

TAB C-6

KEYLESS ACCESS AND SECURITY SYSTEM GUIDELINE

The University of Arizona has implemented a Keyless Access and Security System program to provide a cost effective, efficient, and maintainable means of providing and managing access into campus buildings for the university community, contractors and visitors. The focus of the system is to address issues of loss prevention, personal safety, and convenience through the use of this standardized technology. The system utilizes the University's CatCard as the "key" since it is universally deployed to all campus constituencies.

The principle focus of the program addresses **building perimeter access points**. Most University facilities are unlocked during normal (and sometimes extended) business hours, during which time keys are not required to enter the building. However, when the buildings are supposed to be closed and locked, it is the program's intent to provide entry through the use of the University of Arizona CatCard rather than with the use of a physical key.

Effective physical and electronic security is essential in providing security, access and protection to University students, personnel and assets and to mitigate threats or hazards, either natural or human-made.

The objective of the program is to provide increased security and public safety by deploying electronic access controls, door status monitoring, security systems and rekeying the perimeter access points of all major University buildings. This protocol will also be applied to new building projects, remodeling projects or additions to existing buildings.

The Keyless Access Program is intended to minimize the need for the traditional hard keys related to perimeter access to buildings. It is the intent to provide Keyless Access and Security on each side of the building to provide access to user, emergency personnel, and maintenance staff as well as facilitate future needs of the building. As the program has developed it has been determined that the use and issuance of necessary hard keys and the related hardware needed for these various doors must be addressed and clearly defined.

After hours building access will be granted by presenting a valid UA Cat Card and PIN, creating an audit trail. Building entrance doors will be rekeyed off building masters reducing the liability of lost or stolen keys. Emergency override keys will only be issued to emergency responders. The locking and unlocking of designated entry doors will be accomplished electronically, according to established schedules.

This program also integrates the room and course scheduling protocol into its operation.

When completed, this program also facilitates the ability of UAPD and /or FM Administration to remotely lock the perimeter doors of a specific building, a group of buildings, or the entire campus based on the demands of any critical situation that may occur.

Because this functionality is directly related to the locking hardware utilized on the various door configurations it will be necessary to refer to an enhanced Division 8- Doors and Windows of the DSS to clearly identify the correct door hardware, keys and keyways necessary to provide the correct functionality for each designated door.

Depending on building and layout, access points will operate in the following manner:

- Designated perimeter doors will be electrically locked and unlocked according to electronic schedule, but capable of authorized Cat Card Reader/ PIN entry after hours or on weekends.
- Secondary perimeter doors will be electrically locked and unlocked according to electronic schedule but without a Cat Card reader.
- Egress only doors will remain locked at all times.
- All perimeter doors will be equipped with door status contacts and have dog down devices removed after rekeying. This is required to provide remote perimeter lockdown capability in at threat situation.
- Designated doors will also be equipped with audible devices to sound when doors are opened during an unauthorized time.

- All roof access points and tunnel entries will be protected with a contact or motion detector based on field conditions.

REFER TO ATTACHMENT A for a door matrix to clarify the various components needed to configure doors to comply with the intent of the DSS

In order to equip new university building with this system, project consultants will need to provide a design and produce construction documents that have the following accommodations for a keyless access and security system:

- **RISER** - A riser for the building's Keyless Access/Security System. This riser is required to be stacked vertically within a building to permit the Keyless Access/Security System to be wired from floor to floor. Each building usually has a MDF room and several IDF rooms located throughout the building, each of these rooms will be equipped with access control. (REFER TO ATTACHMENT B)
- **HEAD END EQUIPMENT** - Space and some utilities for the Keyless Access/Security System head end equipment directly adjacent to the riser. This particular equipment exists on only one floor of the building. This equipment also needs to be provided with two electrical 120VAC circuits consisting of one hard wired connection and one duplex outlet and two telecommunications data jacks. (REFER TO ATTACHMENT C)
- **FIELD DOOR CONTROLLER PANELS** - Space and power for Keyless Access field door controller panels at various locations throughout the building as determined by the keyless access system design. Each panel requires a single hard wired 120VAC power circuit. This equipment is usually located in the various MDF and IDF rooms with the proper authorization from UITS group.
- **RACEWAYS** - Conduit and junction boxes will need to be provided for routing certain portions of the Keyless Access/Security System local area network. Not all of the keyless access and security system wiring is required to be located in conduit. In very general terms, conduit is required between the equipment that is installed on walls up to accessible, above ceiling space or to the building's cable tray. The various boxes related to this system have specific height requirements and these details are shown on the drawings and on the submittal documentation.
- **DOOR HARDWARE** – Designated doors will have hardware that needs to interface and/or be controlled by the Keyless Access system. Doors that have keyless access hardware requirements may either have their hardware specified and provided under the general construction contract (for example – in the door hardware package) or have their hardware provided by Amer-X as part of the Keyless Access/Security System installation. All door hardware must have prior approval and be provided in a configuration that will support both 12 and 24 volt DC operation. Doors that have mullions must have a quick release plug associated with the electric strike.
- **DOOR FRAMES** - Doorframes - pre-prepared from the manufacturer that can easily accommodate the addition of equipment for electronic operation. These frames typically include a handy box at the top of the doorjamb and a latch strike mud pocket that is deep enough for an electronic strike. Due to the variety of door and frame configurations these items must be clearly defined prior to bidding.

