by manufacture and model of indoor unit. The fan speed state is controlled by one of two methods, automatic fan speed control or manual fan speed control. The choice of control method is made by a user of the system.

Upon indoor unit transition from the On state to the Off state, the fan transitions to the state described when the indoor unit is in the Off state.

Manual Fan Speed Control. A user of the system selects a desired fan speed state. The fan speed RPM will change to match the manufacture specified RPM value and maintain the RMP value until a different fan speed state is selected or a change is made to another control parameter of the indoor unit that causes the fan to change to a different state.

Automatic Fan Speed Control. When a user of the system selects the fan speed state Auto, an algorithm internal to the indoor unit controls the selection of the fan speed state. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the zone temperature setpoint value in use. When a large difference value exists, the fan state selected will have a highest fan speed RPM value. As the difference value is reduced, the algorithm will change the fan speed in use to a state with a smaller RPM value.

Condensate Overflow Monitoring: The unit shall be equipped with a condensate drain pan level sensor to protect against drain pan overflow. If the sensor detects a high condensate level in the drain pan, the control shall shut down the indoor unit before an overflow can occur and a condensate alarm diagnostic shall annunciate at the BAS.

Filter Timer: The fan-run time (hrs) shall be compared to the filter maintenance timer setpoint. Once the setpoint is reached a filter timer alarm diagnostic shall annunciate at the BAS. When the diagnostic is cleared, the filter-maintenance timer is reset to zero, and the timer begins accumulating fan-run time again.

Building Automation System Interface: The Building Automation System (BAS) will allow the user to monitor the status of Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) terminal units, outdoor units, and secondary VRF equipment, and modify control parameters of terminal units and secondary VRF equipment as necessary to maintain the desired space conditions. If communication between the VRF equipment and the BAS is lost, the VRF system will continue to operate using

In this specification the term 'external control device' is used to denote one or more user interface control devices that may be present in the system. The control devices that may be present are a Local Control device, VRF System Control device, or a Building Automation System. When more than one external control device is present in the control system, the last command or configuration value received by the indoor unit governs indoor unit

Dual Setpoint. Two zone air temperature setpoints are present. When the terminal unit is in a cooling mode, it will control the zone air temperature value to the Cooling Temperature Setpoint value. When the terminal unit is in a heating mode, it will control the zone air temperature value to the Heating Temperature Setpoint value.

The terminal unit has two modes that drive the overall operation of the unit, On and Off mode.

Operation mode is the primary control parameter of the indoor unit when it is in the On state. The operation mode command provided to the indoor unit from an eternal control device will determine the base HVAC control function the indoor unit is providing. Available modes of operation are Cool, Dry, Fan, Heat, Setback, and Auto.

Cool. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Cool state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the Cooling Temperature Setpoint value. When a large difference value exists, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature decreases the difference value becomes less. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal.

Dry. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Dry state, liquid refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The goal in Dry mode is to remove water vapor from the air, not control the zone air temperature value to a zone temperature setpoint. When the terminal unit is commanded to the Dry state, an algorithm internal to the terminal unit drives the LEV to an open position. It is assumed that the position of the valve allows a sufficient amount of refrigerant to enter the coil, to cause the surface temperature of the coil fins to fall below the dew point temperature. The result is condensation that removes water vapor from the air passing through the coil.

When the zone air temperature value is greater than or equal to the Cooling Temperature Setpoint, Dry state is beneficial from both a humidity and zone temperature perspective because water vapor is being removed from the air in the zone and the difference value between the zone air temperature value and the Cooling Temperature

Heat, When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Heat state, hot gas refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit. The algorithm calculates the temperature difference value between the measured zone air temperature value and the Heating Temperature Setpoint value. When a large difference value exists, the LEV is driven open to allow more refrigerant into the evaporator coil. As the zone air temperature increases the difference value becomes less. The algorithm will respond and drive the LEV to more closed position reducing the amount of refrigerant entering into the evaporator coil. As the difference value approaches zero, the system stabilizes and the amount of LEV modulation is minimal.

Auto. Some manufacturers' terminal units may not support the Auto state of Operation Mode.

Auto mode is beneficial in a heat recovery system because it allows the terminal unit to automatically switch between cooling and heating states based on the current zone air temperature and the zone temperature setpoint in use. When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto state, two sub-states are available, Auto (Cool) and

When the terminal unit Operation Mode is the Auto (Heat) state, hot gas refrigerant is provided to the terminal unit. The amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator coil is regulated by the Linear Expansion Valve. The position of LEV is determined by an algorithm internal to the terminal unit.

The state of the terminal unit is Auto (Heat). When the difference value is greater than the factory defined changeover delta setpoint, the terminal unit will transition to the Auto (Cool) state.

Fan Control. When the indoor unit is in the Off state, the fan is controlled to the minimum speed required to measure zone air temperature at the return air temperature sensor. This allows zone air temperature to be

Sequence of Operation: EF-1

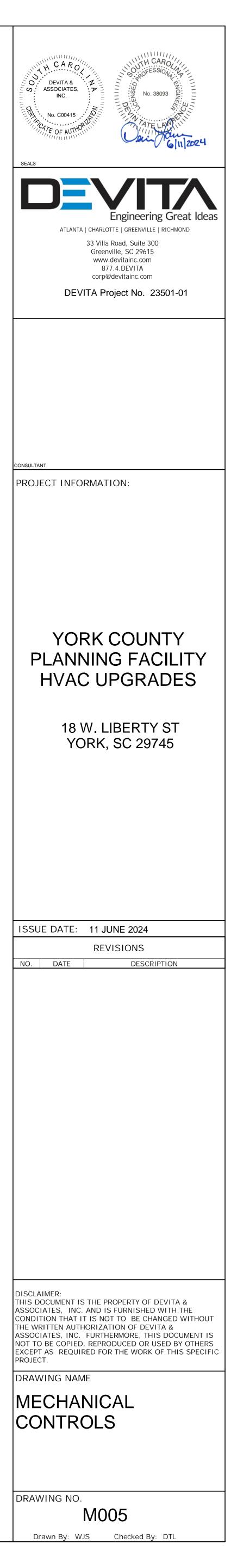
Building Automation System Interface: The Building Automation System (BAS) shall send the controller an Occupied or Unoccupied command. If a BAS is not present, or communication is lost with the BAS, the controller shall operate in the Occupied mode.

Occupied: During occupied periods, the exhaust fan shall run continuously.

Unoccupied:

During unoccupied periods the exhaust fan shall be disabled. Fan Status:

The fan status shall be monitored by a current sensing switch. If the fan is signaled to start, and status is not proven within 20 seconds (adj.), an alarm shall annunciate at the BAS.



System Point Description				Ρ	ΟΙΝΤ	S					ALARMS					
	GRAPHIC	ANALOG HARDWARE INPUT (AI)	BINARY HARDWARE INPUT (BI)	ANALOG HARDWARE OUTPUT (AO)	BINARY HARDWARE OUTPUT (BO)	SOFTWARE POINT (SFT)	HARDWARE INTERLOCK (HDW)	WIRELESS (WLS)	NETWORK (NET)	HIGH ANALOG LIMIT	LOW ANALOG LIMIT	BINARY	LATCH DIAGNOSTIC	SENSOR FAIL	COMMUNICATION FAIL	
COMPRESSOR DISCHARGE TEMPERATURE CMP DT		Х														
COMPRESSOR OUTPUT(S) CMP OUT				Х												
DEMAND (EMERGENCY) STOP			х													
CMP ES HIGH SIDE SATURATION TEMPERATURE		х														
HSAT TEMP INVERTER HEAT SINK TEMPERATURE		X														
IVR TEMP LOW SIDE SATURATION TEMPERATURE		^														
LSAT TEMP		Х														
OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE OAT		х														
OUTDOOR UNIT FAN OUTPUT(S) OFN SPD				Х												
POWER 3PH BUT ONLY MEASURING ONE LEG CURRENT		~														
(PH-A) CMP PHA		Х														
POWER 3PH BUT ONLY MEASURING ONE LEG CURRENT (PH-C)		х														
CMP PHC		~														
REFRIGERANT HIGH SIDE PRESSURE HPRESS		х														
REFRIGERANT LOW SIDE PRESSURE		х														
SUCTION LINE TEMPERATURE		х														
SUC TEMP ALARM CODE																
						Х										
ALARM MESSAGE ALM MSG						х										
COMPRESSOR OPERATION STATUS CMP STS						х										
						х										
LAMB CAP OPERATING SPEED OF THE MAIN ODU						х								\dashv		
CMP FQ OPERATIONAL MODE STATUS						х								-+		
MOD STS OUTDOOR UNIT FAN STATE						x								-+		
OFN STS POWER LINE FREQUENCY														-		
PWR FQ						Х										
REVERSING VALVE POSITION REV VLV POS						х										

			Ρ	OINT	S				ALARMS							
GRAPHIC	ANALOG HARDWARE INPUT (AI)	BINARY HARDWARE INPUT (BI)	ANALOG HARDWARE OUTPUT (AO)	BINARY HARDWARE OUTPUT (BO)	SOFTWARE POINT (SFT)	HARDWARE INTERLOCK (HDW)	WIRELESS (WLS)	NETWORK (NET)	HIGH ANALOG LIMIT	LOW ANALOG LIMIT	BINARY	LATCH DIAGNOSTIC	SENSOR FAIL			
	х															
		х												Γ		
х	х													ſ		
×	х													F		
														┢		
	^													F		
														┝		
х			Х													
					х											
					х									ſ		
					×									F		
														┝		
					Х									L		
					X											
					X											
					X									Г		
					Y									┢		
														┝		
					Х											
					Х											
					х											
					х									ſ		
					X									ŀ		
														╞		
					X									┝		
	x x	× ×	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	X X X X X X <	Image: Network indext index indext index indext index indext indext indext indext indext in	Image: state stat	A A A A A A <	Mathematical structure Mathematical structure Mathematical structu	Image: Control Image	Image: Description of the state of the	Image: Constraint of the constraint	Image: constraint of the constraint	1 1	Image: Description of the state of		

Points List - DOAS-1

System Point Description		POINTS								ALARMS							
	GRAPHIC	ANALOG HARDWARE INPUT (AI)	BINARY HARDWARE INPUT (BI)	ANALOG HARDWARE OUTPUT (AO)	BINARY HARDWARE OUTPUT (BO)	SOFTWARE POINT (SFT)	HARDWARE INTERLOCK (HDW)	WIRELESS (WLS)	NETWORK (NET)	HIGH ANALOG LIMIT	LOW ANALOG LIMIT	BINARY	LATCH DIAGNOSTIC	SENSOR FAIL	COMMUNICATION FAIL		
PREHEAT LEAVING AIR TEMP PH LAT		х															
ELECTRIC PREHEAT					х												
PH1 DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE		х															
DAT HOT GAS REHEAT				х													
HGRH SUPPLY FAN SPEED - LOW				~													
SAF LOW					Х												
SUPPLY FAN SPEED - MEDIUM SAF MED					X												
SUPPLY FAN SPEED - HIGH SAF HIGH					х												
CONDENSATE OVERFLOW DETECTION LOCAL			Х										Х				
CND OVRFL FAN SPEED STATUS											_		~				
SAF STS SPACE TEMPERATURE LOCAL			Х														
SPT	х	х															
SPACE TEMPERATURE SETPOINT LOCAL SPT SP	х	х															
SPACE TEMPERATURE (TH1)		х															
SPT SUPPLY FAN SPEED				х													
SAF ALARM CODE				^													
ALM						Х											
ALARM MESSAGE ALM MSG						х											
BAS COMMUNICATION STATE						х									Х		
BAS COM EXPANSION VALVE STATE						х											
XV RATE FILTER TIMER HOURS																	
FIL HRS						Х											
GAS PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH3) VAPT						х											
GAS PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH4)						х											
NDOOR LEV RATE						х											
LEV RATE LIQUID PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH2)																	
LIQT OCCUPIED COOLING SETPOINT						Х											
OCC CLG SP						Х											
OCCUPIED HEATING SETPOINT OCC HTG SP						х											
SUBCOOL (SC)						х											
SC SUPERHEAT (SH)																	
SH UNOCCUPIED COOLING SETPOINT						Х											
UNOCC CLG SP						Х											
UNOCCUPIED HEATING SETPOINT UNOCC HTG SP						х											

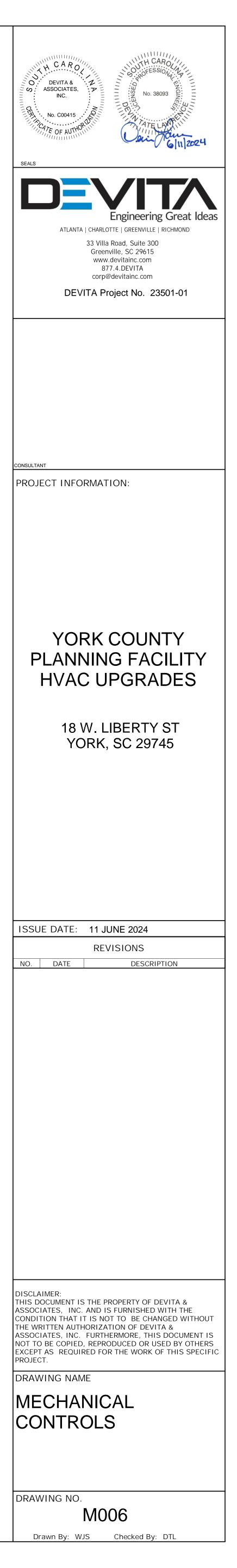
Points	List -	CEILING	CASSET	ТЕ

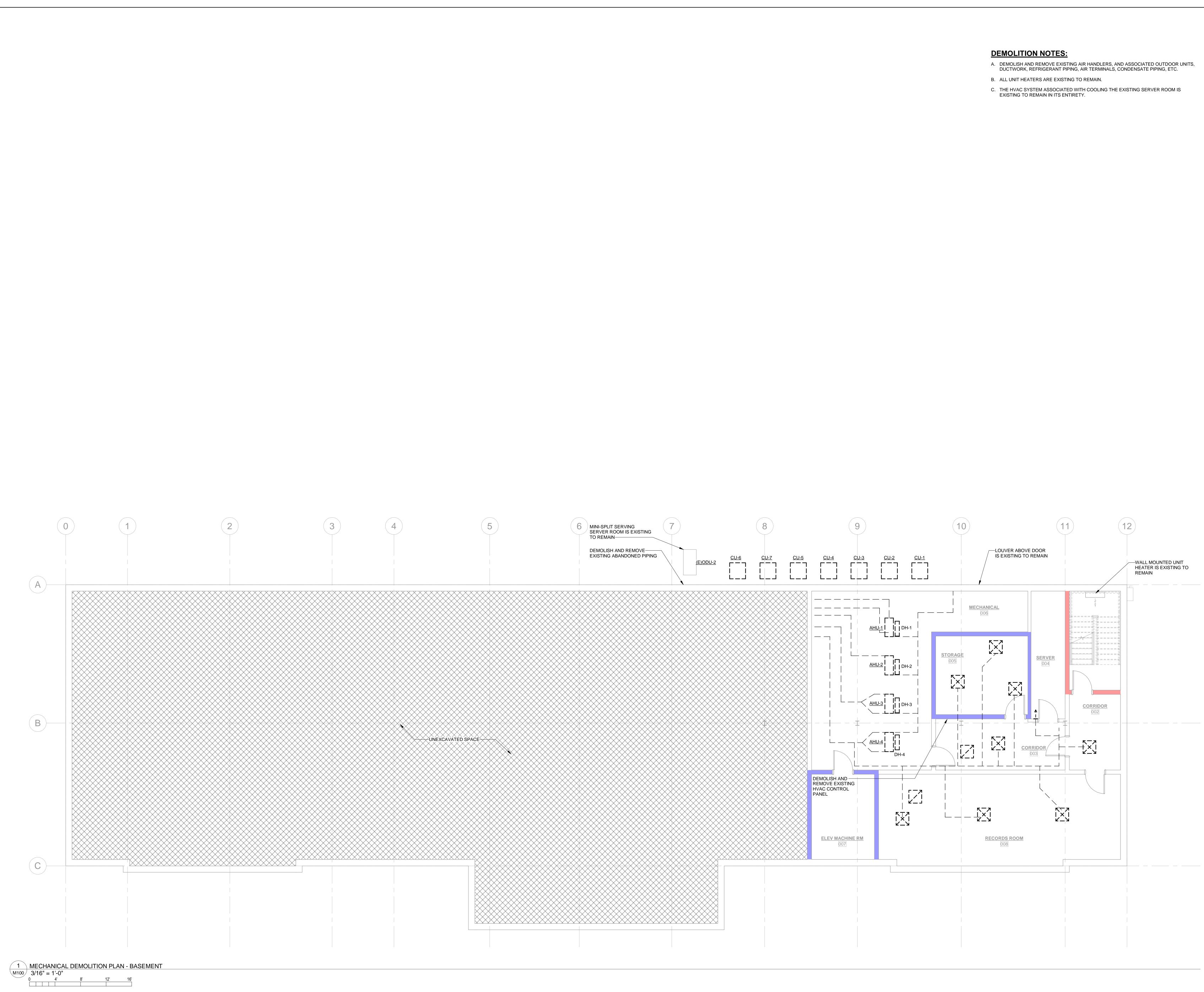
System Point Description	POINTS							
	GRAPHIC	ANALOG HARDWARE INPUT (AI)	BINARY HARDWARE INPUT (BI)	ANALOG HARDWARE OUTPUT (AO)	BINARY HARDWARE OUTPUT (BO)	SOFTWARE POINT (SFT)	HARDWARE INTERLOCK (HDW)	WIRELESS (WLS)
DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE DAT		х						
FAN SPEED STATUS SAF STS			х					
SPACE TEMPERATURE LOCAL SPT	х	х						
SPACE TEMPERATURE SETPOINT LOCAL SPT SP	х	х						
SPACE TEMPERATURE (TH1) SPT		х						
SUPPLY FAN SPEED				х				
SAF ALARM CODE						X		
ALM ALARM MESSAGE								
ALM MSG BAS COMMUNICATION STATE						Х		
BAS COM						Х		
EXPANSION VALVE STATE XV RATE						Х		
FILTER TIMER HOURS FIL HRS						Х		
GAS PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH3) VAPT						X		
GAS PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH4)						х		
VAPT INDOOR LEV RATE						х		
LEV RATE LIQUID PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH2)						×		
LIQT OCCUPIED COOLING SETPOINT								
OCC CLG SP OCCUPIED HEATING SETPOINT						Х		
OCC HTG SP						х		
SUBCOOL (SC) SC						х		
SUPERHEAT (SH) SH						х		
UNOCCUPIED COOLING SETPOINT UNOCC CLG SP						x		
UNOCCUPIED HEATING SETPOINT UNOCC HTG SP						х		
								<u> </u>

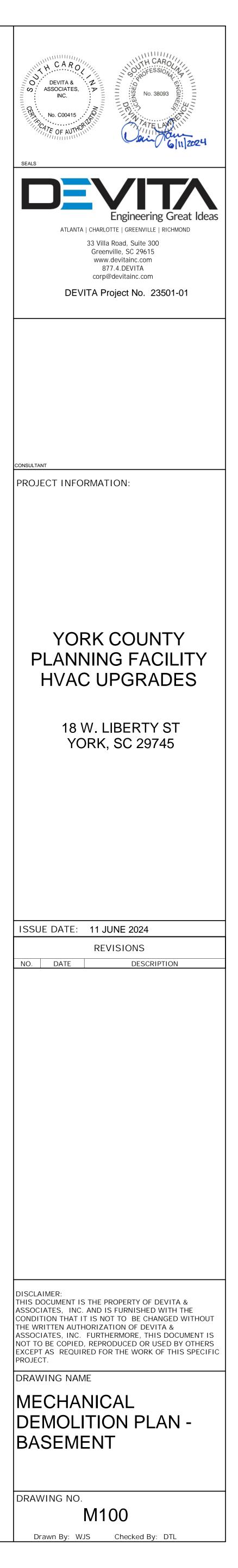
Points List - DOAS-2	_																	
System Point Description		POINTS									ALARMS							
	GRAPHIC	ANALOG HARDWARE INPUT (AI)	BINARY HARDWARE INPUT (BI)	ANALOG HARDWARE OUTPUT (AO)	BINARY HARDWARE OUTPUT (BO)	SOFTWARE POINT (SFT)	HARDWARE INTERLOCK (HDW)	WIRELESS (WLS)	NETWORK (NET)	HIGH ANALOG LIMIT	LOW ANALOG LIMIT	BINARY	LATCH DIAGNOSTIC	SENSOR FAIL	COMMUNICATION FAIL			
HOT GAS REHEAT HGRH				Х														
DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE		х																
SUPPLY FAN SPEED - LOW					х													
SAF LOW SUPPLY FAN SPEED - MEDIUM					х													
SAF MED SUPPLY FAN SPEED - HIGH					х													
SAF HIGH CONDENSATE OVERFLOW DETECTION LOCAL			х										х					
CND OVRFL FAN SPEED STATUS			×										~					
SAF STS SPACE TEMPERATURE LOCAL			^												<u> </u>			
SPT SPACE TEMPERATURE SETPOINT LOCAL	Х	Х																
SPT SP	х	Х																
SPACE TEMPERATURE (TH1) SPT		Х																
ALARM CODE ALM						х												
ALARM MESSAGE ALM MSG						х												
BAS COMMUNICATION STATE BAS COM						х									х			
EXPANSION VALVE STATE XV RATE						х												
FILTER TIMER HOURS						х												
GAS PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH3)						х												
VAPT GAS PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH4)						X												
VAPT INDOOR LEV RATE																		
LEV RATE LIQUID PIPE TEMPERATURE (TH2)						X												
LIQT OCCUPIED COOLING SETPOINT						Х												
OCC CLG SP						Х												
OCCUPIED HEATING SETPOINT OCC HTG SP						х												
SUBCOOL (SC) SC						х												
SUPERHEAT (SH) SH						Х												
	1																	
UNOCCUPIED COOLING SETPOINT UNOCC CLG SP						Х												