Consultant shall coordinate door functions, keyless access and security provisions, door frame requirements and Tab C-12 Campus Accessibility guidelines during the early design phase of a project. Include at this time the close coordination and interface with any automatic door operators (ADO's) and the fire alarm system.

After the award of the respective sub-contracts and prior to start of door related construction a meeting will be coordinated by the General Contractor and include the General Contractor, Electrical Contractor, Hardware Supplier and Amer-x to verify the coordination of the various hardware sets and the operation of each set as it interfaces with the access control system. This meeting will also include the electrical contractor to verify and agree on all conduit requirements.

All the Keyless Access/Security System wiring is low voltage; only the head end equipment and field door controller panels require 120VAC. As such, most of the wiring is not required to be located in conduit. The Keyless Access/Security System is not required to be provided with emergency power; each building's system is provided with sufficient battery backup to provide at least four hours of standby operation. In the event a particular installation calls for longer standby power capability, the 120VAC power could be on an emergency

circuit. The building Keyless Access/Security System communicates with the main server through data lines and requires connection to a hard wired network.

The following information is intended to explain the detailed requirements of each portion of the Keyless Access/Security System infrastructure and to define the items that need to be provided by the general construction contract.

RISER (Refer to Attachment B)

- A minimum 2- 2" riser conduits for each major wing of the building. The riser must serve every occupied floor of a building.
- One 12"x12"x4" riser box at each floor (see Notes below).
- 2- 1" conduits from the riser box to the building's cable tray.

Notes:

- A building may only have one riser, but larger, more complex buildings may have more than one.
- Amer-X will provide the riser boxes for each floor of the building.

HEAD END EQUIPMENT (Refer to Attachment C)

Security Control Panel

- One 16"x16"x4" box for security control panel (see Notes below)
- One duplex 120VAC receptacle for panel power. This receptacle is not required to be on emergency circuit. The circuit for this receptacle is not required to be dedicated.
- One data jack.

Notes:

- Installation of security system wiring and the network and phone line between control panel and voice/data jack is provided by Amer-X.
- 120VAC-16.5 VDC transformer and transformer cover for the power receptacle will be provided and installed by Amer-X.
- Amer-X receives the box for security panel from the equipment manufacturer. Amer-X will provide this box to the electrical contractor for installation during building construction.

KEYLESS PANEL AND NETWORK CONNECTION (Refer to Attachment C)

- One 16"x22"x6" box for keyless access panel and network connection (see Notes below)
- One hard wired 120VAC circuit. This circuit is not required to be on emergency circuit. The circuit for this receptacle is not required to be dedicated.
- Door hardware power supply
- One data jack.

Notes:

- Installation of keyless access system wiring and the network connection cord between control panel and data jack is provided by Amer-X.
- Amer-X will terminate hard wired circuits in respective panels
- Amer-X receives the box for keyless access panel from the equipment manufacturer. Amer-X will provide this box to the electrical contractor for installation during building construction.

FIELD DOOR CONTROLLER PANELS

Depending on the number and location of controlled doors, keyless access field door controller panels will need to be installed at various locations in the building. At each of these locations, the following equipment is required:

- One 16"x22"x6" box for the field door controller panel (see Notes below)
- 120VAC power hardwired into the box. This circuit is not required to be dedicated or on emergency power.