	ALARMS													
NETWORK (NET)	HIGH ANALOG LIMIT	LOW ANALOG LIMIT	BINARY	LATCH DIAGNOSTIC	SENSOR FAIL	COMMUNICATION FAIL								
						x								

System Point Description					P	OINT	S						ALAI	RMS		
		GRAPHIC	ANALOG HARDWARE INPUT (AI)	BINARY HARDWARE INPUT (BI)	ANALOG HARDWARE OUTPUT (AO)	BINARY HARDWARE OUTPUT (BO)	SOFTWARE POINT (SFT)	HARDWARE INTERLOCK (HDW)	WIRELESS (WLS)	VETWORK (NET)	HIGH ANALOG LIMIT	OW ANALOG LIMIT	BINARY	ATCH DIAGNOSTIC	SENSOR FAIL	
EXHAUST FAN SPEED COMMAND EAF					X		0,				<u> </u>				07	_
EXHAUST FAN STATUS	>	x	\uparrow	х												-
E AF EXHAUST FAN START STOP COMMAND E AF	,	x	+			x										
EAF BAS COMMUNICATION STATE BAS COM		╈	╡	\neg			х									







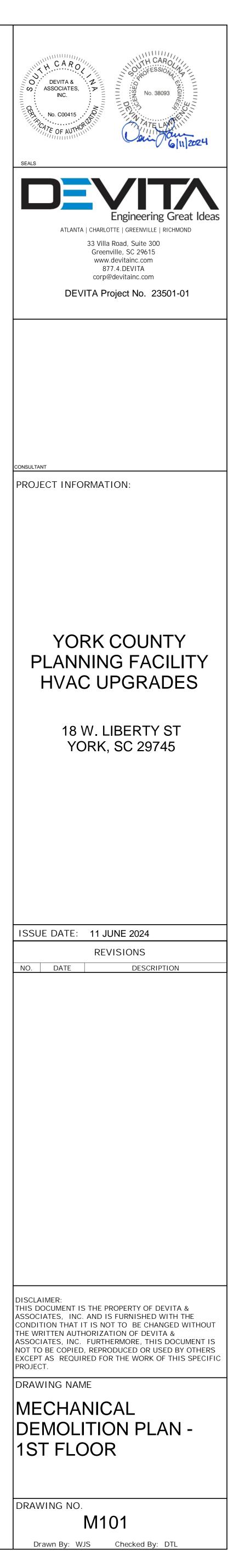


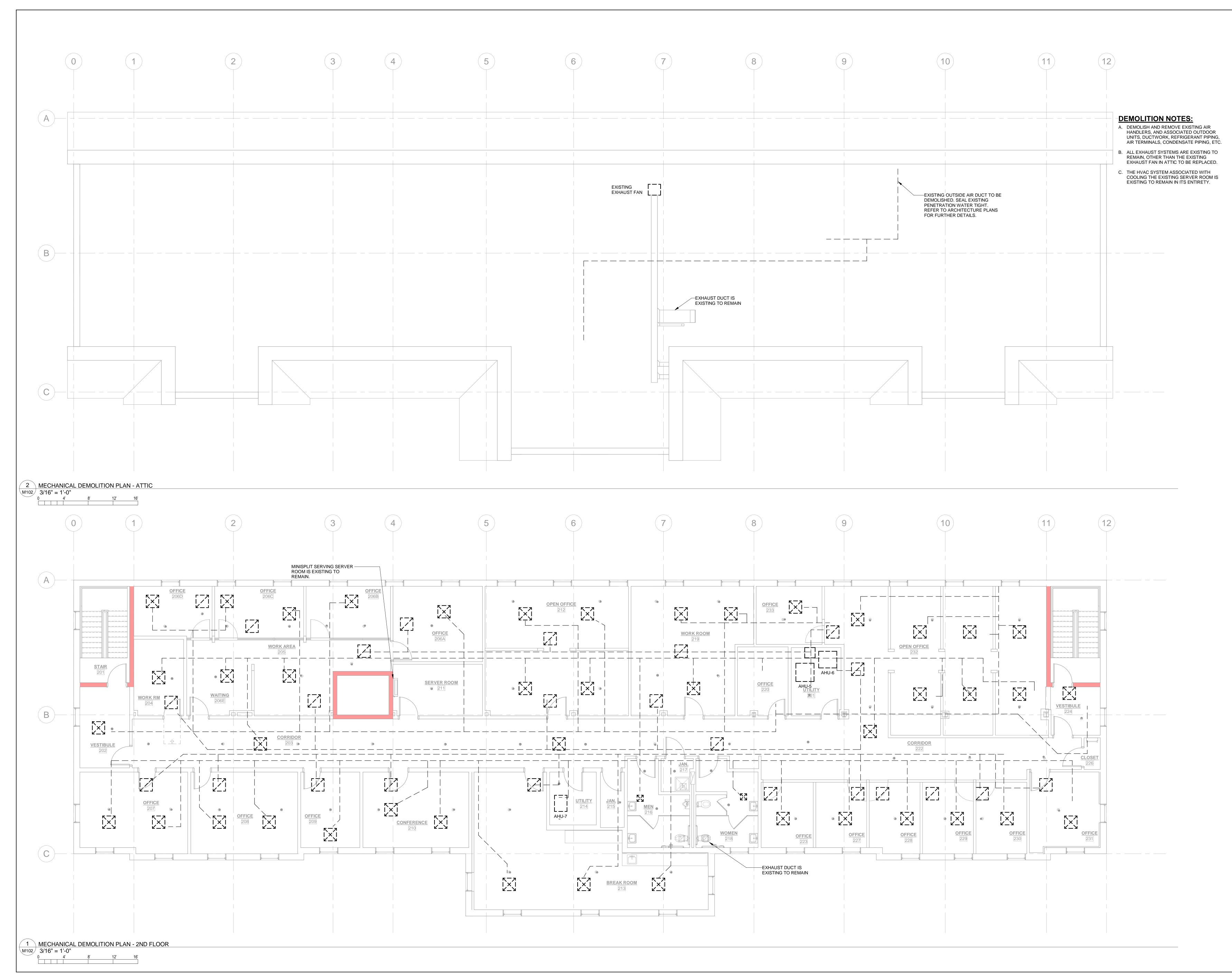
DEMOLITION NOTES:

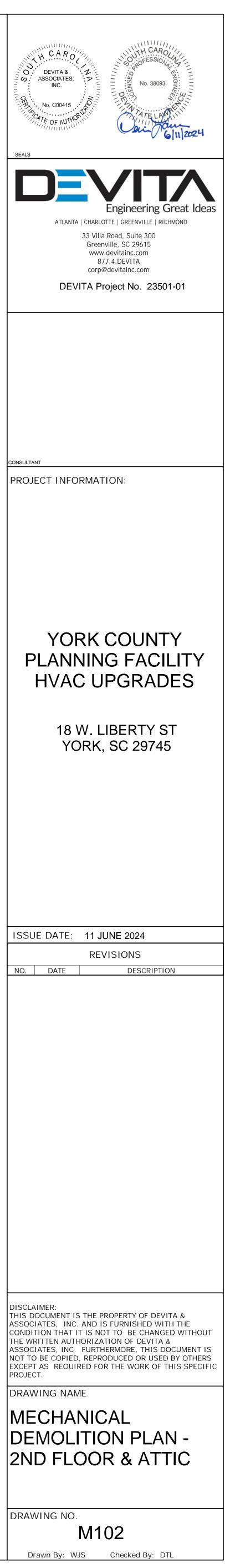
- A. DEMOLISH AND REMOVE EXISTING AIR HANDLERS, AND ASSOCIATED OUTDOOR UNITS, DUCTWORK, REFRIGERANT PIPING, AIR TERMINALS, CONDENSATE PIPING, ETC.
- B. ALL UNIT HEATERS ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN.
- C. ALL EXHAUST SYSTEMS ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN, OTHER THAN THE EXISTING EXHAUST FAN IN ATTIC TO BE REPLACED.

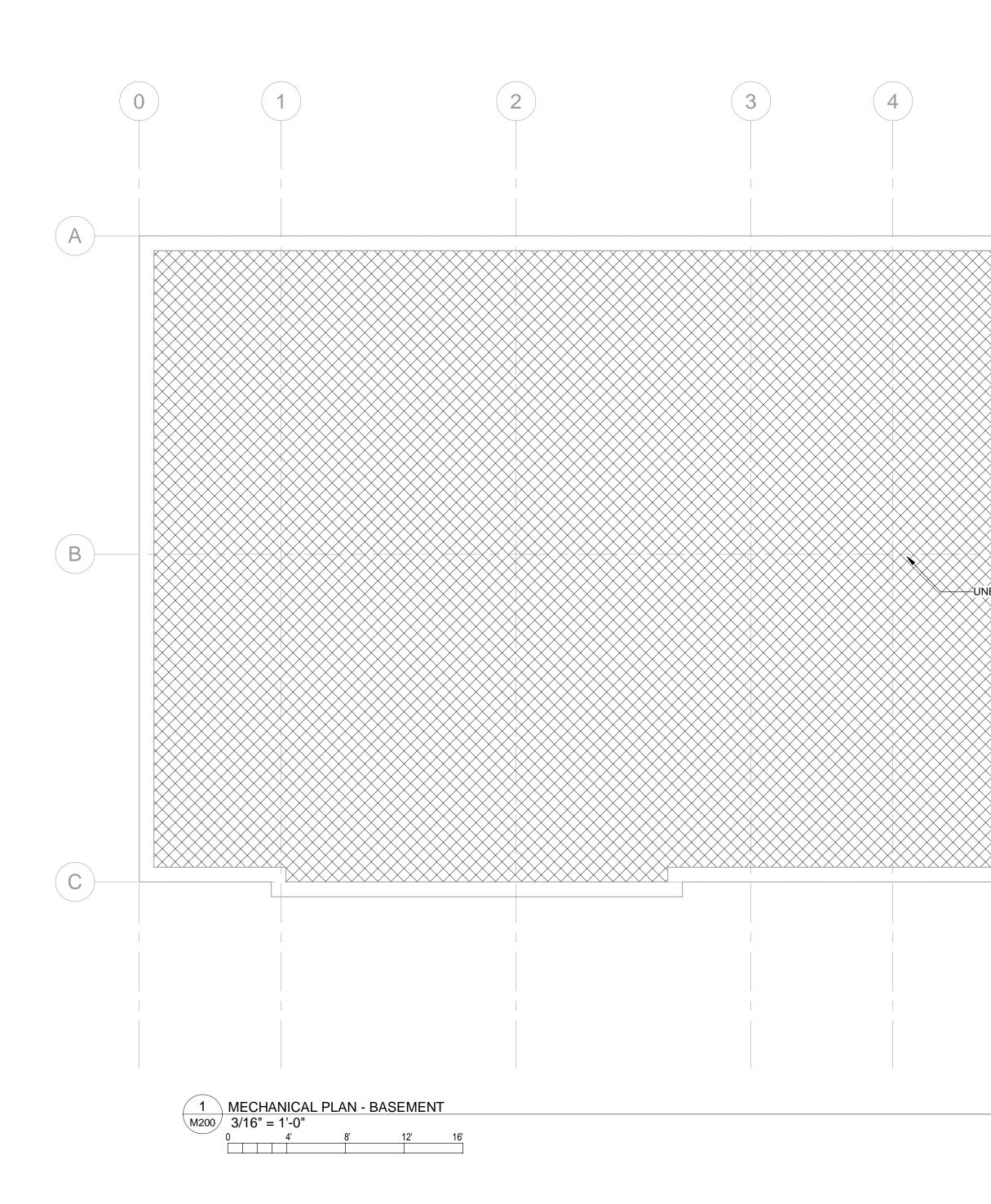
DEMOLITION KEY NOTES:

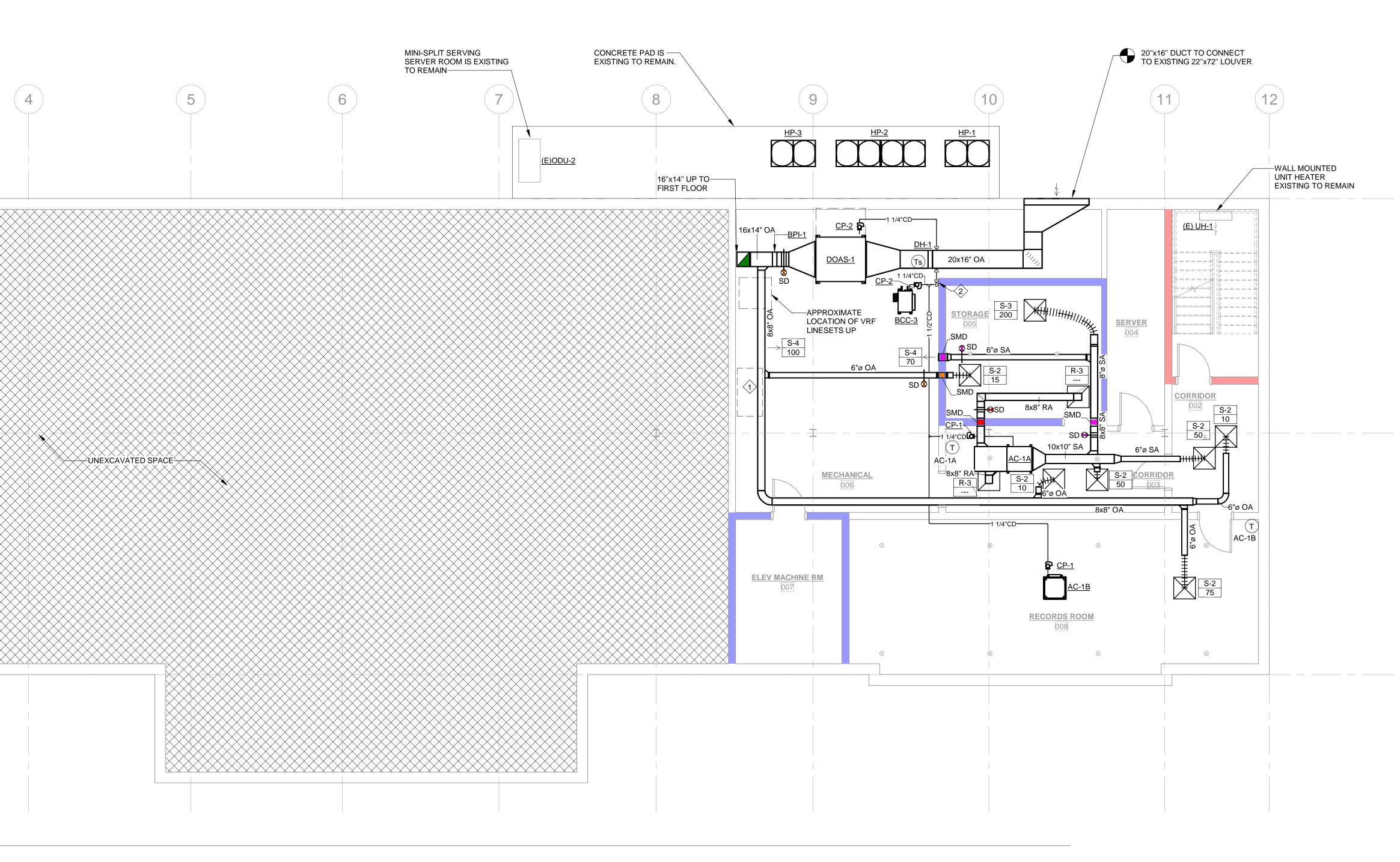
 RETURN AIR CHASE TO BASEMENT IS EXISTING TO REMAIN. REMOVE EXISTING DUCTWORK CONNECTED TO AIR HANDLERS IN BASEMENT. COVER OPEN END OF DUCT WITH HARDWIRE MESH SCREEN.









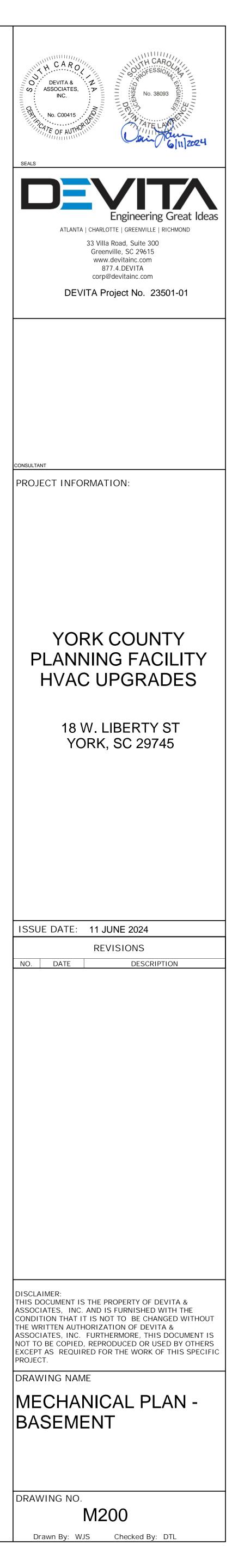


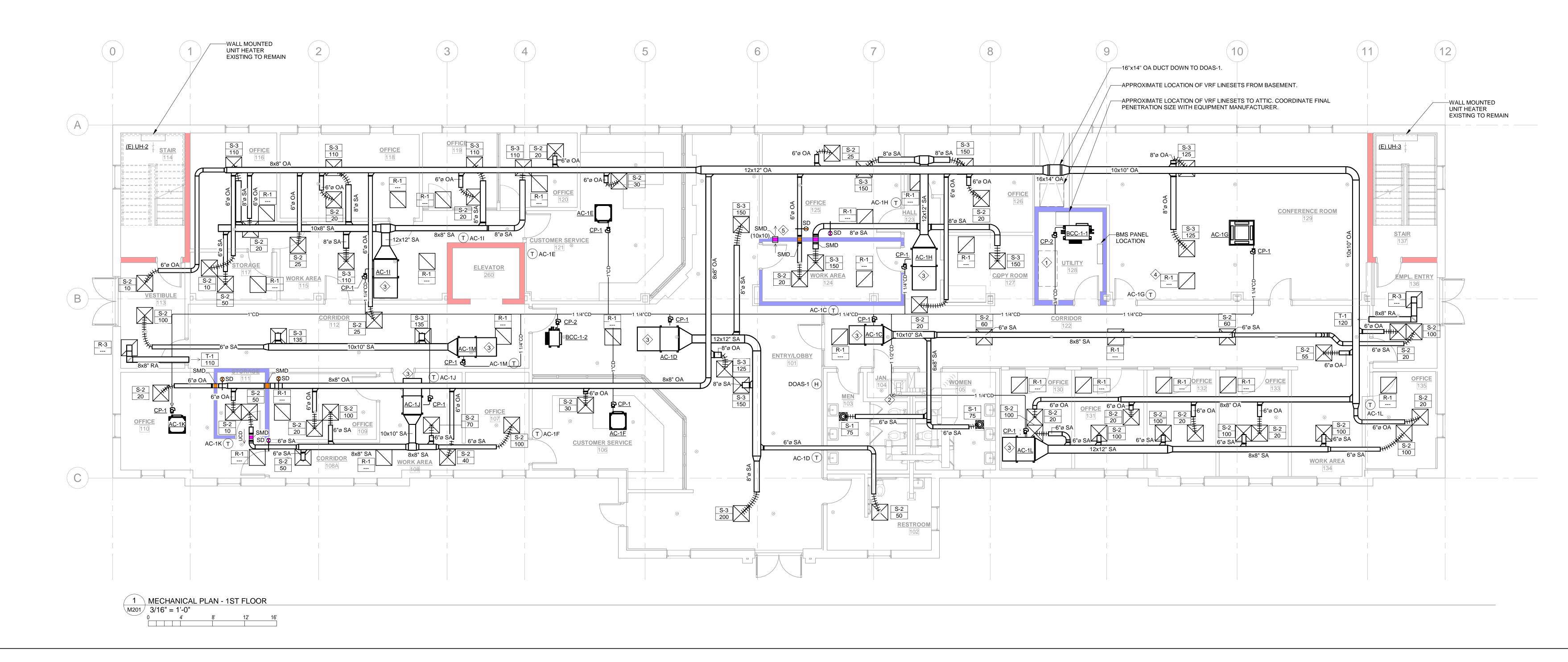
GENERAL MECHANICAL NOTES:

A. THIS PROJECT UTILIZES A RETURN AIR PLENUM. ALL MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE PLENUM SHALL BE PLENUM RATED. COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

MECHANICAL KEY NOTES: (#>

- 1. RETURN AIR CHASE TO BASEMENT IS EXISTING TO REMAIN. REMOVE EXISTING DUCTWORK CONNECTED TO AIR HANDLERS IN BASEMENT. COVER OPEN END OF DUCT WITH HARDWIRE MESH SCREEN.
- 2. CONDENSATE TO DISCHARGE TO EXISTING FLOOR DRAIN, WITH CODE APPROVED AIR GAP.