Notes:

- The panels can be installed above accessible ceilings, in equipment rooms, or other similar

- areas.
- The 16"x22"x6" holds the largest field controller panel. This size box may not be needed at every location, but space should be provided to accommodate the "worst case" box.
- Amer-X receives the boxes for the field controller panels from the equipment manufacturer. Amer-X will provide these boxes to the electrical contractor for installation during building construction.
- Gutter Boxes 18"x6"x6".

RACEWAYS

All of a building's perimeter access points will need to be provided with a wiring pathway that will permit the doors to be controlled electronically. Each building perimeter access point shall be provided with the following equipment:

- Door Contacts.
- Electronic Locking (either electric strikes or latches, or electric levers or magnetic locks (only with prior approval).
- Request to Exit Device.

In addition, certain, designated building entries (as determined by the Keyless Access/Security System design) shall be provided with the following additional keyless access equipment:

- Card reader
- PIN pad

Raceways will need to be provided from accessible, above-ceiling spaces to this equipment at each door where this equipment is located. Closely coordinate all equipment locations and function with accessibility guidelines noted in Tab C-12 and any automatic door operators that may be required. In many cases a raceway will be provided from door equipment to the nearest building cable tray.

Notes:

- If magnetic locks are used on a door, a keyed bypass switch will be required. This is an additional piece of equipment that will also require conduit to the accessible, above-ceiling space. Magnetic locks also require a designated push to exit device and must be interconnected with the building fire alarm.
- If electrified levers are used this will require that the door hardware contractor provide devices to transition the power from the frame side to the door. The hinge wiring must be sized to handle the power requirement of the lever
- For storefront-type entries, the Keyless Access/Security System wiring can be routed through the storefront mullions. This is a field installation coordination issue that Amer-X addresses with the storefront installers during construction.
- For some glass entries, a post or bollard pedestal will be required to mount some of the keyless access equipment (card reader, PIN pads). This type of installation requires greater consideration during the project's design phase. SEE ATTACHMENT J for standard bollard pedestal detail that can be provided by Amer-X. Bollard pedestal is intended to also contain an ADO access button if required.

DOOR HARDWARE

Electronic locking requires special hardware for the doors designated to be controlled by the Keyless Access/Security System. In general terms, there are three types of electronic locking hardware: electric strikes, electric latches, and magnet locks. Until the building's design reaches a point where the door types are well defined, it cannot be determined which type of electronic locking hardware will be used. However, the following should be considered:

- Magnetic locks are generally the most costly way to electronically lock a door. They should only be used when the other two alternatives are not feasible (i.e. double doors that require panic hardware and cannot have a mullion).
- Electric strikes can be installed in almost all doorframes or mullions and are the most economical way to electronically lock a door.
- Electronic latches are typically used where the door is required to remain positively latched (i.e. fire doors) in the event of a Keyless Access/Security System failure.

- Based on code requirements it may be necessary to provide fail safe or fail secure electrified locking devices.
- Electric strikes maybe more noisy than electric latching hardware and despite their higher cost the latter maybe preferred in quiet areas, i.e., classrooms, seminar spaces, study areas, etc.,
- There may be some need for the electric strike to be located in the header. This will require prior approval and special care with the installation.

DOOR FRAMES

Installation of electronic locking on doors is facilitated by having doorframes pre-prepared from the manufacturer for electronic hardware and controls. This entails the following

- A handy box provided at the top of the door frame, located 6 inches off the latch side of the frame.

ACCESS/SECURITY SYSTEM INSTALLATION

As the University's sole source, keyless access and security systems vendor, Amer-X performs the following installation tasks associated with the keyless access and security system:

- Installation of head end and field panels in boxes installed by the electrical contractor.
- Installation of 24VDC transformers and transformer covers on duplex receptacles installed by the electrical contractor.
- Connection of power source to panels.
- Connection of phone/data lines to jacks installed by the electrical contractor.
- Coordination with construction trades, such as window and door installers, to facilitate installation of peripheral devices.
- Installation of peripheral devices (door contacts, card readers, PIN pads, ADO buttons, electric strikes, etc.)
- Installation of the low voltage Keyless Access/Security System wiring - both in conduits provided by electrical contractor (in walls and vertically through the building) and the data loop local area network wiring between panels and devices (routed similar to telecommunication lines through above ceiling spaces).

DESIGN PHASE INVOLVEMENT

Please refer to the following process descriptions for how Amer-X should be involved in the design process.

DESIGN PHASE INVOLVEMENT, PROCESS AND FLOW CHART

Schematic Design

- Consultant, User group, and Amer-X meet.
- Introduction of keyless access/security system.
- Review building layout, functions, different building constituencies, and expected building operation. See Note (1) below.