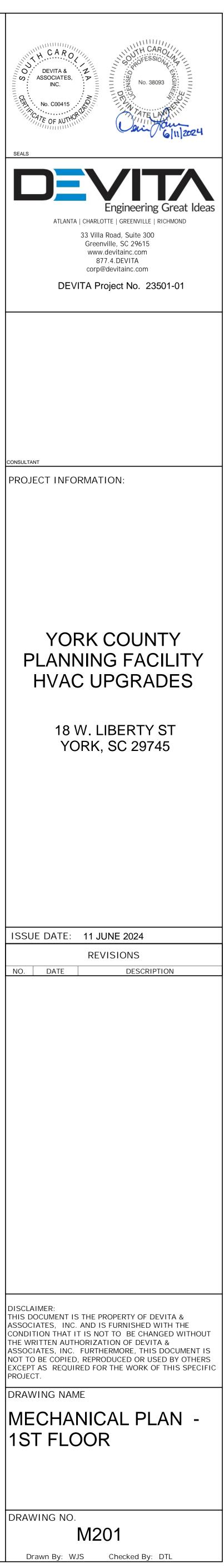


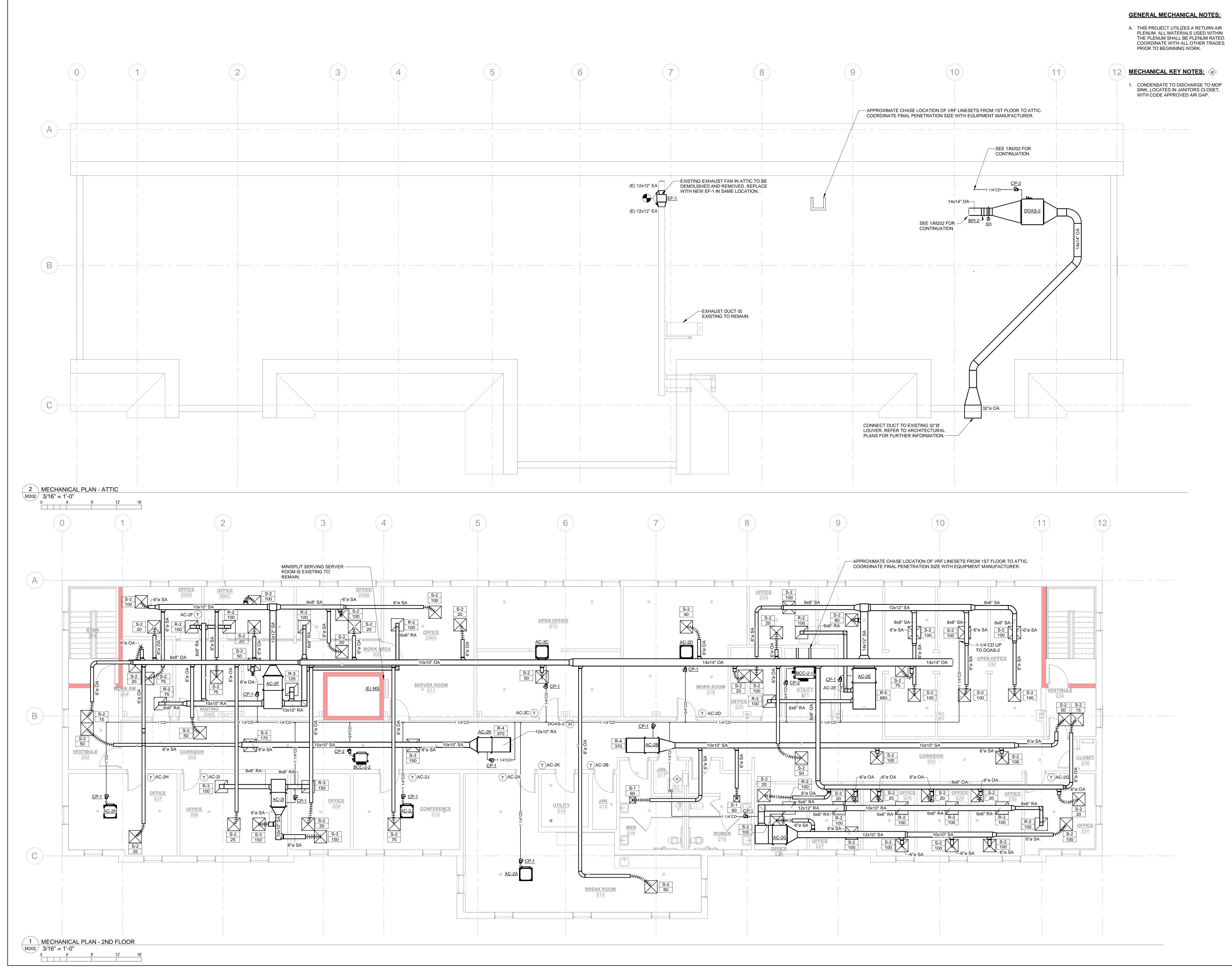
GENERAL MECHANICAL NOTES:

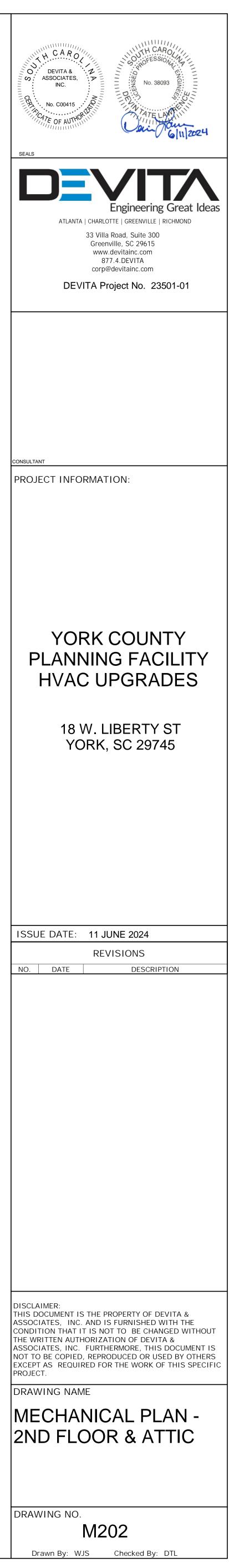
A. THIS PROJECT UTILIZES A RETURN AIR PLENUM. ALL MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE PLENUM SHALL BE PLENUM RATED. COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

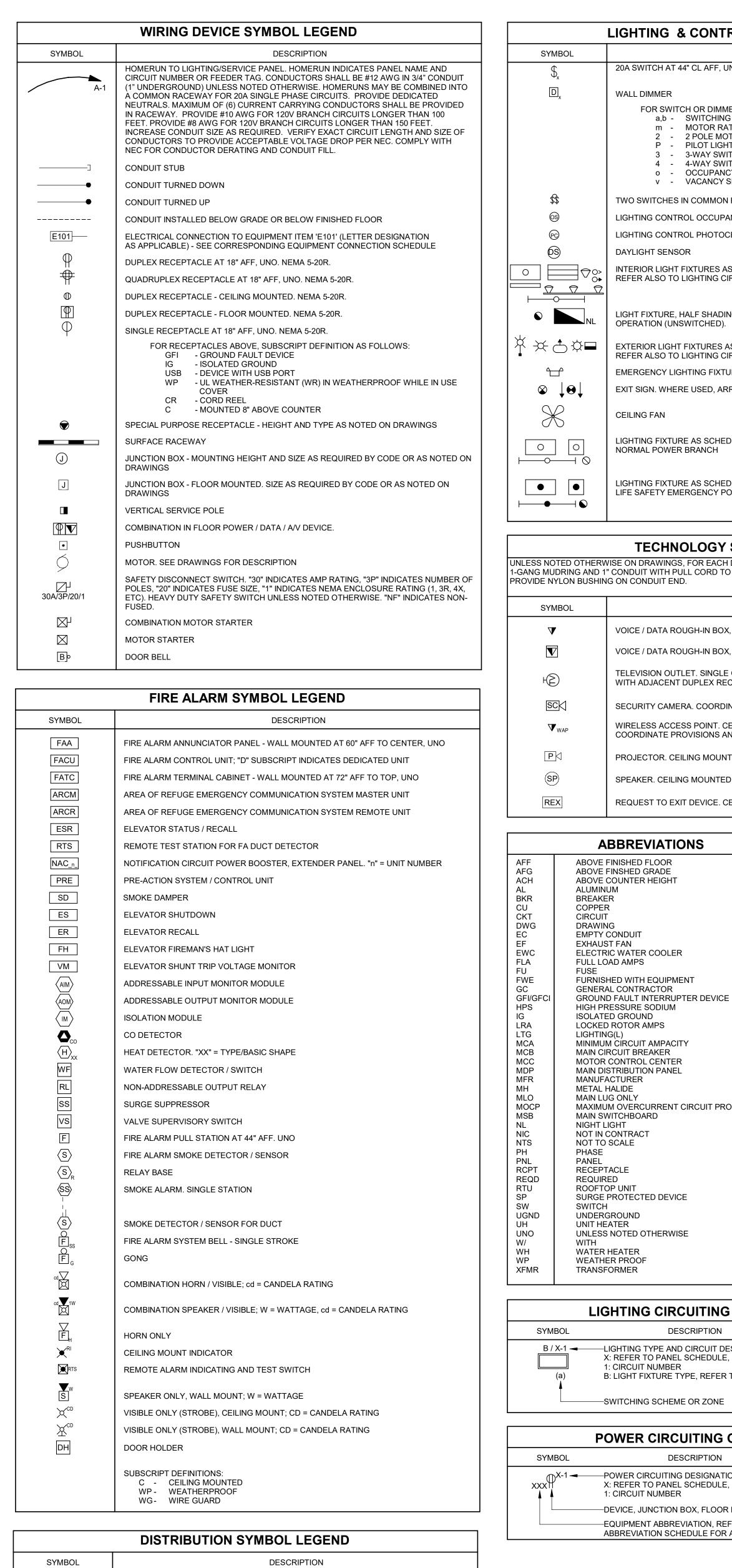
MECHANICAL KEY NOTES: (#)

- 1. RETURN AIR CHASE TO BASEMENT IS EXISTING TO REMAIN. REMOVE EXISTING DUCTWORK CONNECTED TO AIR HANDLERS IN BASEMENT. COVER OPEN END OF DUCT WITH HARDWIRE MESH SCREEN.
- 2. CONDENSATE TO DISCHARGE TO MOP SINK, LOCATED IN JANITORS CLOSET, WITH CODE APPROVED AIR GAP.
- 3. AIR HANDLER UTILIZES A RETURN AIR PLENUM. EXTEND FULL SIZE RETURN AIR DUCT A MINIMUM OF 12" FROM UNIT. INTERNALLY LINE DUCTWORK FOR SOUND ATTENUATION. COVER OPEN END OF DUCT WITH HARDWIRE MESH SCREEN.
- RETURN GRILLE TO BE PROVIDED WITH SOUND ATTENUATION AS SHOWN IN DETAIL 12/M003. TYPICAL OF ALL PLENUM RETURN GRILLES.
- 5. INTERLOCK UNDUCTED SMOKE DAMPER WITH SMOKE DETECTOR AND INSTALL WITHIN 5 FT. HORIZONTALLY OF THE DAMPER PER 2021 SC MECHANICAL CODE SECTION 607.3.3.2.









T1

ATS

ELECTRICAL PANEL, SURFACE MOUNTED.

ELECTRICAL PANEL, FLUSH MOUNTED.

AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

TRANSFORMER

EXIT SIGN. WHERE USED, ARROW INDICATES CHEVRON DIRECTION.

CEILING FAN

LIGHTING FIXTURE AS SCHEDULED; NORMAL POWER BRANCH

LIGHTING FIXTURE AS SCHEDULED; LIFE SAFETY EMERGENCY POWER BRANCH

TECHNOLOGY SYMBOL LEGEND

UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON DRAWINGS, FOR EACH DEVICE BELOW, PROVIDE 2-GANG JUNCTION BOX WITH I-GANG MUDRING AND 1" CONDUIT WITH PULL CORD TO ABOVE NEAREST ACCESSIBLE CEILING IN CORRIDOR.

DESCRIPTION

VOICE / DATA ROUGH-IN BOX, AT 18" AFF UNO.

VOICE / DATA ROUGH-IN BOX, FLOOR-MOUNTED.

TELEVISION OUTLET. SINGLE GANG BOX WITH SINGLE GANG PLASTER RING. PROVIDE WITH ADJACENT DUPLEX RECEPTACLE.

SECURITY CAMERA. COORDINATE REQUIREMENTS WITH OWNER.

WIRELESS ACCESS POINT. CEILING MOUNTED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLAN. COORDINATE PROVISIONS AND REQUIREMENTS WITH OWNER.

PROJECTOR. CEILING MOUNTED UNO.

SPEAKER. CEILING MOUNTED UNO.

REQUEST TO EXIT DEVICE. CEILING MOUNTED UNO.

ABBREVIATIONS

SHED FLOOR	
HED GRADE	
NTER HEIGHT	

ELECTRIC WATER COOLER

FURNISHED WITH EQUIPMENT

HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM

MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY

MAXIMUM OVERCURRENT CIRCUIT PROTECTION

UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

LIGHTING CIRCUITING GUIDE

DESCRIPTION B / X-1 - LIGHTING TYPE AND CIRCUIT DESIGNATION

> X: REFER TO PANEL SCHEDULE, PER DRAWING **1. CIRCUIT NUMBER B: LIGHT FIXTURE TYPE. REFER TO LIGHT FIXTURE SCHEDULE**

-SWITCHING SCHEME OR ZONE

POWER CIRCUITING GUIDE

DESCRIPTION —POWER CIRCUITING DESIGNATION

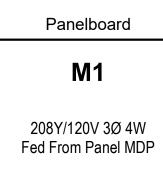
X: REFER TO PANEL SCHEDULE, PER DRAWING 1: CIRCUIT NUMBER

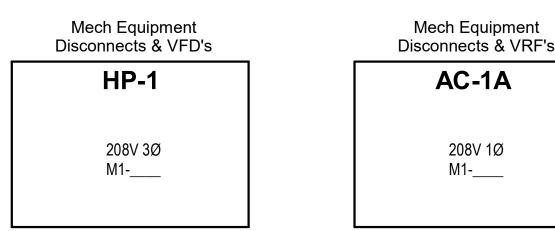
-DEVICE, JUNCTION BOX, FLOOR BOX, ETC -EQUIPMENT ABBREVIATION. REFER TO LEGEND AND ABBREVIATION SCHEDULE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ELECTRICAL GENERAL NOTES

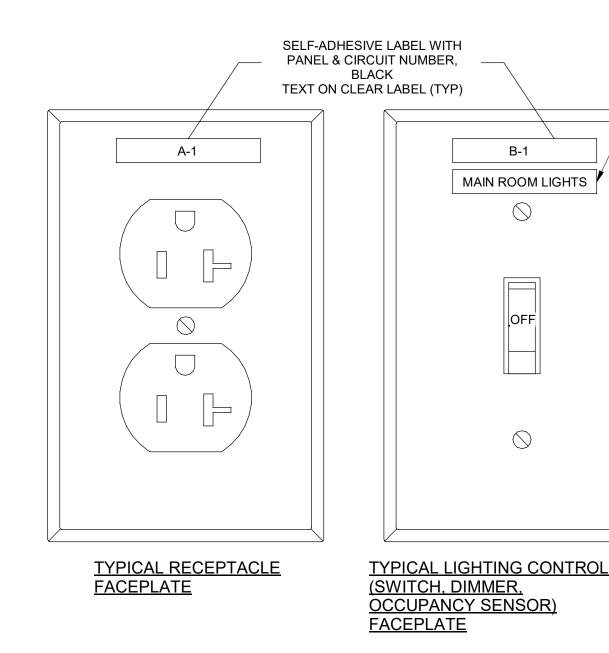
- A. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO REVIEW AND UNDERSTAND ALL DRAWINGS AND ALL WORK OF ALL TRADES TO ENSURE A COMPLETE AND THOROUGH PROJECT. CONTRACTOR SHALL COOPERATE AND COORDINATE ALL PHASES OF WORK WITH OTHER DISCIPLINES AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
- B. VISIT THE SITE AND THOROUGHLY FAMILIARIZE WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS, VERIFY LOCATIONS, CONDUIT ROUTINGS, COORDINATE WITH EXISTING EQUIPMENT, ETC. BEFORE SUBMITTING A BID. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REPORTED BEFORE THE BID DATE.
- C. FIELD DETERMINE THE EXACT EXISTING CONDITIONS AND EXTENT OF ELECTRICAL WORK REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT, INCLUDING ALL EQUIPMENT RATINGS AND FEEDER SIZES. EXISTING CONDITIONS INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE TAKEN FROM EXISTING BUILDING DOCUMENTS AND/OR FIELD OBSERVATION. OTHER ELECTRICAL ITEMS MAY EXIST FOR WHICH THE ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE THAT MAY NOT BE SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED IN THESE DRAWINGS.
- D. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND CLEARANCES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND RACEWAYS.
- E. ALL WORK SHALL BE EXECUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH RECOGNIZED STANDARDS OF WORKMANSHIP. ALL WORK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A NEAT AND ORDERLY MANNER.
- F. ALL ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM TO THE NEC 2020. APPLICABLE NEMA, ANSI, AND IEEE PUBLICATIONS, U.L. STANDARDS, AND OSHA REQUIREMENTS. WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH LOCAL, COUNTY, STATE, AND NATIONAL CODES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- G. CONDUIT PENETRATIONS OF ROOF, WALLS, FLOORS, AND CEILINGS SHALL BE SEALED TO PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY OF WATERPROOFING, FIRE RATING, AND SOUNDPROOFING FOR WHICH THE ROOF, WALL. FLOOR, OR CEILING IS DESIGNED. MATERIALS AND METHODS USED SHALL CONFORM TO THAT SPECIFIED UNDER ARCHITECTURAL SECTIONS AND SHALL COMPLY WITH STATE AND LOCAL BUILDING AND FIRE CODES. COORDINATE WITH GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT SEALING/FIRESTOPPING IS DONE.
- H. ALL WORK SHALL HAVE PROPER LABELING. ALL CIRCUITS SHALL BE LABELED AT PANELS AND ON RECEPTACLE DEVICE OUTLET PLATES. ALL PANELS AND DISCONNECTS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY MARKED WITH NAME OR EQUIPMENT SERVED. ALL PANELS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH TYPEWRITTEN PANEL SCHEDULES.
- I. ALL EQUIPMENT, FIXTURES, DEVICES, AND MATERIALS SHALL BE FREE OF CORROSION, DIRT, PAINT, SPLATTER OR DAMAGE OF ANY SORT AT FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE WORK. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN, REPAIR OR REPLACE SAME AS INSTRUCTED BY OWNER BEFORE FINAL PAYMENT.

TYPICAL NAMEPLATE EXAMPLES FOR EACH EQUIPMENT TYPE





EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION NAMEPLATE DETAIL E001 NOT TO SCALE



1 WIRING DEVICE LABELING DETAIL E001 NOT TO SCALE

Mech Equipment Disconnects & VFD's	
	Fe

it D's		D
	7 [

AC-1A 208V 1Ø

FIRE ALARM GENERAL NOTES

- FA. FIRE ALARM INSTALLATION SHALL COMPLY WITH NFPA 72, NFPA 101, NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NFPA 70) WITH SPECIFIC ATTENTION TO ARTICLE 760, STATE FIRE CODE, AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE CODES, STANDARDS, AND ORDINANCES.
- FB. ALL FIRE ALARM DEVICES AND EQUIPMENT SHALL BE COMPATIBLE WITH EXISTING SYSTEM AND SHALL BE THE FACILITY STANDARD MODELS. FIRE ALARM WIRING AND PATHWAY SHALL BE PER FACILITY STANDARDS AND COMPLY WITH NFPA 72 AND NEC.
- ALL VISUAL NOTIFICATION DEVICES (STROBES) IN ONE VIEWING, FC. NEW AND EXISTING. SHALL BE SYNCHRONIZED TO FLASH IN UNISON AS REQUIRED BY NFPA 72, ADA, ANSI 117.1, AND UL 1971.
- PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED TESTING OF THE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IN FD. ACCORDANCE WITH THE "INSPECTION, TESTING, AND MAINTENANCE" CHAPTER OF NFPA 72 (WITH SPECIFIC ATTENTION TO 14.4.2) AND MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS. FIELD TESTS SHALL BE WITNESSED BY THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION. CONDUCT VISUAL INSPECTION AND SYSTEM TESTING IN THE "TEST METHODS" TABLE IN THE "TESTING" SECTION OF NFPA 72. PREPARE A "FIRE ALARM SYSTEM RECORD OF COMPLETION" PER NEPA 72 AND PROVIDE TO OWNER AND AHJ PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM WILL BE CONSIDERED DEFECTIVE IF IT DOES NOT PASS TESTS AND INSPECTIONS.
- FOR FIRE ALARM DEVICES THAT ARE REMOVED, PERFORM ANY FE. PROGRAMMING CHANGES AT FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL TO NOTE DEVICE HAS BEEN REMOVED. RECESSED, EMPTY BACK BOX AND CONDUIT MAY BE ABANDONED IN WALL, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- FOR FIRE ALARM DEVICES ADDED TO EXISTING SYSTEMS, CONNECT FF TO EXISTING CIRCUITS AND PROVIDE PROGRAMMING CHANGES AT FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL
- COMPLY WITH SC FIRE PREVENTION CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR FG. TAKING REQUIRED FIRE ALARM SYSTEM OUT OF SERVICE WHILE BUILDING IS OCCUPIED BY NOTIFYING THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AND EVACUATING THE BUILDING OR PROVIDING AN APPROVED FIRE WATCH UNTIL THE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IS RETURNED TO SERVICE.
- FH. WHERE RELOCATING OR ADDING FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS DEVICES, DO NOT SPLICE OR "T" TAP FIRE ALARM WIRING. MAKE CONNECTIONS ONLY AT DEVICES OR IN TERMINAL CABINETS.
- AFTER COMPLETING FIRE ALARM WORK, TEST 100% OF NEW FI. DEVICES AND DEVICES ON SAME LOOP PLUS 10% OF EXISTING DEVICES FIRE ALARM SYSTEM TO VERIFY PROPER OPERATION. FJ. VERIFY EXISTING FIRE ALARM SYSTEM HAS BATTERY AND VOLTAGE CAPACITY TO HANDLE ALL DEVICES PLUS REQUIRED CAPACITY FOR

POTENTIAL FUTURE DEVICES.