Design Development

- Amer-X develops preliminary system design and budget. Submits copy to Project Coordinator, Consultant, and User group.
- This document will show the various doors we plan to equip with card access and security. Each door will be identified by room number and show the various devices needed at each door. The size and scope of this safety and security program requires that the required supporting drawing and specification documentation information be part of the bid documents to ensure that the infrastructure is provided and that if changes are needed the proper audit trails can be followed.
- Refer to Attachment D for the symbol list.
- Refer to Attachment E for reference on floor plan.
- Consultant, User group, and Amer-X meet. Review preliminary design with user and consultant. Make modifications/deletions/additions as determined by refined understanding of building operations and close

coordination with accessibility guidelines contained in Tab C-12.

- Amer-X develops final system design and budget. Submit copy to Project Coordinator, Consultant, and User group. Provides standard door details, riser diagram, door hardware requirements to consultants.

Construction Documents

- Amer-X verifies coordination of consultant documentation with final system design.
- The architectural drawing will show a card reader symbol at each door that will be equipped with card access. The symbol will indicate the location of the reader and any related components as it relates to the door. Any door requiring pedestal will also show this location.
- Refer to Attachment F for reference.
- The electrical drawings will indicate a symbol at each door that will be equipped with card access or security. The symbol will indicate a reference to a door detail illustrated on a separate sheet or sheets in the electrical drawings.
- Refer to Attachment G and H for reference.
- The Door Hardware Index will list all doors that require electrical components.
- Refer to Attachment I for reference.

Construction Phase

- Electrical Contractor installs pathways (riser and door conduit) according to specifications and drawings.
- Door contractor preps doors and jambs for equipment, according to specifications and installs door hardware.
- University establishes purchase order with Amer-X for system installation.
- Amer-X coordinates field device installations with affected contractors.
- Once the construction phase of the project is completed the systems will be commissioned and become operational under the University of Arizona keyless access and security policy and procedures.

Schematic Design Note (1):

Amer-X meets with consultants and user group(s) after schematic design to introduce the keyless access/security system program, and describe the system's capabilities and options. This is where the dialog on how the users expect the building to operate from an access point of view begins. A review of the functions that take place in the building, the different user groups/constituencies, and any special concerns about asset protection, special activities (cash handling, pharmaceutical storage, etc.) and access management should also take place at this time.

User groups will be asked to think about how they need and/or want the building to be accessed.

During normal business hours.

After normal business hours.

For special events.

User Groups will also be asked to think about who they need and/or want to be able to access the building when the building is:

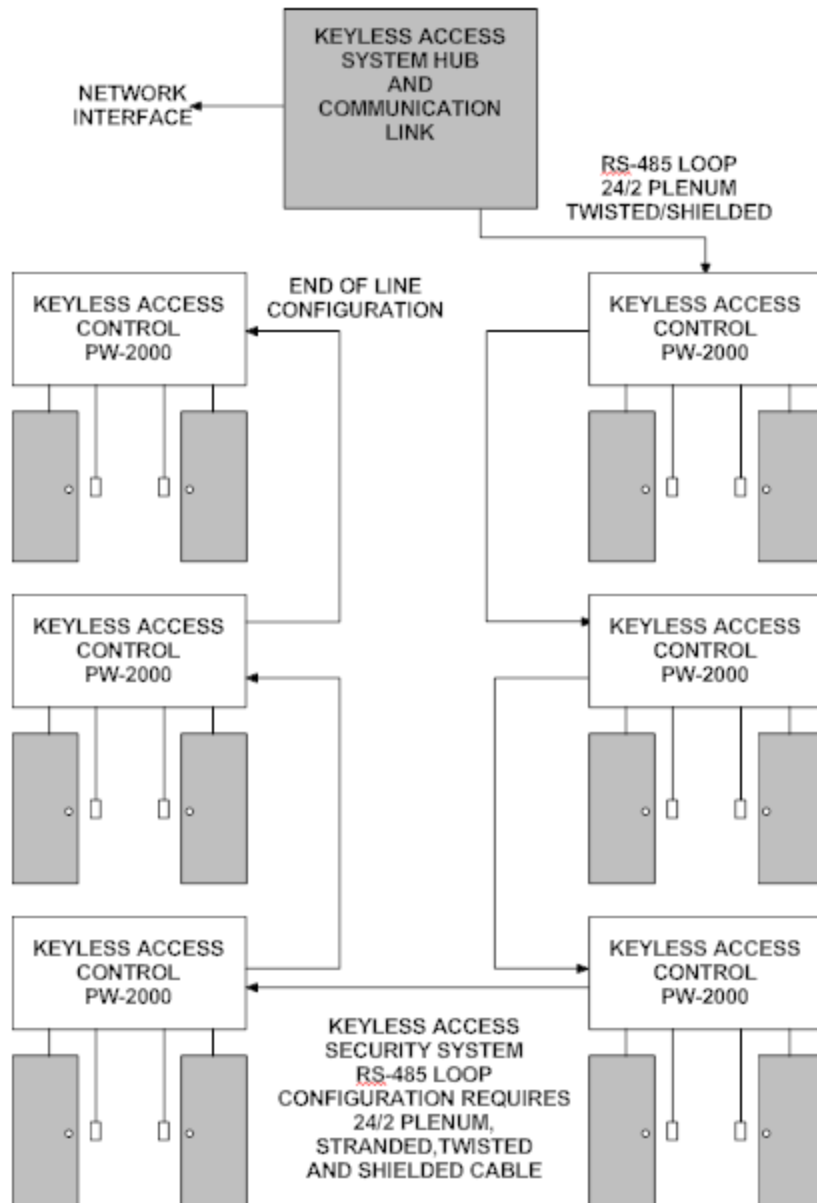
Normally open.

Supposed to be closed.

University of Arizona										
Building KAS/SEC Door Types Matrix										
Door Type	Description	Pin Pad Proximity Reader	Reader Only	Request to Exit (REX)	Auto Door Operator (ADO)	Door Contact	Electrified Hardware	Siren	Motion Detector	Output Trigger
1	Pin Pad/Reader Access Door with ADO	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
2	Pin Pad/Reader Access Door without ADO	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
3	Door Schedule - Electrified Hardware	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4	Monitor Door Status with Exit Shunt	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
5	Monitor Door Status Only	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
6	Reader for Type #3 Lock Control	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
7	Roof Access/Hatch or Tunnel Gate)	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
8	Area Monitoring	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
9	Elevator-Restricted Floor Access	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
10	Elevator-Call Button Activation	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

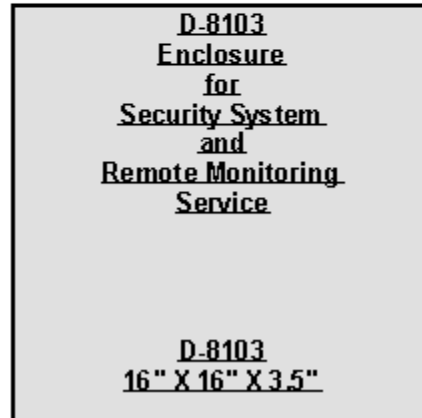
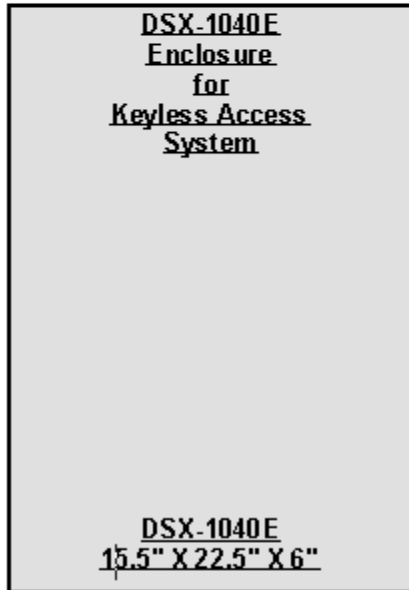
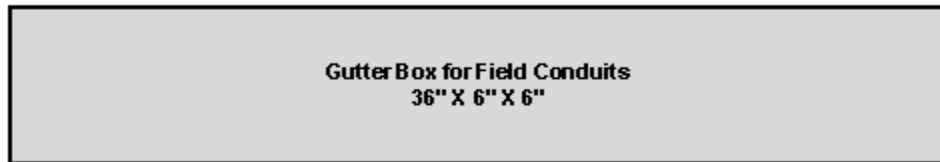
ATTACHMENT A