- EQUIPMENT LABELING NOTES:
- A. PROVIDE ENGRAVED LAMINATED NAMEPLATE FOR EACH PIECE OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. LABEL TAPE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE
- B. COORDINATE SUPPLY SOURCE (PANEL/CIRCUIT WHERE FED FROM) WITH ACTUAL CIRCUITS USED.
- C. ON EACH UNIT OF EQUIPMENT, INSTALL UNIQUE DESIGNATION LABEL THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH WIRING DIAGRAMS AND SCHEDULES.
- D. PROVIDE LABEL AS SHOWN FOR EACH EQUIPMENT TYPE. INFORMATION SHALL INCLUDE NAME OF EQUIPMENT, VOLTAGE/PHASE, SUPPLY SOURCE, AND SYSTEM BRANCH.
- E. COORDINATE EXACT NAME/DESIGNATION OF MECHANICAL/PLUMBING EQUIPMENT WITH MECHANICAL/PLUMBING CONTRACTOR AND OWNER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTING NAMEPLATES.
- LABEL EQUIPMENT WITH SELF-ADHESIVE, ENGRAVED, LAMINATED ACRYLIC OR MELAMINE LABEL. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, EQUIPMENT NAME SHALL BE 1-INCH-HIGH LETTERS, AND ADDITIONAL TEXT SHALL BE 1/2-INCH-HIGH LETTERS. LABEL SIZE SHALL ACCOMMODATE TEXT REQUIRED FOR EACH PARTICULAR PIECE OF EQUIPMENT.
- G. FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SUCH AS AIR HANDLERS, CHILLERS, ETC, THAT MAY BE FURNISHED WITH AN INTEGRAL DISCONNECT, PROVIDE LABEL ON UNIT AT THE INTEGRAL DISCONNECT LOCATION OR INPUT POWER CONNECTION LOCATION.
- PANELBOARDS
- ENCLOSURES AND ELECTRICAL CABINETS DISCONNECT SWITCHES
- ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS FOR CONCEALED ELECTRICAL ITEMS, LABEL WITH
- ITEMS CONCEALED VARIABLE SPEED CONTROLLERS
- FOR MULTIPLE LIGHTING CONTROLS IN SAME ROOM, PROVIDE LABEL INDICATING LIGHTS SERVED BY THIS CONTROL

<u>NOTES</u>

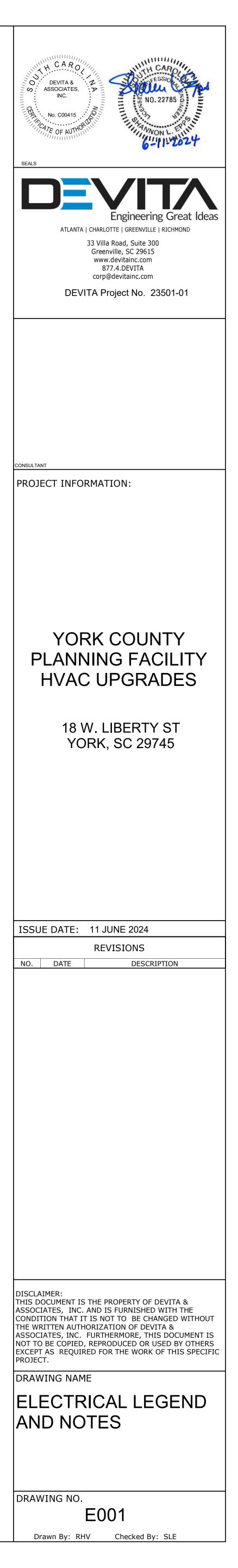
- A. PROVIDE LABEL FOR ALL WIRING DEVICES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
- RECEPTACLES LIGHT SWITCHES
- WALL DIMMERS
- WALL OCCUPANCY SENSORS • FAN SPEED CONTROLS
- EMERGENCY STOP BUTTONS (SHUNT-TRIP CIRCUIT) • MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS
- REMOTE CONTROL SWITCHES CONTROL DEVICES
- B. LABEL MATERIAL: STANDARD WALL PLATES: EMBOSSED ADHESIVE TAPE. WITH 1/4-INCH BLACK-FILLED LETTERS ON CLEAR BACKGROUND.
- C. PROVIDE DURABLE WIRE MARKERS OR TAGS INSIDE DEVICE BOX OR OUTLET BOX.
- D. FOR MULTIPLE LIGHTING CONTROLS IN SAME ROOM, ALSO PROVIDE LABEL INDICATING LIGHTS SERVED BY EACH CONTROL.
- E. FOR MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS AND SWITCHES USED TO CONTROL MOTORS OR EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN LIGHTS. ALSO PROVIDE LABEL INDICATING EQUIPMENT SERVED BY THE CONTROL.
- F. WHEN LABELING OUTDOOR DEVICES, LABEL SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE FACEPLATE INSIDE THE WEATHERPROOF DEVICE COVER, NOT ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE COVER.

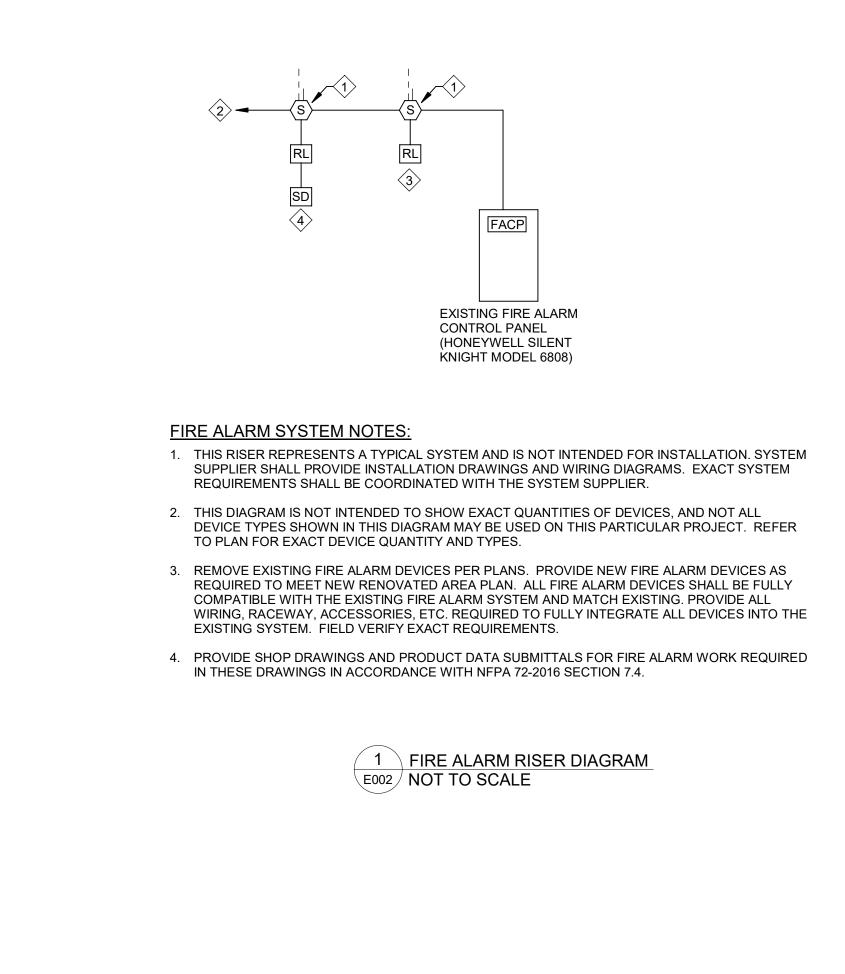
DEMOLITION/RENOVATION NOTES: REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL DEMOLITION DA. DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR COORDINATION AND ADDITIONAL REQUIRED WORK.

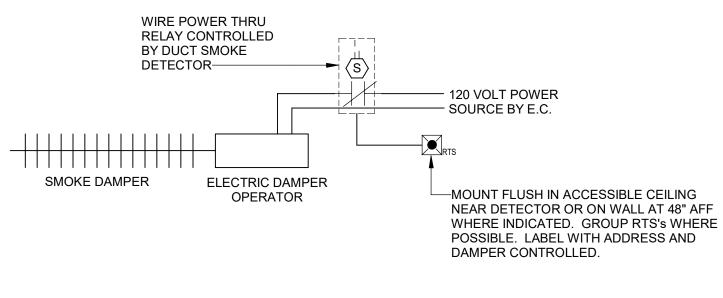
- DB. IN SPACES THAT ARE BEING RENOVATED WHERE THE CEILING AND/OR WALLS ARE BEING DEMOLISHED, THE LIGHTING FIXTURES, DEVICES, ETC. SHALL BE REMOVED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ABANDONED DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED WITH THE OUTLET BOX.
- FOR ITEMS TO BE DEMOLISHED, REMOVE WIRING/CONDUIT BACK TO DC. THE LAST ACTIVE DEVICE OR SOURCE PANELBOARD. MAINTAIN CIRCUIT CONTINUITY TO REMAINING ITEMS ON CIRCUITS REQUIRED TO REMAIN. RELOCATE ANY CIRCUITS TO REMAIN TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED. PROPERLY TERMINATE ALL WIRING
- DD. PATCH AND REPAIR ALL SURFACES CONTAINING DEMOLITION. COORDINATE WITH ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS. MATERIALS AND FINISHES SHALL MATCH ADJACENT SURFACES.
- DE. ANY EXISTING ELECTRICAL DEVICES LEFT WITHOUT POWER DUE TO THIS RENOVATION SHALL BE RECONNECTED TO SAME SIZE CIRCUIT(S) AS PRESENTLY SERVED. NO ELECTRICAL DEVICES SHALL BE LEFT WITHOUT POWER.
- DF. IF OTHER AREAS OF THE FACILITY ARE SERVED THROUGH THE REMODELED AREA, THEIR CIRCUITS SHALL BE REWORKED AT A TIME COORDINATED WITH THE OWNER TO MINIMIZE ANY AREA BEING WITHOUT POWER. ALL AREAS OF THE FACILITY SHALL MAINTAIN THEIR EXISTING ELECTRICAL SERVICES, REWORKED IF NECESSARY.
- EXISTING CONDUIT IN THE RENOVATED AREA SHALL BE REUSED IF IT DG. CAN BE LEFT IN PLACE OR IS IN GOOD CONDITION WHEN REMOVED. EXISTING CONDUIT NOT INTENDED TO BE REUSED SHALL BE REMOVED IN CEILING SPACES AND WALLS. EXISTING CONDUIT BELOW FLOOR SLABS MAY BE ABANDONED IN PLACE. REMOVE ALL WIRING, CUT OFF ABANDONED CONDUIT BELOW FLOOR, AND GROUT FLUSH.
- CONDUCTORS IN RENOVATED AREA SHALL BE NEW. DO NOT REUSE DH. EXISTING WIRING UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, PROPERLY DISPOSE OF ALL ITEMS BEING REMOVED AS PART OF THIS PROJECT. THE OWNER SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO RETAIN ANY ELECTRICAL ITEMS REMOVED FROM THE REMODELED AREA AND NOT INDICATED TO BE REUSED. IF THE OWNER DOES NOT WANT THE ITEMS, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ITEMS FROM THE SITE. COORDINATE ITEMS TO BE RETAINED WITH THE OWNER.
- WHERE CIRCUIT BREAKERS ARE ADDED TO EXISTING PANELS, THEY DI. SHALL MATCH EXISTING BREAKERS TYPE, MANUFACTURER, AND AIC RATING. UPDATE DIRECTORIES IN EXISTING PANELS TO REFLECT CHANGES BY THIS RENOVATION. DIRECTORIES SHALL BE TYPEWRITTEN.

E	ELECTRICAL SHEET LIST
SHEET NUMBER	SHEET NAME
E001	ELECTRICAL LEGEND AND NOTES
E002	ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS
E100	ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - BASEMENT
E101	ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - 1ST FLOOR
E102	ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC
E200	ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN - BASEMENT
E201	ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN - 1ST FLOOR
E202	ELECTRICAL POWER PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC
E300	ELECTRICAL CEILING PLAN - BASEMENT
E301	ELECTRICAL CEILING PLAN - 1ST FLOOR
E302	ELECTRICAL CEILING PLAN - 2ND FLOOR & ATTIC
E900	ELECTRICAL SCHEDULES
E901	ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES

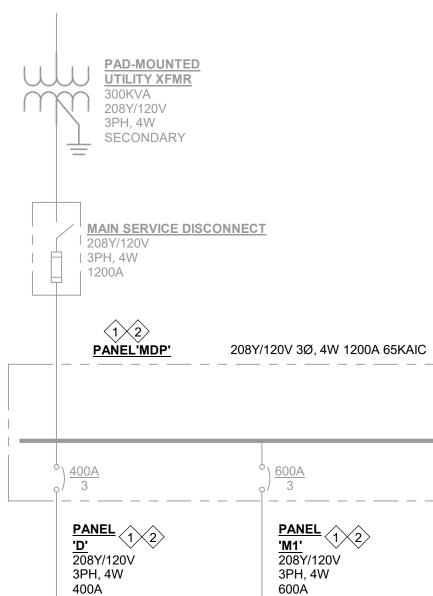
H. LABEL THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:











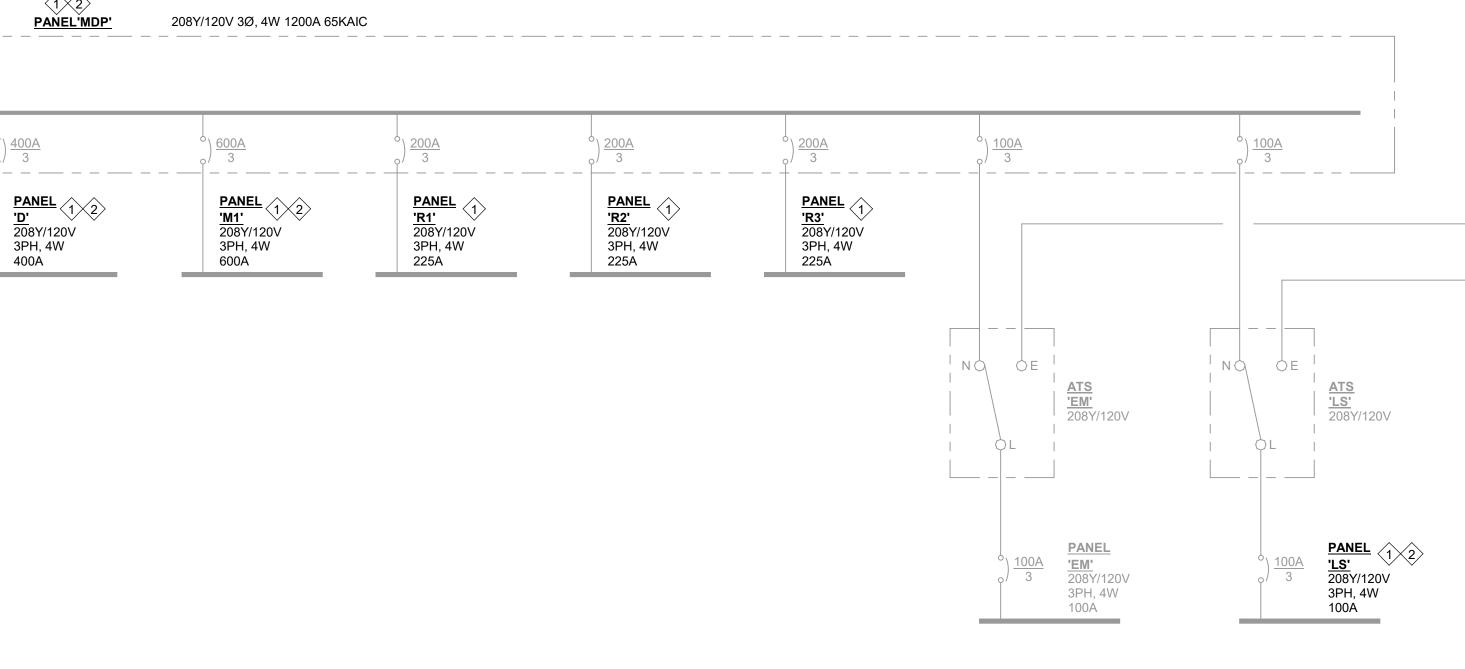
FIRE ALARM RISER DIAGRAM NOTES: 1. DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR. PROVIDE REMOTE TEST STATION FOR EACH.

- 2. COMMUNICATIONS WIRING LOOP. MATCH EXISTING PATHWAY CLASS.
- 3. HVAC SHUT DOWN RELAY.
- 4. SMOKE DAMPER CONNECTION.

	ACTION
1	DUCT SMOKE DETECTORS
2	SMOKE DAMPER SMOKE DETECTOR
3	OPEN CIRCUIT
4	GROUND FAULT

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION:

- INITIATING DEVICES, THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS SHALL IMMEDIATELY OCCUR: 1. SYSTEM SUPERVISORY INDICATOR SHALL FLASH. 2. A LOCAL SOUNDING DEVICE IN THE PANEL SHALL SOUND. 3. CONTROL PANEL SHALL INDICATE ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUPERVISORY CONDITION AND ITS LOCATION. 4. UNACKNOWLEDGED ALARM MESSAGES SHALL HAVE PRIORITY OVER SUPERVISORY MESSAGES, AND IF SUCH AN ALARM MUST ALSO BE DISPLAYED, THE SUPERVISORY MESSAGE WILL NOT BE DISPLAYED UNTIL THE OPERATOR HAS ACKNOWLEDGED ALL ALARM MESSAGES. 5. UNACKNOWLEDGED SUPERVISORY MESSAGES SHALL HAVE PRIORITY OVER TROUBLE MESSAGES, AND IF SUCH AN ALARM MUST ALSO BE DISPLAYED, THE SUPERVISORY MESSAGE WILL NOT BE DISPLAYED UNTIL THE OPERATOR HAS ACKNOWLEDGED ALL ALARM MESSAGES. B. TROUBLE DETECTION: WHEN A TROUBLE CONDITION IS DETECTED BY ONE OF THE SYSTEM INITIATING DEVICES, THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS SHALL IMMEDIATELY OCCUR: 1. SYSTEM TROUBLE INDICATOR SHALL FLASH.
- 2. A LOCAL SOUNDING DEVICE IN THE PANEL SHALL SOUND. 3. CONTROL PANEL SHALL INDICATE ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION ASSOCIATED WITH THE TROUBLE CONDITION AND ITS LOCATION. 4. UNACKNOWLEDGED ALARM AND SUPERVISORY MESSAGES SHALL HAVE PRIORITY OVER TROUBLE MESSAGES, AND IF SUCH AN ALARM AND SUPERVISORY MUST ALSO BE DISPLAYED, THE TROUBLE MESSAGE WILL NOT BE DISPLAYED UNTIL THE OPERATOR HAS ACKNOWLEDGED ALL ALARM AND SUPERVISORY MESSAGES.
- C. REFER TO MECHANICAL DRAWINGS FOR SMOKE CONTROL SEQUENCES.



3 ELECTRICAL SINGLE-LINE DIAGRAM E002 NOT TO SCALE

r	F	PART	IAL F	IRE	ALAR	RM SY	′STE	M MA	ATRI)	X									1					
		-				BU	ILDI	NG S	YST	EM O	UTP	JTS	-					-	C	ENT	RAL	COM	Μ	
ACTUATE COMMON ALARM SIGNAL INDICATOR	ACTUATE AUDIBLE ALARM SIGNAL	ACTUATE COMMON SUPERVISORY SIGNAL INDICATOR	ACTUATE AUDIBLE SUPERVISORY SIGNAL	ACTUATE COMMON TROUBLE SIGNAL INDICATOR	ACTUATE AUDIBLE TROUBLE SIGNAL	ACTUATE GENERAL EVACUATION SIGNAL	DISPLAY CHANGE OF STATUS	ACTUATE EXTERNAL HORN / STROBE	TRANSMIT FIRE ALARM SIGNAL TO CENTRAL STATION	TRANSMIT SUPERVISORY SIGNAL TO CENTRAL STATION	TRANSMIT TROUBLE SIGNAL TO CENTRAL STATION	RETURN ELEVATOR TO PRIMARY FLOOR	RETURN ELEVATOR TO SECONDARY FLOOR	ACTIVATE FIREMAN'S HAT LIGHT IN ELEVATOR CAR PER NFPA 72	SHUNT TRIP AFTER ELEVATOR REACHES APPROPRIATE FLOOR PRIOR TO FIRE SPRINKLER OPERATION	SHUT DOWN RESPECTIVE AIR HANDLER	CLOSE RESPECTIVE SMOKE DAMPER	RELEASE MAGNETIC DOOR HOLDERS	SHOW CHANGE OF STATUS ON ANNUNCIATOR	SHOW CHANGE OF STATUS ON CENTRAL PANEL	TRANSMIT FIRE ALARM SIGNAL TO CENTRAL STATION	TRANSMIT SUPERVISORY SIGNAL TO CENTRAL STATION	TRANSMIT TROUBLE SIGNAL TO CENTRAL STATION	
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н		J	К	L	M	Ν	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	<u> </u>	
		X	X				X			X						X			X	X	<u> </u>	X	<u> </u>	L
		X	X				X			X						X	X		X	X		X		L
				X	X		X				X								X	X			X	
				X	X		Χ				X								X	X			X	
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н		J	К	L	М	Ν	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	

A. SUPERVISORY SIGNAL: WHEN A SUPERVISORY CONDITION IS DETECTED BY ONE OF THE SYSTEM

SYSTEM DEVICES:

A. PROVIDE ADDRESSABLE DEVICES ONLY IN CONDITIONED SPACES. NO ADDRESSABLE DEVICES ARE ALLOWED IN UNCONDITIONED SPACES. B. DUCT-MOUNTED SMOKE DETECTORS ARE FURNISHED, WIRED, AND PROGRAMMED BY

ELECTRICAL/FIRE ALARM CONTRACTOR AND INSTALLED IN DUCTWORK BY MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR. PROVIDE CONNECTION TO DUCT-MOUNTED SMOKE DETECTORS AFTER DEVICES ARE SECURED IN FINAL LOCATION.