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA KEYLESS ACCESS SECURITY SYSTEM RISER DIAGRAM



ATTACHMENT B

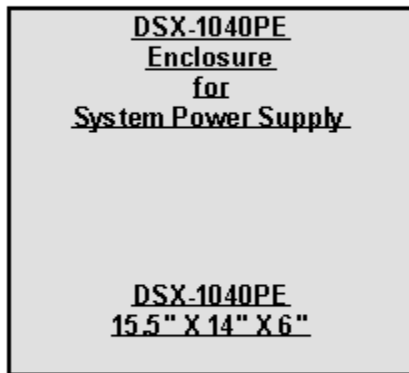
**University of Arizona Keyless Access System Control Panel
Layout and Power Requirements
Head End Equipment**



Two (2) Data Jacks
One (1) for Keyless Access
One (1) for Security

















One (1) Duplex
Receptacle
Circuit to be identified in
the source panel.



120 VAC Circuit wired directly to
transformer inside of the power supply
Circuit to be identified in the source panel.

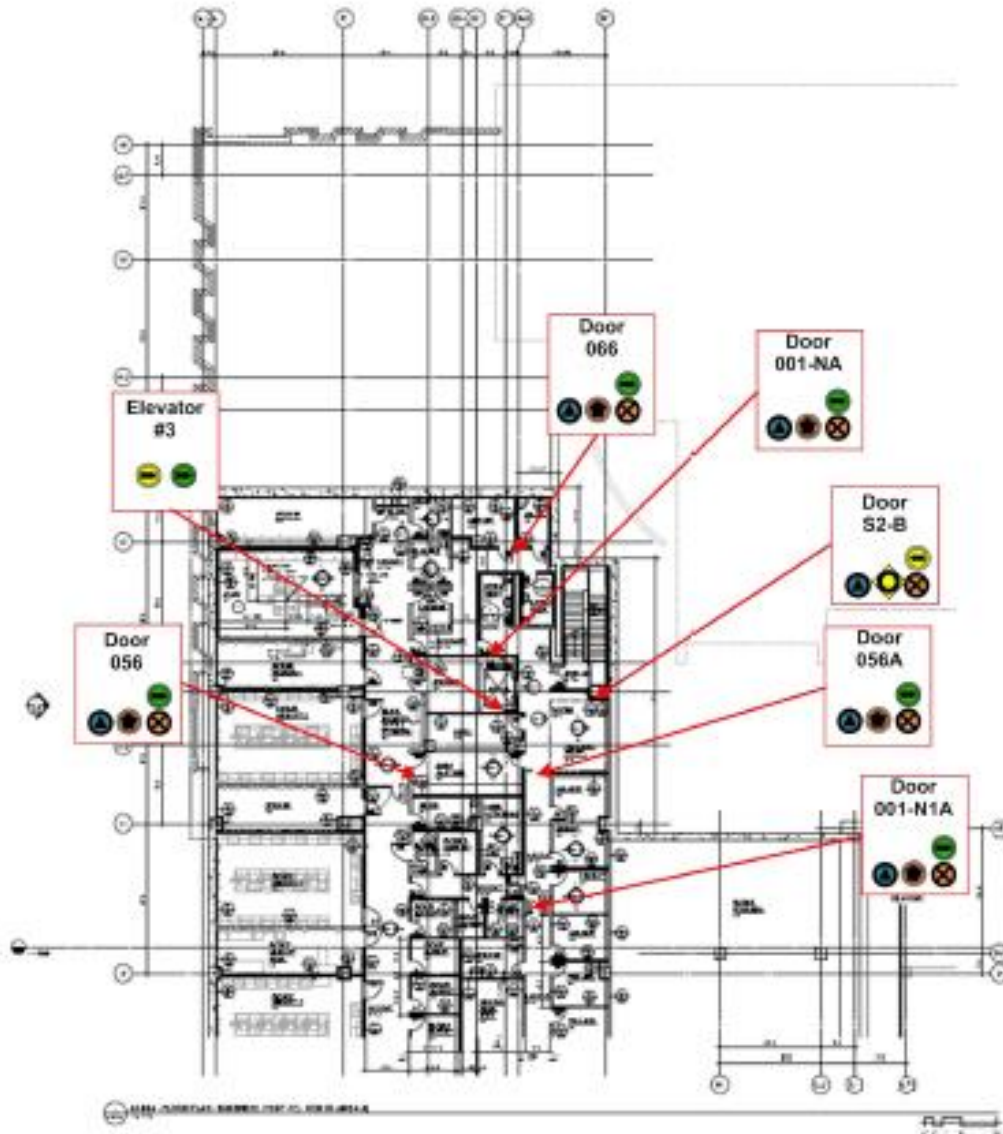
ATTACHMENT C

University of Arizona Symbol List

<u>U of A Cat Card Access Reader and Locking Legend</u>	
<u>ADO</u>	<u>Automatic Door Operator</u>
	<u>Cat Card Access Reader</u>
	<u>Cat Card Access Bio Reader</u>
	<u>Door Position Switch</u>
	<u>Request to Exit Unit</u>
	<u>Door Ajar Audible Unit</u>
	<u>Card Access Control Panel</u>
	<u>Electric Strike</u>
	<u>Electric Lever with Power Transfer</u>
	<u>Magnetic Locks</u>
	<u>Exit Device with Power Transfer</u>
	<u>Removable Mullion</u>
	<u>Security Control Panel</u>
	<u>Security Key pad</u>
	<u>Elevator Control Panel</u>