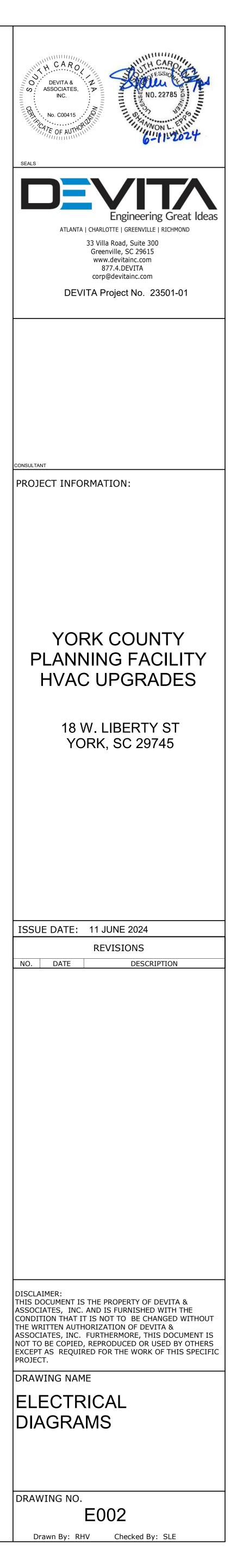
G DIESEL GENERATOR SET 60KW 208Y/120V 3PH, 4W

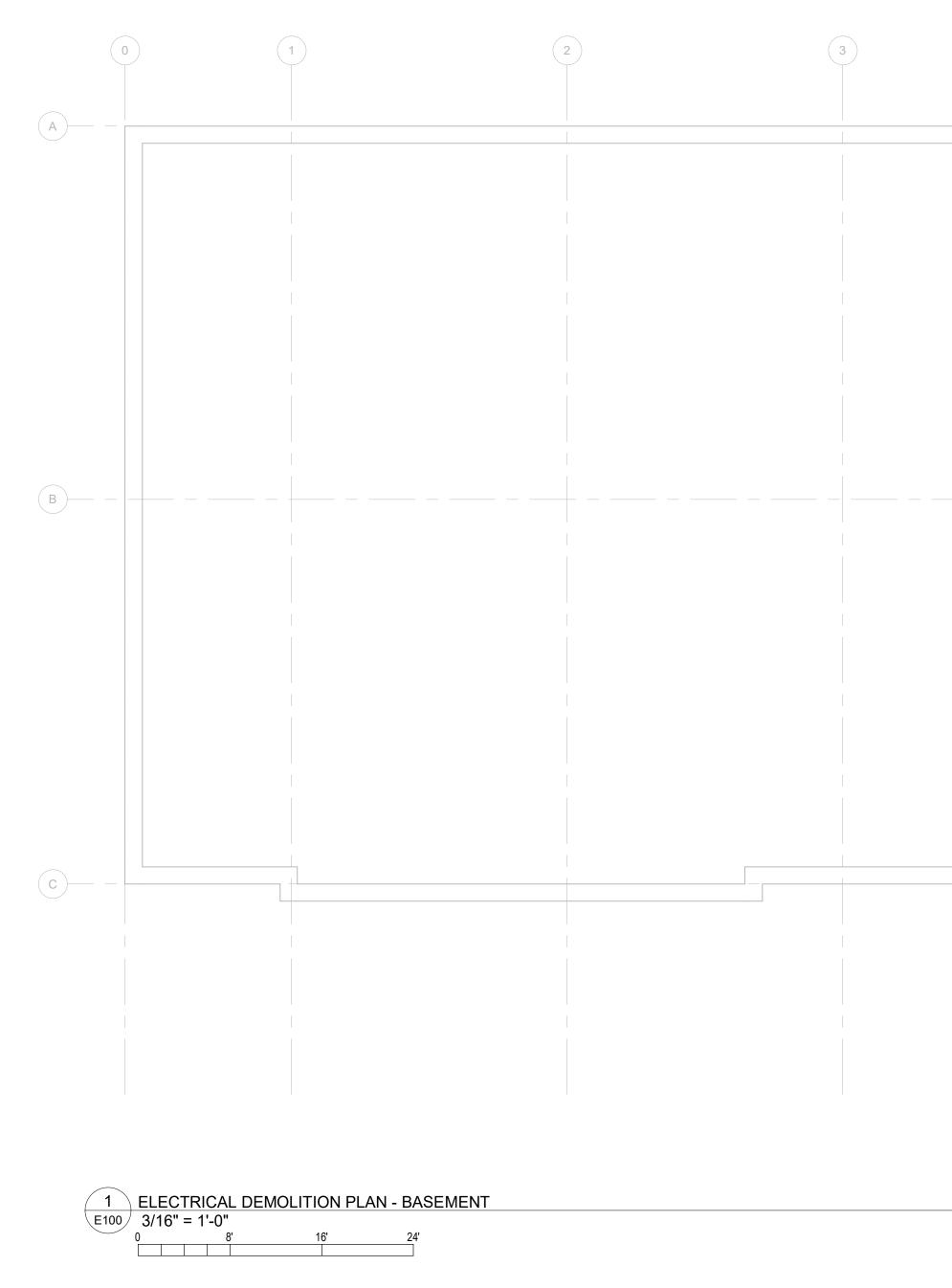
GENERAL NOTES:

A. ALL EQUIPMENT IS EXISTING TO REMAIN UNO. B. PROVIDE NEW NAMEPLATE FOR ALL EXISTING PANELBOARDS. REFER TO NAMEPLATE DETAIL ON SHEET E001.

<u>KEY NOTES:</u> (#>

- 1. CIRCUITS IN THIS EXISTING PANEL SHALL BE MODIFIED AS DESCRIBED IN THESE DRAWINGS. REFER TO PLANS AND PANEL SCHEDULES.
- 2. PROVIDE UPDATED TYPEWRITTEN PANEL DIRECTORY IN THIS PANEL TO REFLECT CONDITIONS UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. TRACE OUT AND VERIFY ALL AFFECTED EXISTING CIRCUITS. FOR REMOVED ITEMS OR CIRCUITS THAT ARE NO LONGER USED, LABEL CIRCUIT AS 'SPARE' AND TURN BREAKER OFF. DIRECTORY SHALL INDICATE PANEL NAME/DESIGNATION AS WELL AS PROPER IDENTIFICATION OF ALL EXISTING CIRCUITS.



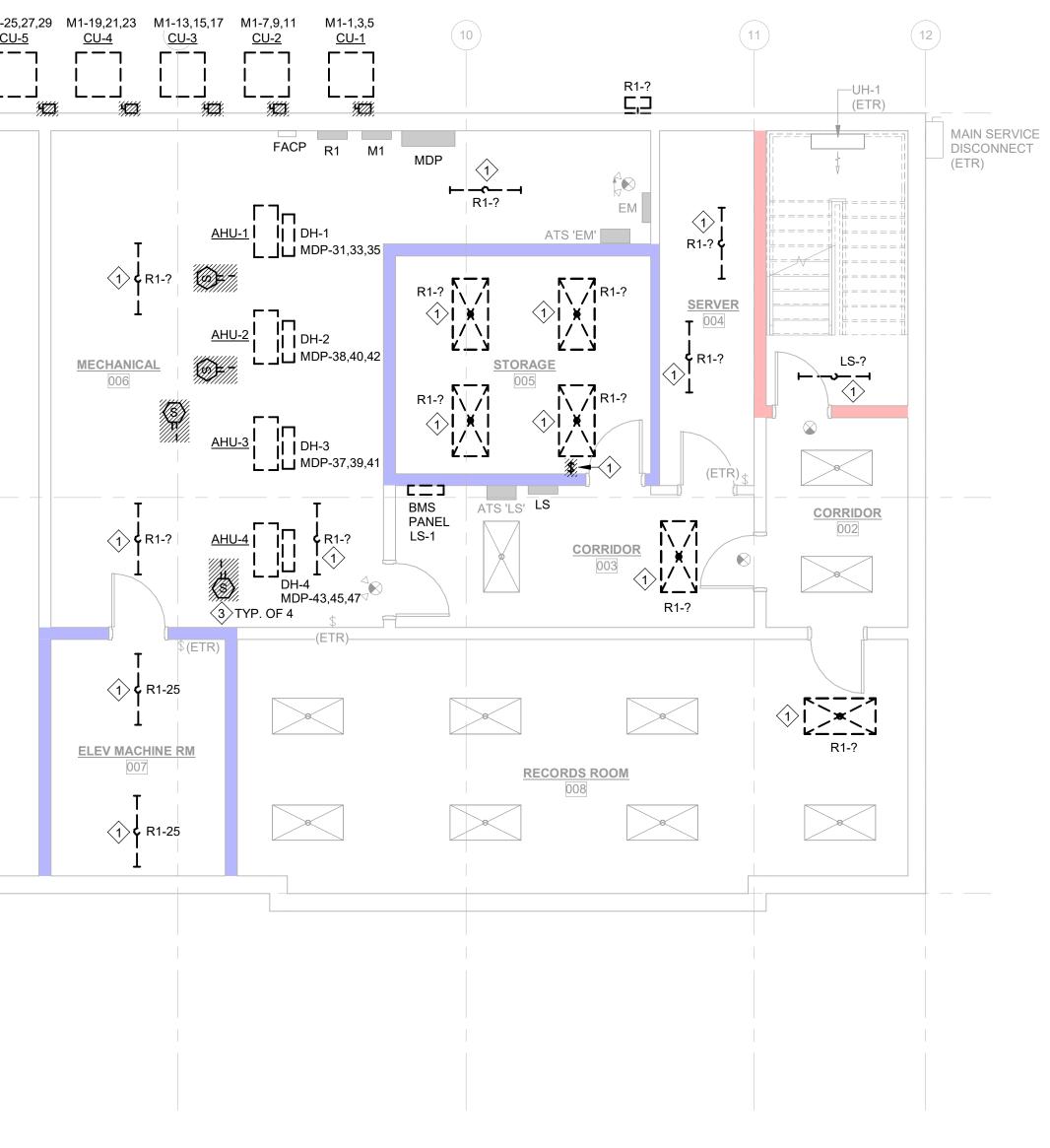


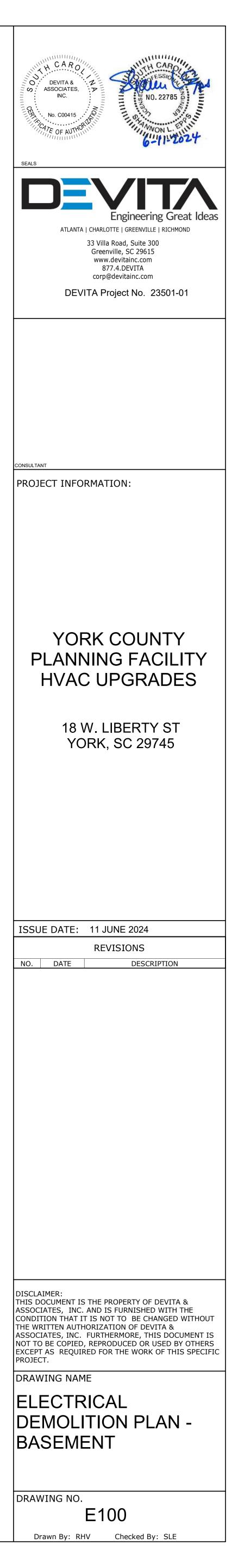
4	5	6	7 2 EXISTING GROUNDING ELECTRODE • EM-18,20	M1-31,33,35 M1-37,39,41 M1-25 <u>CU-6</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU-7</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u>CU</u> <u></u>
				R1-?_

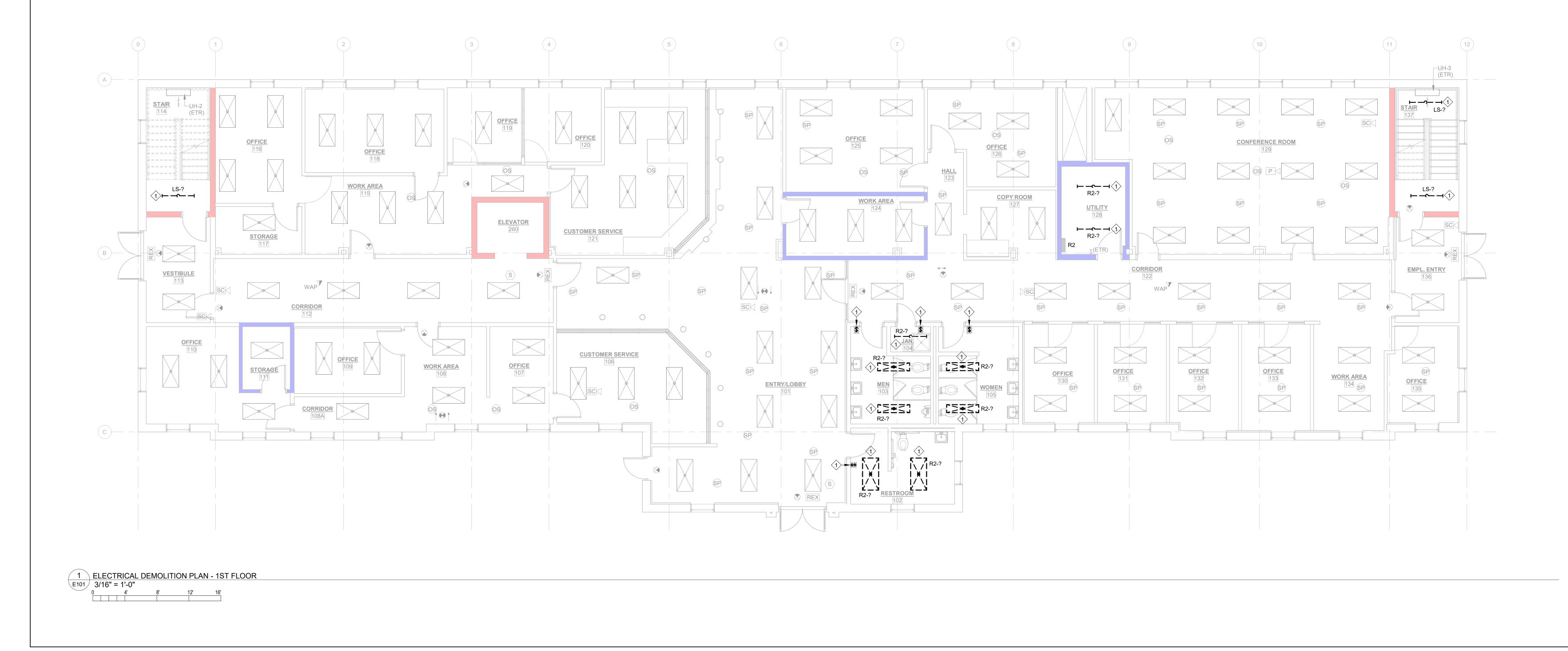
GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES:

- A. ALL CEILING MOUNTED DEVICES AND FIXTURES ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN UNO. SECURE ALL CEILING MOUNTED DEVICES AND FIXTURES AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE REMOVAL OF THE CEILING AND THE HVAC RENOVATION.
- B. FOR ALL EXISTING EQUIPMENT, DEVICES, ETC. INDICATED TO REMAIN, FIELD VERIFY THE EXISTING CIRCUIT, AND PROVIDE NEW LABEL ON DEVICE PLATE WITH CORRECT PANEL/CIRCUIT. REFER TO LABELING DETAIL ON SHEET E001.
- C. ITEMS TO BE REMOVED ARE INDICATED BY DASHED LINETYPE AND/OR HATCHING.
- D. FOR DEVICES, FIXTURES, ETC. TO BE REMOVED, THEY AND THEIR RELATED WIRING/CONDUIT SHALL BE REMOVED BACK TO THE SOURCE PANELBOARD, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ON CIRCUITS WHERE OTHER DEVICES, FIXTURES, ETC. ARE FOUND THAT MUST REMAIN, MAINTAIN CIRCUIT CONTINUITY BY PROVIDING ADDITIONAL WIRING TO FEED THROUGH TO THESE REMAINING ITEMS. RE-CIRCUIT ANY REMAINING DEVICES AS REQUIRED TO AVAILABLE PANELBOARD SPACE. RELOCATE ANY CIRCUITS THAT REMAIN TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED. PROPERLY TERMINATE ALL WIRING.
- E. EXISTING CIRCUITS INDICATED ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. FIELD VERIFY ALL AFFECTED CIRCUITS.
- F. REROUTING OF EXISTING CONDUCTORS MAY BE REQUIRED AT NEW OPENINGS IN EXISTING CONSTRUCTION OR AROUND NEW WORK.
- G. FOR DEVICES SHOWN, PROVIDE WORK AS DENOTED BELOW:
 (ETR) DENOTES EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN. THEY AND THEIR ASSOCIATED CIRCUITING, CABLING, AND RACEWAYS SHALL REMAIN.
- (RS) REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. FOR REINSTALLATION IN RENOVATED AREA. ALL ASSOCIATED CIRCUITING, CABLING, AND RACEWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED BACK TO CONVENIENT LOCATION TO ACCOMMODATE DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION TO NEW LOCATIONS.

- EXISTING DEVICE, COVER, DISCONNECT, OR FIXTURE TO BE REPLACED. RETAIN EXISTING WIRING FOR RECONNECTION.
 EXISTING GROUNDING ELECTRODE CONDUCTOR IS UNPROTECTED, EXPOSED, AND CONNECTED VIA DETERIORATED
- CLAMP TO EXPOSED GROUND ROD. TRACE CONDUCTOR TO DETERMINE ITS CONNECTION STATUS. IF NO LONGER REQUIRED, REMOVE ALL IN THEIR ENTIRETY. IF REQUIRED TO REMAIN, REPLACE AS DESCRIBED ON NEW WORK PLAN.
- 3. REMOVE DUCT SMOKE DETECTORS AND TURN OVER TO OWNER.





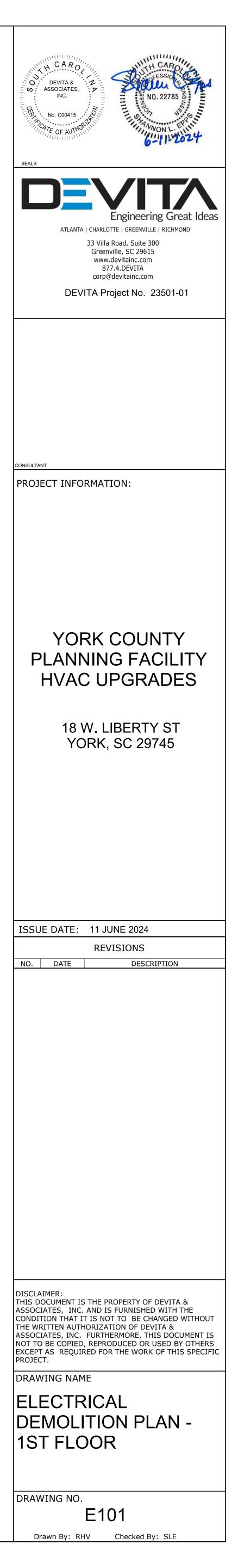


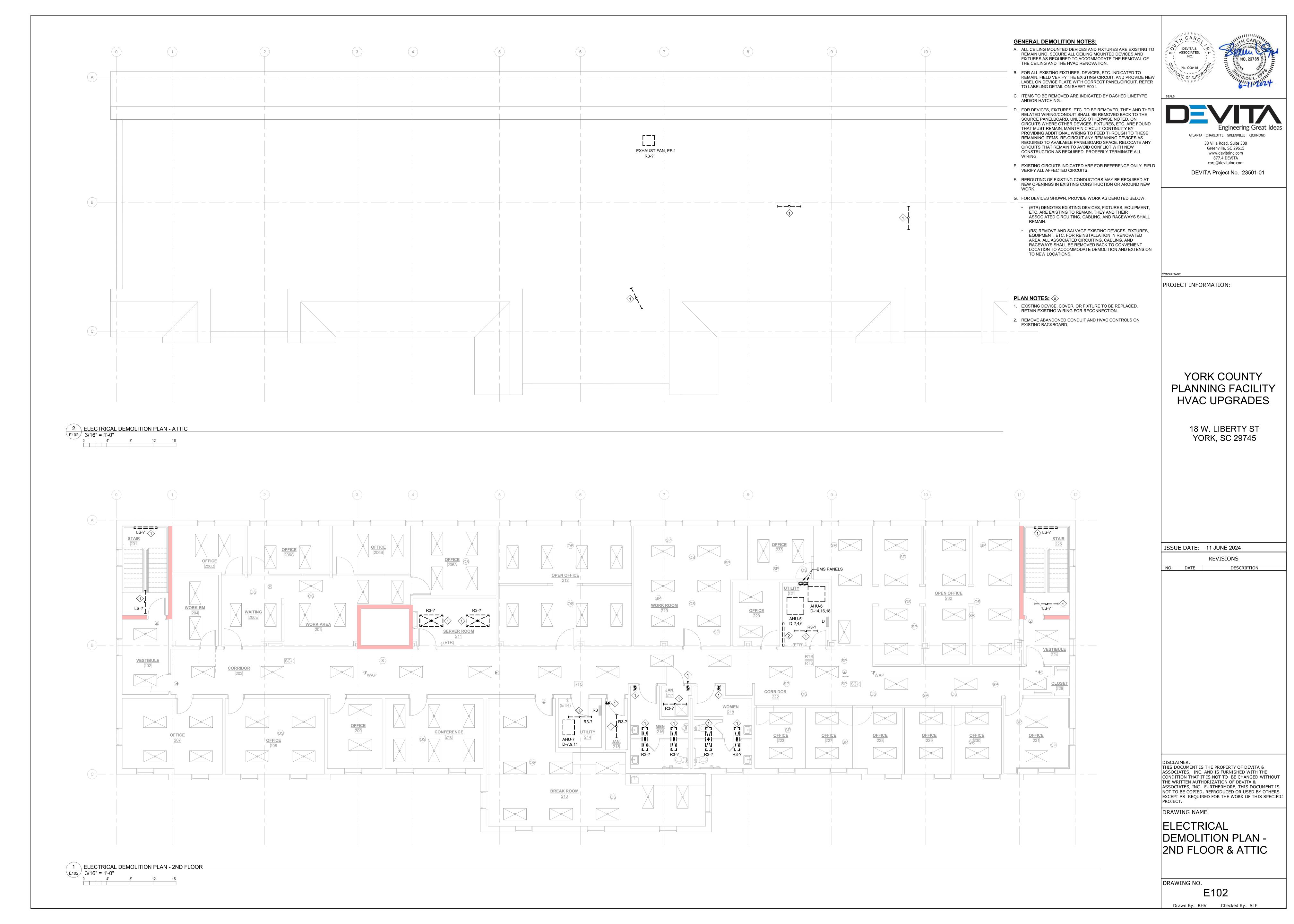
GENERAL DEMOLITION NOTES:

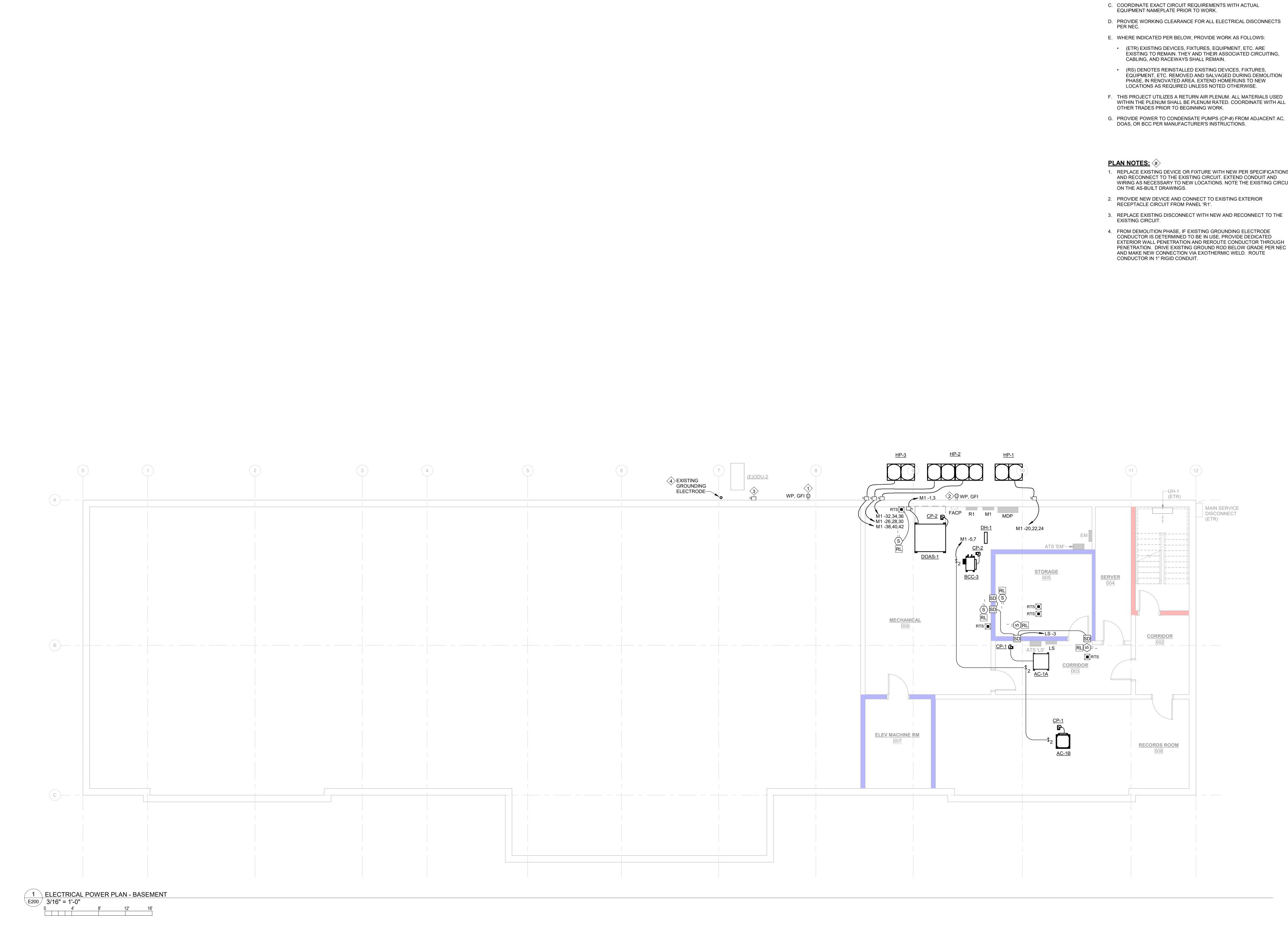
- A. ALL CEILING MOUNTED DEVICES AND FIXTURES ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN UNO. SECURE ALL CEILING MOUNTED DEVICES AND FIXTURES AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE THE REMOVAL OF THE CEILING AND THE HVAC RENOVATION.
- B. FOR ALL EXISTING FIXTURES, DEVICES, ETC. INDICATED TO REMAIN, FIELD VERIFY THE EXISTING CIRCUIT, AND PROVIDE NEW LABEL ON DEVICE PLATE WITH CORRECT PANEL/CIRCUIT. REFER TO LABELING DETAIL ON SHEET E001.
- C. ITEMS TO BE REMOVED ARE INDICATED BY DASHED LINETYPE AND/OR HATCHING.
- D. FOR DEVICES, FIXTURES, ETC. TO BE REMOVED, THEY AND THEIR RELATED WIRING/CONDUIT SHALL BE REMOVED BACK TO THE SOURCE PANELBOARD, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ON CIRCUITS WHERE OTHER DEVICES, FIXTURES, ETC. ARE FOUND THAT MUST REMAIN, MAINTAIN CIRCUIT CONTINUITY BY PROVIDING ADDITIONAL WIRING TO FEED THROUGH TO THESE REMAINING ITEMS. RE-CIRCUIT ANY REMAINING DEVICES AS REQUIRED TO AVAILABLE PANELBOARD SPACE. RELOCATE ANY CIRCUITS THAT REMAIN TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED. PROPERLY TERMINATE ALL WIRING.
- E. EXISTING CIRCUITS INDICATED ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY. FIELD VERIFY ALL AFFECTED CIRCUITS.
- F. REROUTING OF EXISTING CONDUCTORS MAY BE REQUIRED AT NEW OPENINGS IN EXISTING CONSTRUCTION OR AROUND NEW WORK.
- G. FOR DEVICES SHOWN, PROVIDE WORK AS DENOTED BELOW:
 (ETR) DENOTES EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN. THEY AND THEIR ASSOCIATED CIRCUITING, CABLING, AND RACEWAYS SHALL REMAIN.
- (RS) REMOVE AND SALVAGE EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. FOR REINSTALLATION IN RENOVATED AREA. ALL ASSOCIATED CIRCUITING, CABLING, AND RACEWAYS SHALL BE REMOVED BACK TO CONVENIENT LOCATION TO ACCOMMODATE DEMOLITION AND EXTENSION TO NEW LOCATIONS.

PLAN NOTES:

1. EXISTING DEVICE, COVER, OR FIXTURE TO BE REPLACED. RETAIN EXISTING WIRING FOR RECONNECTION.



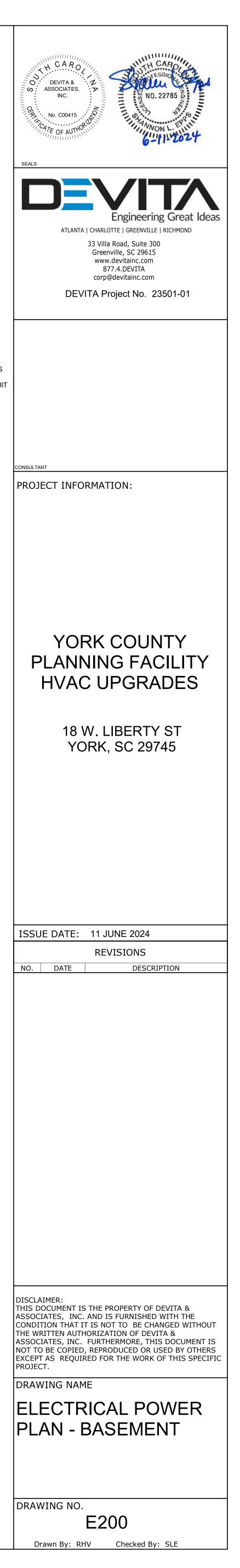


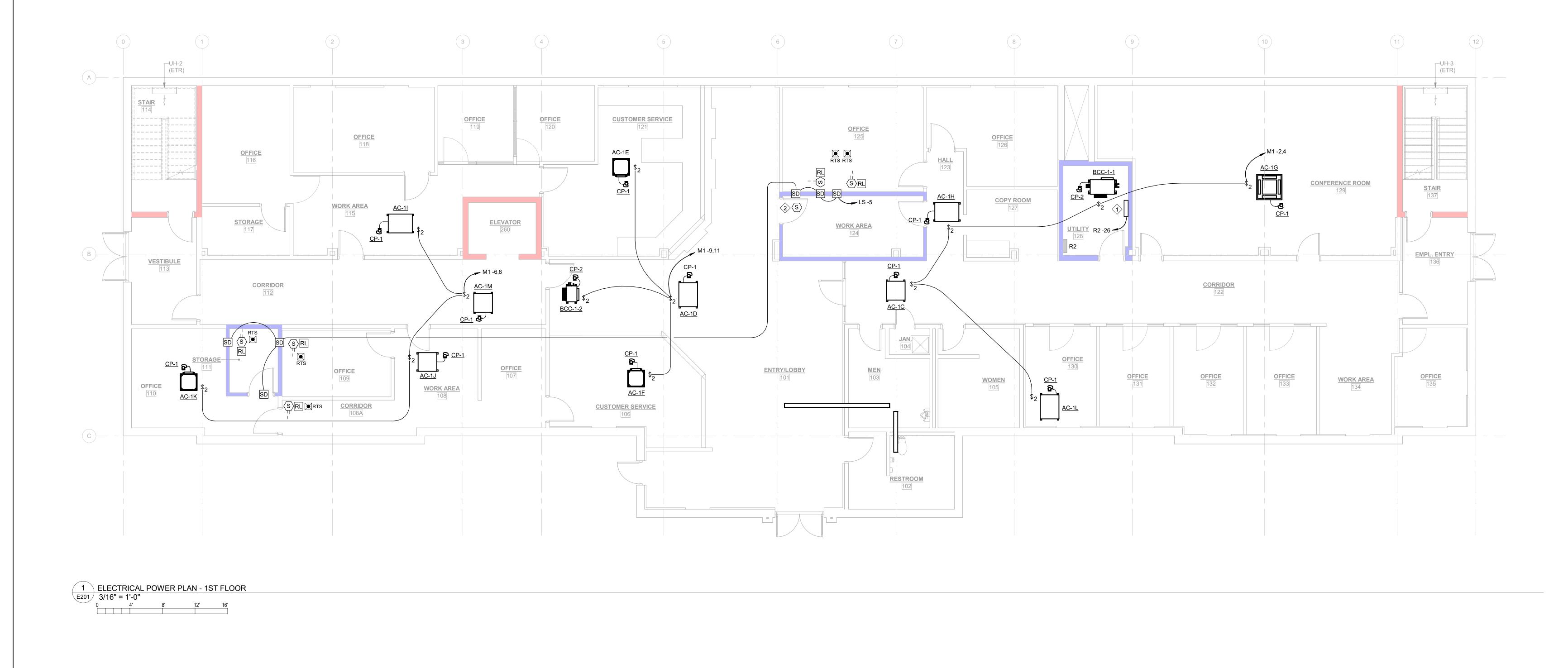


GENERAL NOTES:

- A. REFER TO MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE ON SHEET E900 FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT DISCONNECT REQUIREMENTS.
- B. LABEL ALL WIRING DEVICES WITH PANEL/CIRCUIT SERVING DEVICE. REFER TO LABELING DETAIL ON SHEET E001.
- C. COORDINATE EXACT CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS WITH ACTUAL
- D. PROVIDE WORKING CLEARANCE FOR ALL ELECTRICAL DISCONNECTS
- E. WHERE INDICATED PER BELOW, PROVIDE WORK AS FOLLOWS:
 - EXISTING TO REMAIN. THEY AND THEIR ASSOCIATED CIRCUITING,
- EQUIPMENT, ETC. REMOVED AND SALVAGED DURING DEMOLITION PHASE, IN RENOVATED AREA. EXTEND HOMERUNS TO NEW LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- F. THIS PROJECT UTILIZES A RETURN AIR PLENUM. ALL MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE PLENUM SHALL BE PLENUM RATED. COORDINATE WITH ALL
- DOAS, OR BCC PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1. REPLACE EXISTING DEVICE OR FIXTURE WITH NEW PER SPECIFICATIONS AND RECONNECT TO THE EXISTING CIRCUIT. EXTEND CONDUIT AND WIRING AS NECESSARY TO NEW LOCATIONS. NOTE THE EXISTING CIRCUIT
- 2. PROVIDE NEW DEVICE AND CONNECT TO EXISTING EXTERIOR
- 3. REPLACE EXISTING DISCONNECT WITH NEW AND RECONNECT TO THE
- 4. FROM DEMOLITION PHASE, IF EXISTING GROUNDING ELECTRODE CONDUCTOR IS DETERMINED TO BE IN USE, PROVIDE DEDICATED EXTERIOR WALL PENETRATION AND REROUTE CONDUCTOR THROUGH PENETRATION. DRIVE EXISTING GROUND ROD BELOW GRADE PER NEC AND MAKE NEW CONNECTION VIA EXOTHERMIC WELD. ROUTE

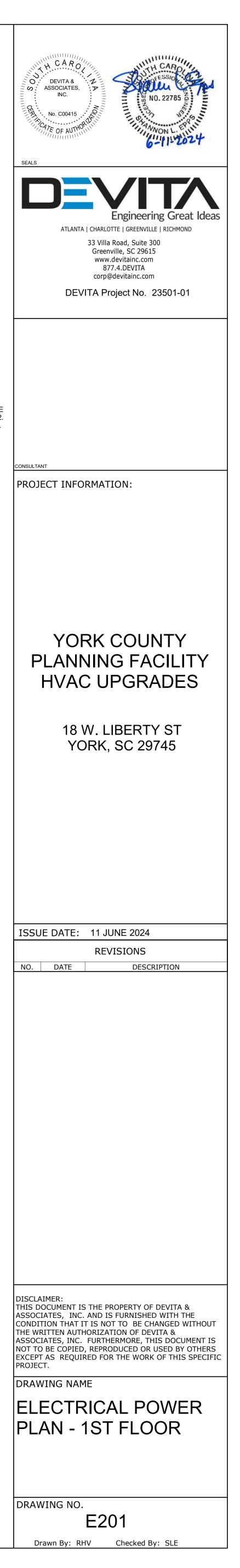


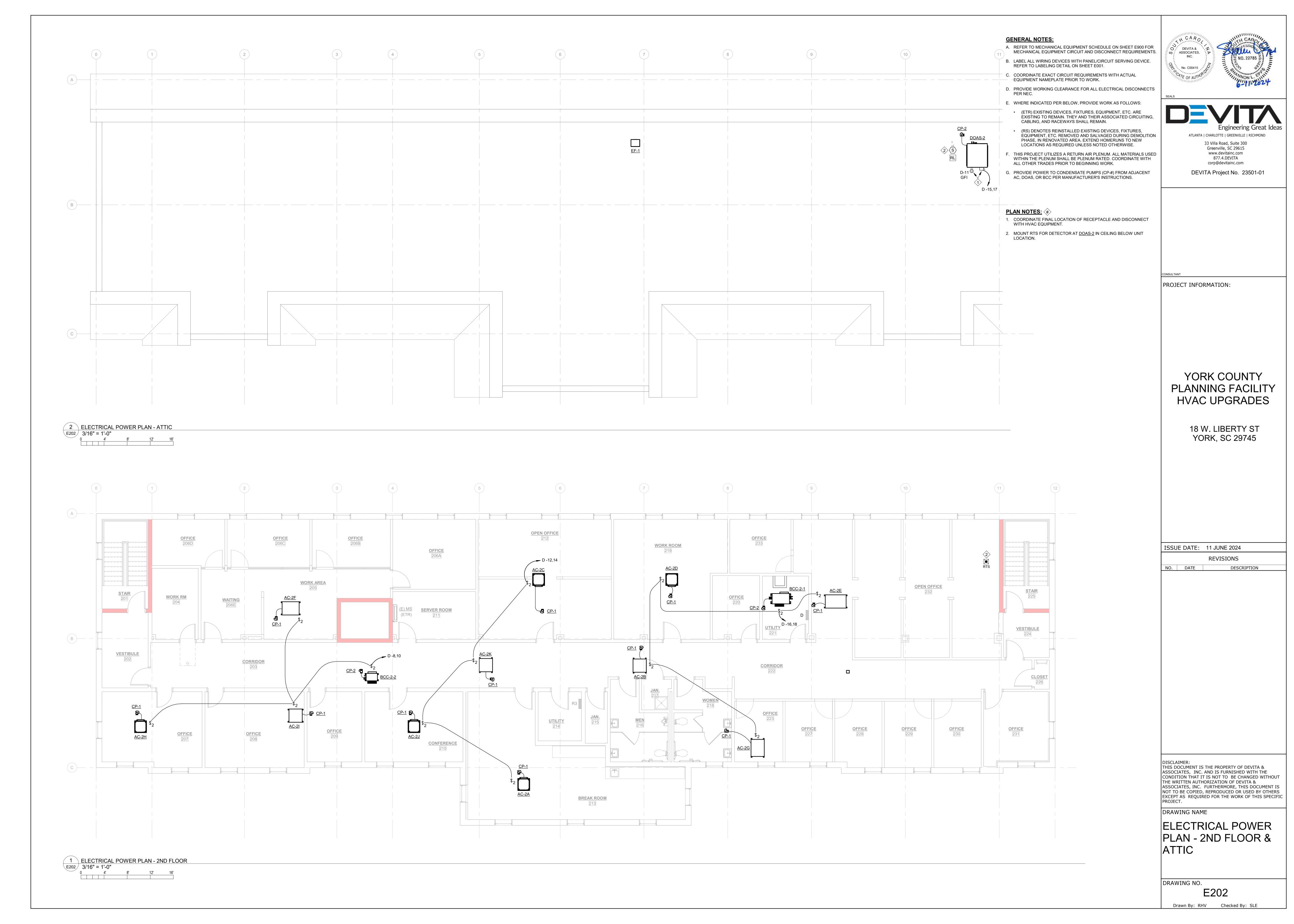


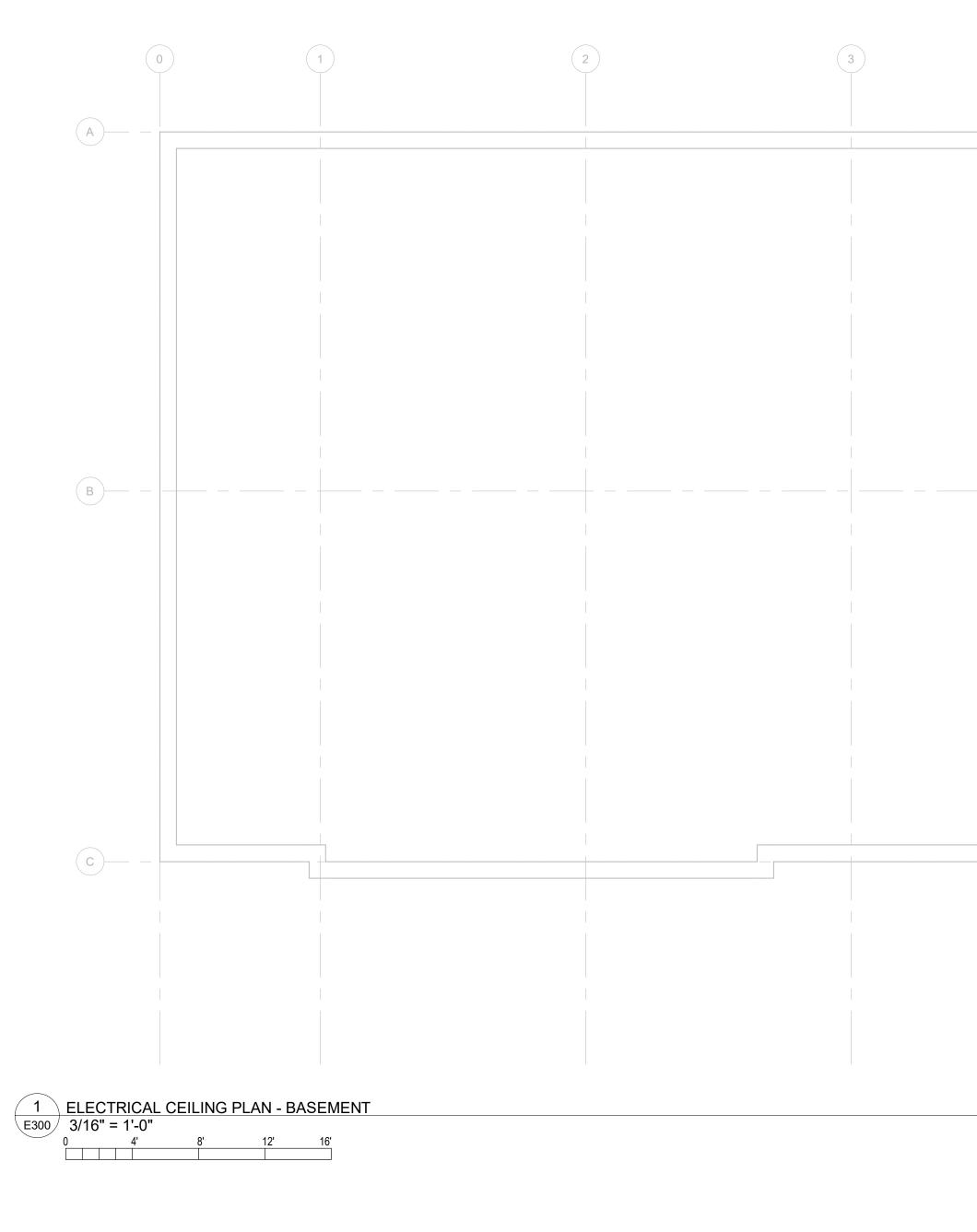
GENERAL NOTES:

- A. REFER TO MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE ON SHEET E900 FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT CIRCUIT AND DISCONNECT REQUIREMENTS.
- B. LABEL ALL WIRING DEVICES WITH PANEL/CIRCUIT SERVING DEVICE. REFER TO LABELING DETAIL ON SHEET E001.
- C. COORDINATE EXACT CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS WITH ACTUAL EQUIPMENT NAMEPLATE PRIOR TO WORK.
- D. PROVIDE WORKING CLEARANCE FOR ALL ELECTRICAL DISCONNECTS PER NEC.
- E. WHERE INDICATED PER BELOW, PROVIDE WORK AS FOLLOWS:
 (ETR) EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN. THEY AND THEIR ASSOCIATED CIRCUITING, CABLING, AND RACEWAYS SHALL REMAIN.
- (RS) DENOTES REINSTALLED EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. REMOVED AND SALVAGED DURING DEMOLITION PHASE, IN RENOVATED AREA. EXTEND HOMERUNS TO NEW LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- F. THIS PROJECT UTILIZES A RETURN AIR PLENUM. ALL MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE PLENUM SHALL BE PLENUM RATED. COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.
- G. PROVIDE POWER TO CONDENSATE PUMPS (CP-#) FROM ADJACENT AC, DOAS, OR BCC PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

- 1. COORDINATE FINAL LOCATION OF BMS CONTROL PANEL AND REQUIREMENTS WITH CONTROLS CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN.
- 2. PROVIDE SMOKE DETECTOR WITH AUX CONTACTS LISTED FOR RELEASING SERVICE FOR CONTROL OF SMOKE DAMPER IN UNDUCTED OPENING IN WALL. MOUNT ABOVE CEILING ON WALL WITHIN 5' OF SMOKE DAMPER. CONNECT PER DETAIL FOR DUCT DETECTORS ON SHEET E002. COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION WITH MECHANICAL PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN.





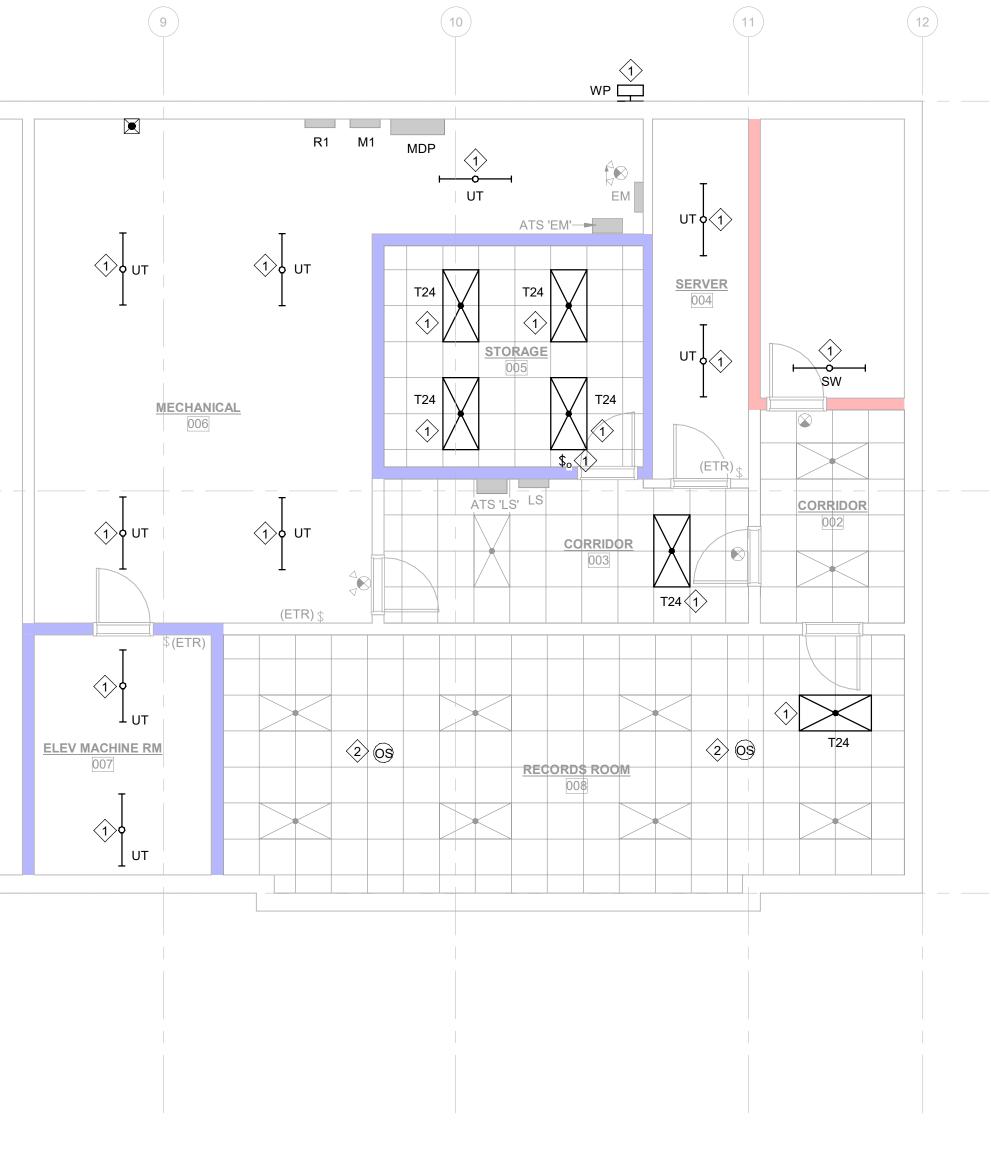


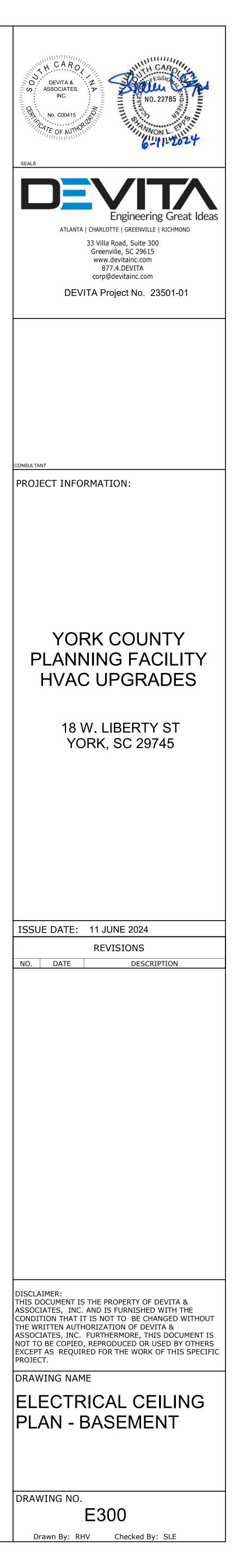
4	5	6	7	8

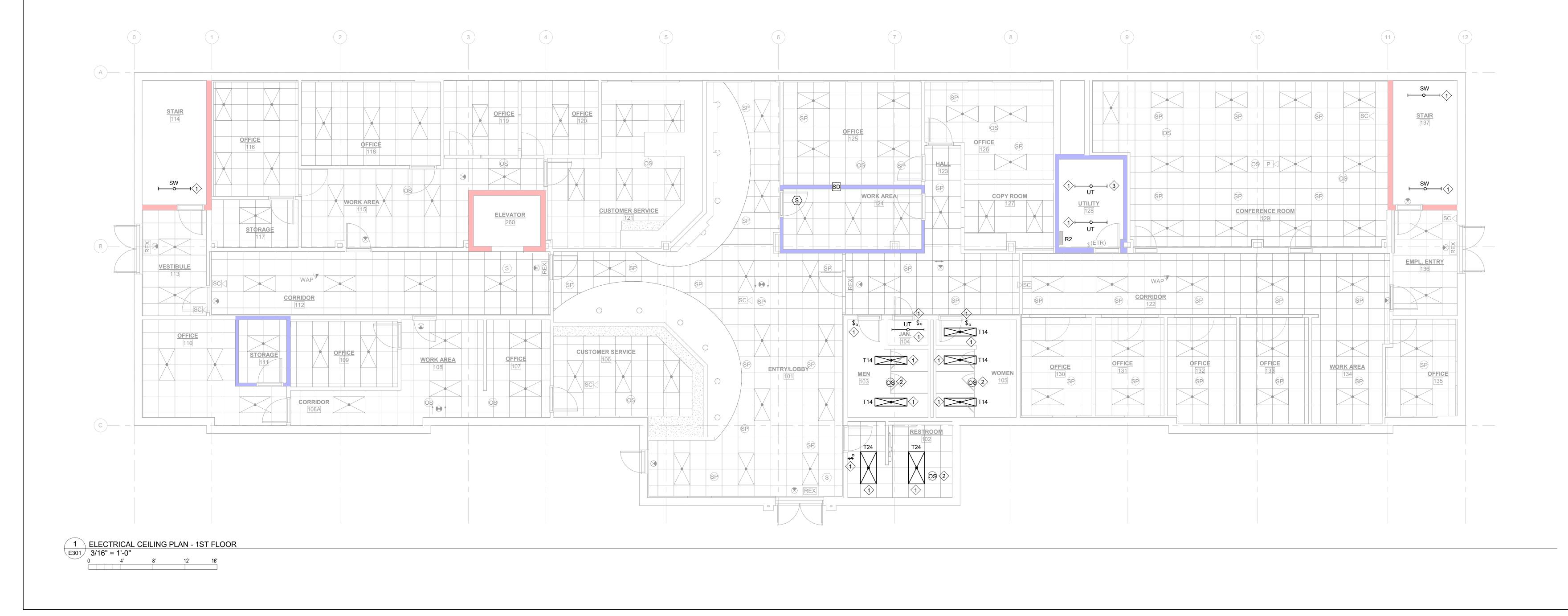
GENERAL NOTES: A. REFER TO SHEET E900 FOR LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.

- B. EMERGENCY LIGHTS/EXIT SIGNS SHALL BE CONNECTED TO
- UNSWITCHED HOT CONDUCTOR OF CIRCUIT INDICATED. C. LABEL ALL WIRING DEVICES WITH PANEL/CIRCUIT SERVING DEVICE.
- REFER TO LABELING DETAIL ON SHEET E001.D. ALL CEILING MOUNTED DEVICES AND FIXTURES ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN UNO. REINSTALL AND RECONNECT ALL EXISTING TO REMAIN
- CEILING MOUNTED DEVICES AND FIXTURES AFTER REINSTALLATION OF THE CEILING. E. WHERE INDICATED PER BELOW, PROVIDE WORK AS FOLLOWS:
- (ETR) EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN. THEY AND THEIR ASSOCIATED CIRCUITING, CABLING, AND RACEWAYS SHALL REMAIN.
- (RS) DENOTES REINSTALLED EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. REMOVED AND SALVAGED DURING DEMOLITION PHASE, IN RENOVATED AREA. EXTEND HOMERUNS TO NEW LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- F. THIS PROJECT UTILIZES A RETURN AIR PLENUM. ALL MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE PLENUM SHALL BE PLENUM RATED. COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

- 1. REPLACE EXISTING DEVICE OR FIXTURE WITH NEW PER SPECIFICATIONS AND RECONNECT TO THE EXISTING CIRCUIT. EXTEND CONDUIT AND WIRING AS NECESSARY TO NEW LOCATIONS. NOTE THE EXISTING CIRCUIT ON THE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND LABEL ON DEVICE COVERPLATE.
- 2. PROVIDE NEW DEVICE.



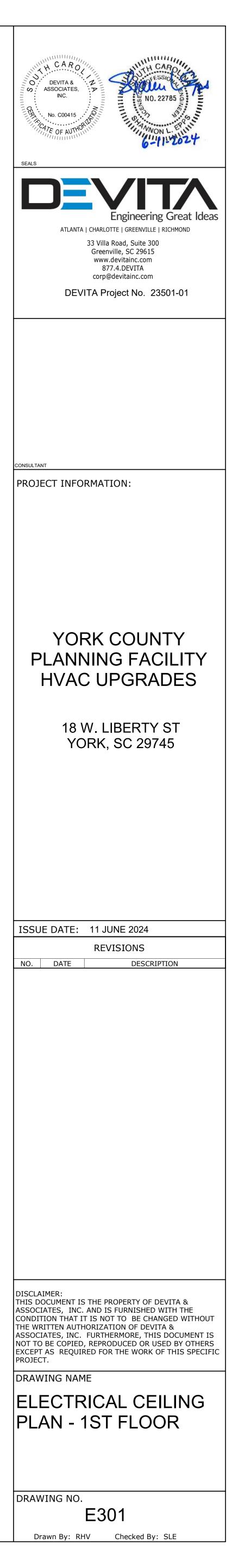


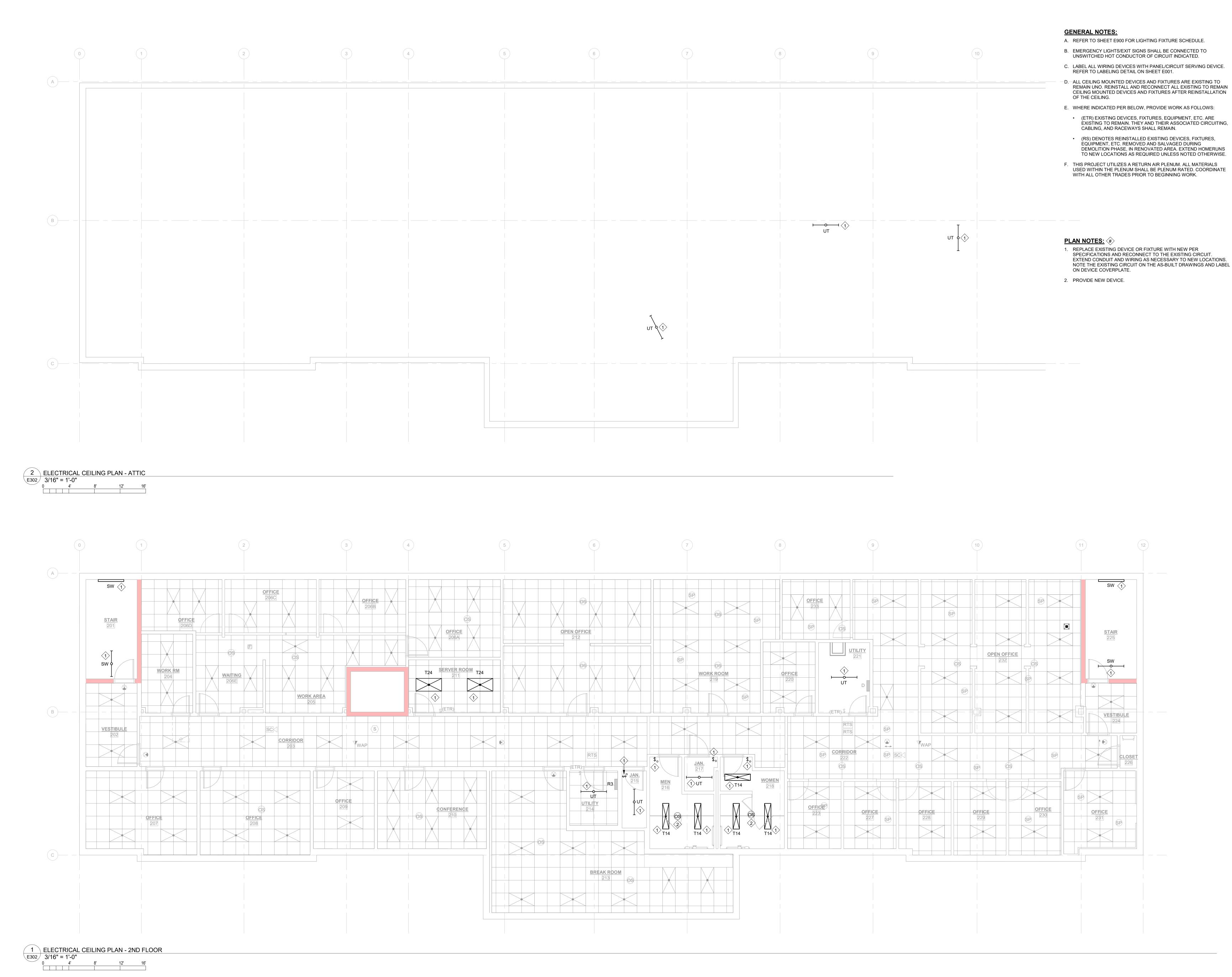


GENERAL NOTES:

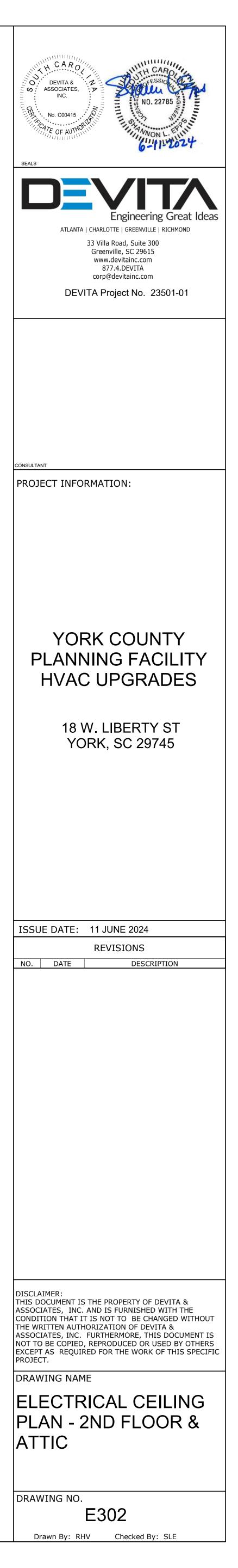
- A. REFER TO SHEET E900 FOR LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.B. EMERGENCY LIGHTS/EXIT SIGNS SHALL BE CONNECTED TO
- UNSWITCHED HOT CONDUCTOR OF CIRCUIT INDICATED.
- C. LABEL ALL WIRING DEVICES WITH PANEL/CIRCUIT SERVING DEVICE. REFER TO LABELING DETAIL ON SHEET E001.
- D. ALL CEILING MOUNTED DEVICES AND FIXTURES ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN UNO. REINSTALL AND RECONNECT ALL EXISTING TO REMAIN CEILING MOUNTED DEVICES AND FIXTURES AFTER REINSTALLATION OF THE CEILING.
- E. WHERE INDICATED PER BELOW, PROVIDE WORK AS FOLLOWS:
- (ETR) EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. ARE EXISTING TO REMAIN. THEY AND THEIR ASSOCIATED CIRCUITING, CABLING, AND RACEWAYS SHALL REMAIN.
- (RS) DENOTES REINSTALLED EXISTING DEVICES, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT, ETC. REMOVED AND SALVAGED DURING DEMOLITION PHASE, IN RENOVATED AREA. EXTEND HOMERUNS TO NEW LOCATIONS AS REQUIRED UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- F. THIS PROJECT UTILIZES A RETURN AIR PLENUM. ALL MATERIALS USED WITHIN THE PLENUM SHALL BE PLENUM RATED. COORDINATE WITH ALL OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.

- 1. REPLACE EXISTING DEVICE OR FIXTURE WITH NEW PER SPECIFICATIONS AND RECONNECT TO THE EXISTING CIRCUIT. EXTEND CONDUIT AND WIRING AS NECESSARY TO NEW LOCATIONS. NOTE THE EXISTING CIRCUIT ON THE AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND LABEL ON DEVICE COVERPLATE.
- 2. PROVIDE NEW DEVICE.
- 3. COORDINATE LIGHT FIXTURE LOCATION WITH NEW CHASE. EXTEND EXISTING CIRCUIT TO NEW LOCATION AND RECONNECT.