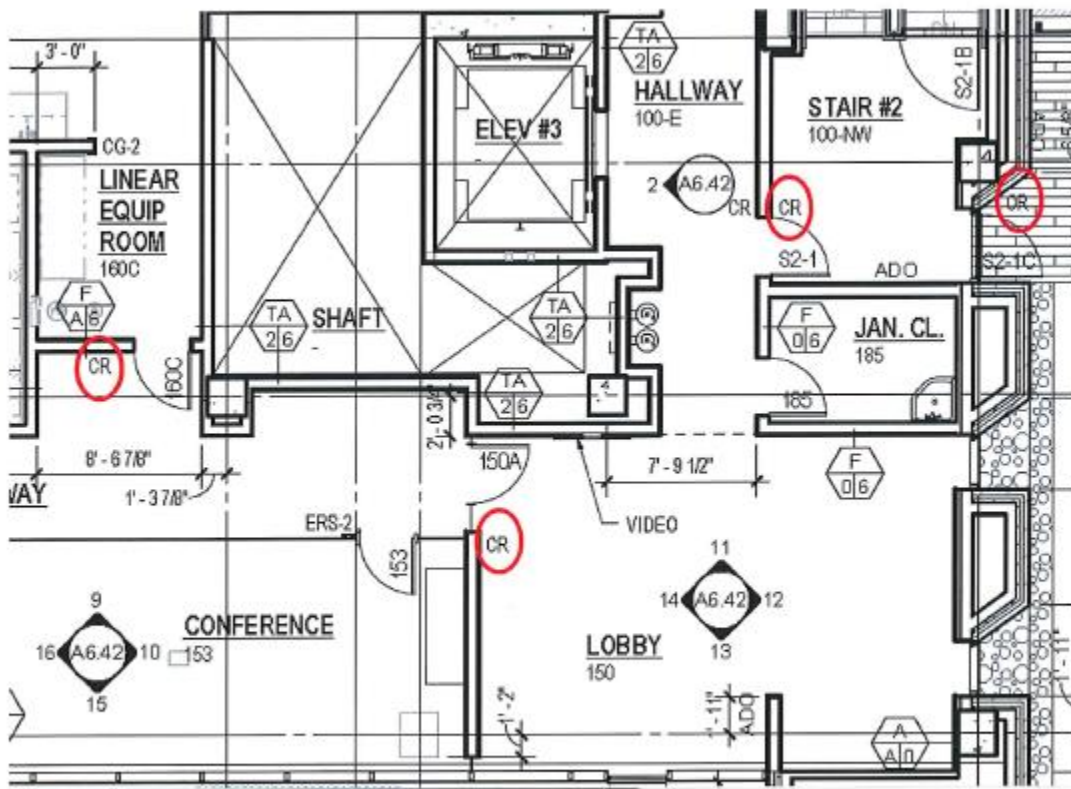
ATTACHMENT D

**Architectural Drawing showing Card Readers
and Related Devices at Each Door**



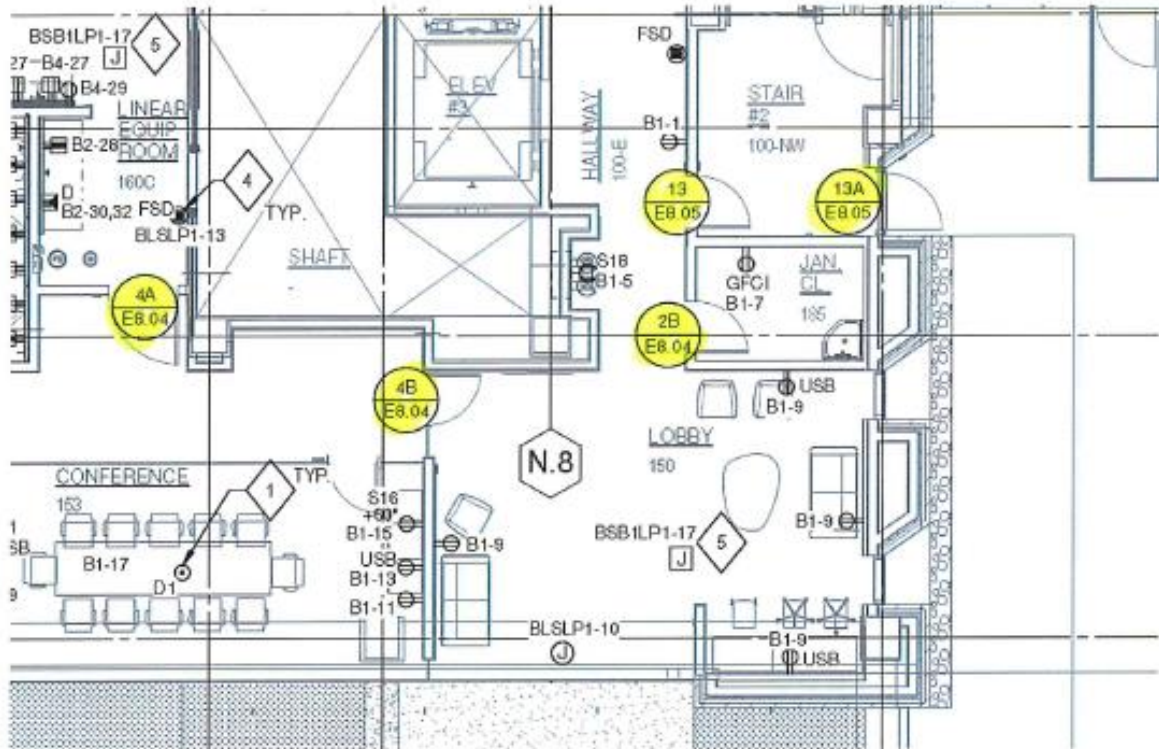
ATTACHMENT E

**Architectural Drawing showing Card Readers
at Each Door Location**



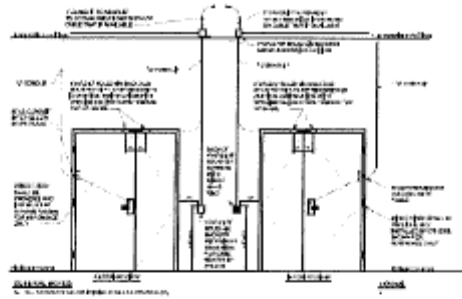
ATTACHMENT F

Electrical Drawing showing Card Readers
at Each Door Location and References to Individual Door Illustrations
for Conduit, Raceways and All Related Wiring