9	10		12
OFFICE SP		SW (1)	
SP CS UTILITY 221	OPEN OFFICE	STAIR 225 SW	
			_
RTS SP		VE\$TIBULE 224	
SP CORRIDOR SP SC	WAP	SP CLOSE 226	
		FICE OFFICE	-
	228 229 SP 2	30 231 SP	



		ME	EC⊦	1AI	NICA	L EQUIPN	MENT SCHEDU	JLE		
TAG	VOLTAGE	PHASE	kW	LOA HP	D FLA	CONDUCTORS & CONDUIT	DISCONNECT	CIRC PANEL	NO.	REMARKS
(E)ODU-2	208	1			EXISTING	EXISTING	30A/2P/NF/3R	EM	18,20	1
AC-1A	208	1			2.13	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	5,7	
AC-1B	208	1			0.24	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	5,7	
AC-1C	208	1			2.13	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	2,4	
AC-1D	208	1			2.94	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	9,11	
AC-1E	208	1			0.24	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	9,11	
AC-1F	208	1			0.24	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	9,11	
AC-1G	208	1			0.54	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	2,4	
AC-1H	208	1			2.94	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	2,4	
AC-1I	208	1			2.94	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	6,8	
AC-1J	208	1			2.13	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	6,8	
AC-1K	208	1			0.24	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	6,8	
AC-1L	208	1			2.94	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	2,4	
AC-1M	208	1			2.13	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	6,8	
AC-2A	208	1			0.54	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	12,14	
AC-2B	208	1			2.13	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	16,18	
AC-2C	208	1			0.39	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	12,14	
AC-2D	208	1			0.28	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	16,18	
AC-2E	208	1			2.88	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	16,18	
AC-2F	208	1			2.94	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	8,10	
AC-2G	208	1			2.94	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	16,18	
AC-2H	208	1			0.24	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	8,10	
AC-2I	208	1			1.75	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	8,10	
AC-2J	208	1			0.28	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	12,14	
AC-2K	208	1			2.13	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	12,14	
BCC-1-1	208	1			0.83	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	2,4	
BCC-1-2	208	1			0.74	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	9,11	
BCC-2-1	208	1			0.83	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	16,18	
BCC-2-2	208	1			0.74	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	D	8,10	
BCC-3	208	1			0.55	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	2 POLE MOTOR RATED SWITCH	M1	5,7	
DH-1	208	3	9			3#8, 1#10G; 1"C	FURNISHED WITH EQUIPMENT	M1	14,16,18	
DOAS-1	208	1			3.99	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	30A/2P/NF/1	M1	1,3	
DOAS-2	208	1			4.80	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	30A/2P/NF/1	D	15,17	
EF-1	120	1			7.40	2#12, 1#12G; 3/4"C	FURNISHED WITH EQUIPMENT	D	13	
HP-1	208	3			49	3#3,1#8G;1-1/4"C	100A/3P/NF/3R	M1	20,22,24	
IP-2 (CKT 1)	208	3			41	3#4,1#10G;1-1/4"C	60A/3P/NF/3R	M1	26,28,30	
IP-2 (CKT 2)	208	3			41	3#4,1#10G;1-1/4"C	60A/3P/NF/3R	M1	32,34,36	
HP-3	208	3			43	3#4,1#8G;1-1/4"C	100A/3P/NF/3R	M1	38,40,42	

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE REMARKS

1. EXISTING EQUIPMENT TO REMAIN. REPLACE DISCONNECT ONLY AND RECONNECT TO EXISTING CIRCUIT.

FIXTURE MARK	FIXTURE DESCRIPTION	LAMP TYPE AND LUMENS	VOLTAGE	FIXTURE WATTS	MOUNTING METHOD AND HEIGHT	ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS	REMARKS
SW	4' LED STRIP FIXTURE, WHITE STEEL HOUSING, LINEAR FACETED REFRACTOR, DIMS TO 50% WHEN UNOCCUPIED.	LED 4000°K 4000 LUMENS	120	40	CEILING OR WALL SURFACE	MANUF: LITHONIA LIGHTING PART # WL4 40L EZ1 LP840 DIM50 OR EQUAL BY COLUMBIA OR METALUX	
T14	1X4' RECESSED LED ARCHITECTURAL TROFFER, FROSTED ACRYLIC LENS, CRS STEEL HOUSING AND REFLECTOR, DRYWALL MOUNT, 1% MINIMUM 0-10V DIMMING	LED 4000°K 4000 LUMENS	120	32	CEILING RECESSED	MANUF: HE WILLIAMS PART # FT 1 4 LS 4800 8 CS 4000K AF DFK-1248W DIM UNV OR EQUAL BY COLUMBIA OR METALUX	
T24	2X4' RECESSED LED ARCHITECTURAL TROFFER, FROSTED ACRYLIC LENS, CRS STEEL HOUSING AND REFLECTOR, GRID MOUNT, 1% MINIMUM 0-10V DIMMING	LED 4000°K 4100 LUMENS	120	28	CEILING RECESSED	MANUF: HE WILLIAMS PART # FT 2 4 LS 4100 8 CS 4000K AF DIM UNV OR EQUAL BY COLUMBIA OR METALUX	
UT	4' LED STRIP FIXTURE, BAKED WHITE STEEL HOUSING, DIFFUSE SNAP-ON LENS	LED 4000°K 5000 LUMENS	120	41	CEILING SURFACE	MANUF: LITHONIA LIGHTING PART # ZL1D L48 5000LM FST MVOLT 40K 80CRI HC36 M12 OR EQUAL BY COLUMBIA OR METALUX	1
WP	LED WEDGE WALL MOUNT, DIE-CAST ALUMINUM HOUSING WITH BLACK FINISH, BUTTON PHOTOCELL, UL LISTED FOR WET LOCATIONS.	LED 4000°K 2000 LUMENS	120	15	WALL SURFACE	MANUF: LITHONIA LIGHTING PART # WDGE2 LED P2 40K 80CRI MVOLT SRM PE OR EQUAL BY LUMARK OR HUBBELL	

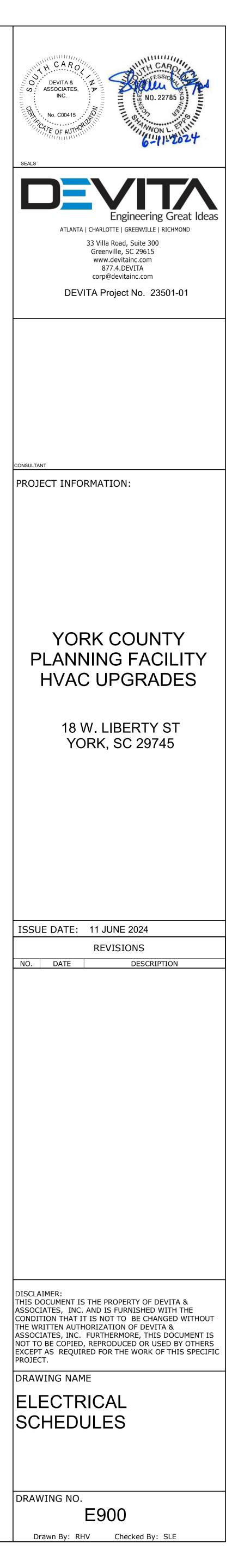
WHICH DEMONSTRATES THIS PERFORMANCE. SYSTEMS THAT DO NOT MEET IEEE P1789 WILL NOT BE CONSIDRED.

C. LED DRIVERS SHALL BE MULTI-VOLT. IF MULTI-VOLT DRIVERS ARE NOT AVAILABLE, THEN REQUIRED VOLTAGE SHALL BE VERIFIED WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO ORDERING.

D. ENSURE THAT LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES ARE COMPATIBLE WITH FIXTURES AND LAMPS. E. PROVIDE MOUNTING KITS AND/OR ACCESSORIES REQUIRED FOR INSTALLING FIXTURES IN VARIOUS CEILING TYPES. VERIFY CEILING TYPES WITH ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.

LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE REMARKS:

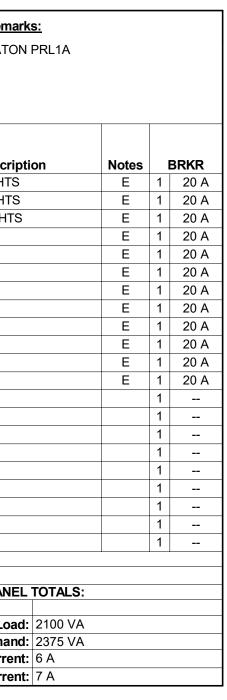
1. SURFACE MOUNT ON HARD CEILINGS OR CHAIN-HANG AT 8'-0" AFF ON CEILINGS > 10'-0".



	Pa	anel	: MDP										Remarks:					
			(EXISTING)		Volta	ge: 120/2	08 Wye		Mir	Min SCCR: EXISTING EATON PRL4							
			(/		Phase	-	,			Mounting: SURFACE							
							es: 4				-							
							re: TYPE	1		Feeder Rating: 1200 A Panel Rating: 1200 A Type: MLO								
						LIICIOSU					rtating.	12007						
BRKR		Notes	Circuit F	escription	скт	Α(VA)	В	(VA)	С (VA)	скт	Circuit Description	Notes		BRKR		
DIVIN		Notes		comption	1	0	6402					2		Notes	+ -			
30 A	3	Е	SPD		3	•	0.01	0	5040			4	PANEL EM	E	3	100		
					5					0	5062	6	-					
					7	8520	700					8						
200 A	3	Е	PANEL R3		9			8320	600			10	PANEL LS	E	3	100 /		
					11					8740	800	12	-					
					13	1825						14						
400 A	3	Е	PANEL D		15			2121					SPACE OCCUPIED BY PANEL D	E	3			
					17					2058		18						
					19	26361						20						
600 A	3	Е	PANEL M1		21			25716				22	SPACE OCCUPIED BY PANEL M1	E	3			
					23	10000	40000			25406		24						
150 1		-			25	10300	10000	10300	8750			26 28	PANEL R1	E	2	200		
150 A	3	Е	ELEVATOR		27 29			10300	8750	10300	7580	30			3	200		
					31	0	8820			10300	7300	30						
125 A	3	R	SPARE		33	0	0020	0	8320			34	PANEL R2	E	3	200		
12071		i v			35			U	0020	0	8740	36		_	Ū	2001		
					37	0	0					38						
125 A	3	R	SPARE		39			0	0			40	SPARE	R	3	45 A		
					41					0	0	42	-					
					43	0						44						
125 A	3	R	SPARE		45			0				46	SPACE		3			
					47					0		48						
						7292	28 VA	691	67 VA	6868	36 VA							
			Lighting	HVAC	Motors	Recept	tacle Ret	frig	Kitchen	Misc	;		PANEL TOTALS:					
connec			19730 VA	49447 VA		54720				8670	5 VA							
emano			125.00%	100.00%									Total Conn. Load: 210782 V					
emano	LC	ad	24663 VA	49447 VA		32360	VA			86705 VA Total Est. Demand: 193318 VA								
													Total Conn. Current:585 Aotal Est. Demand Current:537 A					

F	Da	nel	: R2										<u>Remarks</u>	<u>:</u>			
			(EXISTING)			Volta	qe: 12	20/208 Wye		Min SCCR: EXISTING EATON PRL2A Mounting: SURFACE							
			()			Phas	-	,									
							es: 4				Rating:						
						Enclosu		/DE 1			Rating:		Type: MLO				
						LIICIOSU	10. 1			i anci	itating.						
						A	(VA)	В	(VA)	C (VA)						
BRKR		Notes	Circuit De	scription	СКТ							СКТ	Circuit Descriptio	n	Notes	F	BRKR
					1	0	72	0				2	RECEPTACLE		E	1	20 A
30 A	3	Е	SPD		3			0	720			4	RECEPTACLE		Е	1	20 A
					5					0	720	6	RECEPTACLE		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		7	720	72					8	RECEPTACLE		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		9			720	720			10	RECEPTACLE		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		11					720	720	12	RECEPTACLE		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		13	720	72	0				14	RECEPTACLE		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		15			720	720			16	RECEPTACLE		Е	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		17					720	720	18	RECEPTACLE		Е	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		19	720	72	0				20	RECEPTACLE		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		21			720	1000			22	EWH		Е	2	15 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		23					720	1000	24			L	2	107
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		25	720	30	0				26	BMS CONTROL		R	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		27			720	0			28	SPARE		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		29					720	420	30	1ST FLOOR LIGHTING		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	ATM		31	1200	42					32	1ST FLOOR LIGHTING		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		33			720	420			34	1ST FLOOR LIGHTING		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		35					720	420	36	1ST FLOOR LIGHTING - RM	A 109, 110	E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	RECEPTACLE		37	720	42	0				38	1ST FLOOR LIGHTING		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	CEILING RECEPT	ACLE	39			720	420			40	1ST FLOOR LIGHTING		E	1	20 A
20 A	1	Е	GFI RECEPTACLE	Ξ	41					720	420	42	1ST FLOOR LIGHTING		E	1	20 A
						882	0 VA	83	20 VA	874	O VA						
			Lighting	HVAC	Motors	Recep	tacle	Refrig	Kitchen	Misc			PANEL T	OTALS:			
onnect	ed L	Load	2940 VA			19440				3500							
emand	Fac	ctor	125.00%			NEC				100.0			Total Conn. Load: 2	25880 VA			
emand	Loa	ad	3675 VA			14720	VA			3500	VA		Total Est. Demand:				
													Total Conn. Current:				
												T	otal Est. Demand Current:	61 A			

	Pa	anel	: LS										Rem				
			(EXISTING)		Voltage:	120/2	08 Wye		Min SCCR: EXISTING EAT							
				-		Phases:	3			Мс	ounting:	SURF	ACE				
						Wires:	4			Feeder	Rating:	100 A					
						Enclosure:	1			Rating:							
BRKR Not		Notes	Circuit E	escription	СКТ	A (VA))	В	(VA)	C (VA)		скт	Circuit Descr				
20 A	1	E	ELEVATOR CAF	RLIGHT	1	500	200					2	BASEMENT EM LIGHT				
20 A	1	R	BASEMENT SM	OKE DAMPER	S 3			400	200			4	1ST FLOOR EM LIGHT				
20 A	1	R	1ST FLOOR SM	OKE DAMPER	S 5					600	200	6	2ND FLOOR EM LIGHT				
20 A	1	E	SPARE		7	0	0					8	SPARE				
20 A	1	E	SPARE		9			0	0			10	SPARE				
20 A	1	E	SPARE		11					0	0	12	SPARE				
20 A	1	E	SPARE		13	0	0					14	SPARE				
20 A	1	E	SPARE		15			0	0			16	SPARE				
20 A	1	E	SPARE		17					0	0	18	SPARE				
20 A	1	E	SPARE		19	0	0					20	SPARE				
20 A	1	E	SPARE		21			0	0			22	SPARE				
	1		SPACE		23						0	24	SPARE				
	1		SPACE		25							26	SPACE				
	1		SPACE		27							28	SPACE				
	1		SPACE		29							30	SPACE				
	1		SPACE		31							32	SPACE				
	1		SPACE		33							34	SPACE				
	1		SPACE		35							36	SPACE				
	1		SPACE		37							38	SPACE				
	1		SPACE		39							40	SPACE				
	1		SPACE		41							42	SPACE				
		•				700 VA	١	60	AV 00	800	VA						
			Lighting	HVAC	Motors	Receptacl	e Ref	rig	Kitchen	Misc			PAN				
Connec			1100 VA							1000							
Deman			125.00%			NEC				100.0		Total Conn					
Deman	d Lo	oad	1375 VA							1000	VA		Total Est. Dema				
													Total Conn. Curre				
												T	otal Est. Demand Curre				



	Pa	anel	: M1										<u>Remarks:</u>				
			(EXISTING)		Voltage: 120/208 Wye					Min SCCR: EXISTING EATON PRL3A							
			()			Phases: 3				M							
						Wir	Wires: 4				Mounting: SURFACE Feeder Rating: 600 A						
						Enclosure: TYPE 1				Panel Rating: 600 A Type: MLO							
BRKR		Notes	Circuit Description		скт	A (VA)		B (VA)		C (VA)		скт	Circuit Description	Notes		BRKR	
45 4			•		1	415	973				2		•			45.4	
15 A	5A 2 N	N	DOAS-1, CP-25		3		1	415	973		1	4	CP-3, CP-7, CP-8, CP-12, CP-27	N	2	15 A	
	N	AC-1A, AC-1B, B	CC-3, CP-1, CP-2,	5					304	774	6	AC-1I, AC-1J, AC-1K,AC-1M, CP-9,		2	15 A		
15 A	15 A 2 N	IN	CP-31		7	304	774					8	CP-10, CP-11, CP-13	N	2	15 F	
15 A	2	N	AC-1D, AC-1E, A		9			433				10	SPACE		1		
	-		CP-4, CP-5, CP-6, CP-28		11					433		12	SPACE		1		
70 A			SPARE		13	0	3000					14		N			
	3	R			15			0	3000			16	DH-1		3	35 A	
					17					0	3000	18					
70 A			SPARE 21 23		19	0	5884					20		N	3		
	3	R			21			0	5884			22	HP-1			80 /	
					23			_		0	5884	24				+	
70 A	2	_	25 SPARE 27 29 31		25	0	4924		400.4			26		N	3		
	3	R						0	4924		4004	28	HP-2 (CKT 1)			60 A	
	+					0	4924			0	4924	30 32					
70 A	3	R	SPARE		31	0	4924	0	4924			32	HP-2 (CKT 2)	N	3	60 A	
70 A	3	n			35			0	4924	0	4924	34			3	50 A	
	+				37	0	5164			0		38			+		
70 A	3	R	SPARE	39				0	5164			40	HP-3	N	3	70 A	
					41			-		0	5164	42	-				
						263	51 VA	257	'16 VA	2540	6 VA					·	
			1 : - b 4 ! - c		Mata	Desert		f.u:		B.41							
Lighting HVAC Moto onnected Load 0 VA 42762 VA					Motors	Recept	acie Kei	frig	Kitchen	Misc 34721			PANEL TOTALS:				
emand			Not	100.00%		NEC				100.0		Total Conn. Load: 77483 VA					
emand			0 VA	42762 VA							34721 VA Total Est. Demand: 77483 VA						
													Total Conn. Current: 215 A				
													Total Est. Demand Current: 215 A				

	Pa	anel	: D										Remarks:					
			(EXISTING)			Voltage: 120/208 Wye					Min SCCR: EXISTING EATON PRL3A							
			、			Phases: 3 Wires: 4					Mounting: SURFACE Feeder Rating: 400 A							
						Enclosure: TYPE 1				Panel Rating: 400 A Type: MLO								
BRKR		Notes	Circuit I	СКТ	A (VA)			3 (VA)	C (VA)		скт	Circuit Description	Notes	BRKR				
				1	0 0						2							
150 A	3	R	SPARE		3			0	0			4	SPARE	R	3	125 /		
					5					0	0	6						
	1		SPACE		7		590	2				8	AC-2F, AC-2H, AC-2I, BCC-2-2, CP-19,	N	2	15 A		
	1		SPACE		9				590			10	CP-21, CP-22, CP-30					
20 A	1	Ν	REC - ATTIC		11					180		12		N	2	15 A		
20 A	1	Ν	EF-1		13	888 34		7				14	CP-16, CP-23, CP-24	IN	2			
15 A	2	N	DOAS-2, CP-26	15				589	942	589		16		N	2	15 A		
13 A	_		DOA0-2, 01 -20		17							18	CP-15, CP-17, CP-18, CP-20, CP-29					
						1825	5 VA	2	121 VA	2058	S VA							
			Lighting	HVAC	Motors	Recepta	cle	Refrig	Kitchen	Misc			PANEL TOTALS:					
Connected Load		0 VA	3961 VA		180 VA				1684 \	1684 VA								
Demand Factor		Not	100.00%		NEC				100.00%			Total Conn. Load: 6005 VA						
Demand Load		nd	0 VA 3961 VA			180 VA				1684 VA			Total Est. Demand: 5969 VA					
													Total Conn. Current: 17 A					
													Total Est. Demand Current: 17 A					

EXISTING PANEL GENERAL NOTES: 1. EXISTING CIRCUIT DATA SHOWN IS TAKEN FROM EXISTING

- FACILITY DOCUMENTATION AND/OR FIELD OBSERVATION. FIELD VERIFY ALL CIRCUITS.2. VERIFY CIRCUITS ON EXISTING PANELS. ADJUST CIRCUITING AS
- REQUIRED TO MEET DESIGN INTENT OF DRAWINGS. TURN SPARE BREAKERS OFF.
- PROVIDE NEW TYPEWRITTEN PANEL DIRECTORY TO REFLECT NEW CONDITIONS UPON COMPLETION OF WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DRAWINGS.
- REUSE EXISTING CIRCUIT BREAKERS WHERE POSSIBLE. PROVIDE NEW BREAKERS AS REQUIRED; TYPE, VOLTAGE RATING, AND AIC RATING TO MATCH EXISTING.
- 5. PANEL SCHEDULES REFLECT STATUS AFTER PROPOSED WORK IS COMPLETE, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 6. BOLD TEXT INDICATES EXISTING CIRCUITS MODIFIED AS PART OF THIS RENOVATION.

PANEL SCHEDULE NOTES:

- A AFCI BREAKER
- G GFI CIRCUIT BREAKER
- IG ISOLATED GROUND CIRCUITC# ROUTE CIRCUIT HOMERUN VIA CONTACTOR INDICATED
- LF PROVIDE PAD-LOCK ATTACHMENT FOR MAINTENANCE LOCK-OUT
- OF CIRCUIT BREAKER
- LO PROVIDE LOCK-ON DEVICE FOR CIRCUIT BREAKER
- P PRE-WIRED INTERNAL CIRCUIT BY SWITCHGEAR MANUFACTURERST SHUNT TRIP CIRCUIT BREAKER
- SUB SUB-FEED CIRCUIT BREAKER
- E EXISTING BREAKER AND CIRCUIT IN EXISTING PANEL TO REMAIN
- N NEW BREAKER. REMOVE EXISTING BREAKER IN SPACE AND TURN OVER TO OWNER IF ONE IS PRESENT.
- R REUSE EXISTING BREAKER FOR NEW CIRCUIT LOAD AND/OR DESCRIPTION INDICATED