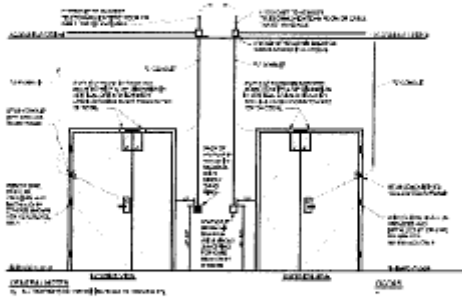


ATTACHMENT G

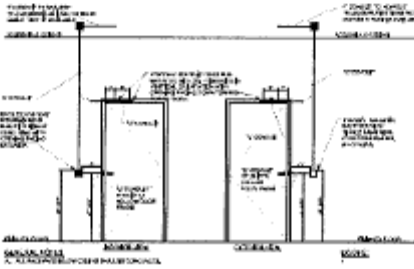
**Electrical Drawing showing Individual Door Illustrations
for Conduit, Raceways and All Related Wiring**



UNEVEN LEFT SWING DOOR HOLLOW METAL FRAME -
CARD ACCESS ELECTRIC RETRACTOR EXIT DEVICE
78



UNEVEN RIGHT SWING DOOR HOLLOW METAL FRAME -
CARD ACCESS ELECTRIC RETRACTOR EXIT DEVICE
79



ATTACHMENT H

Door/Hardware Index

N = Opening Requiring Electrical Coordination

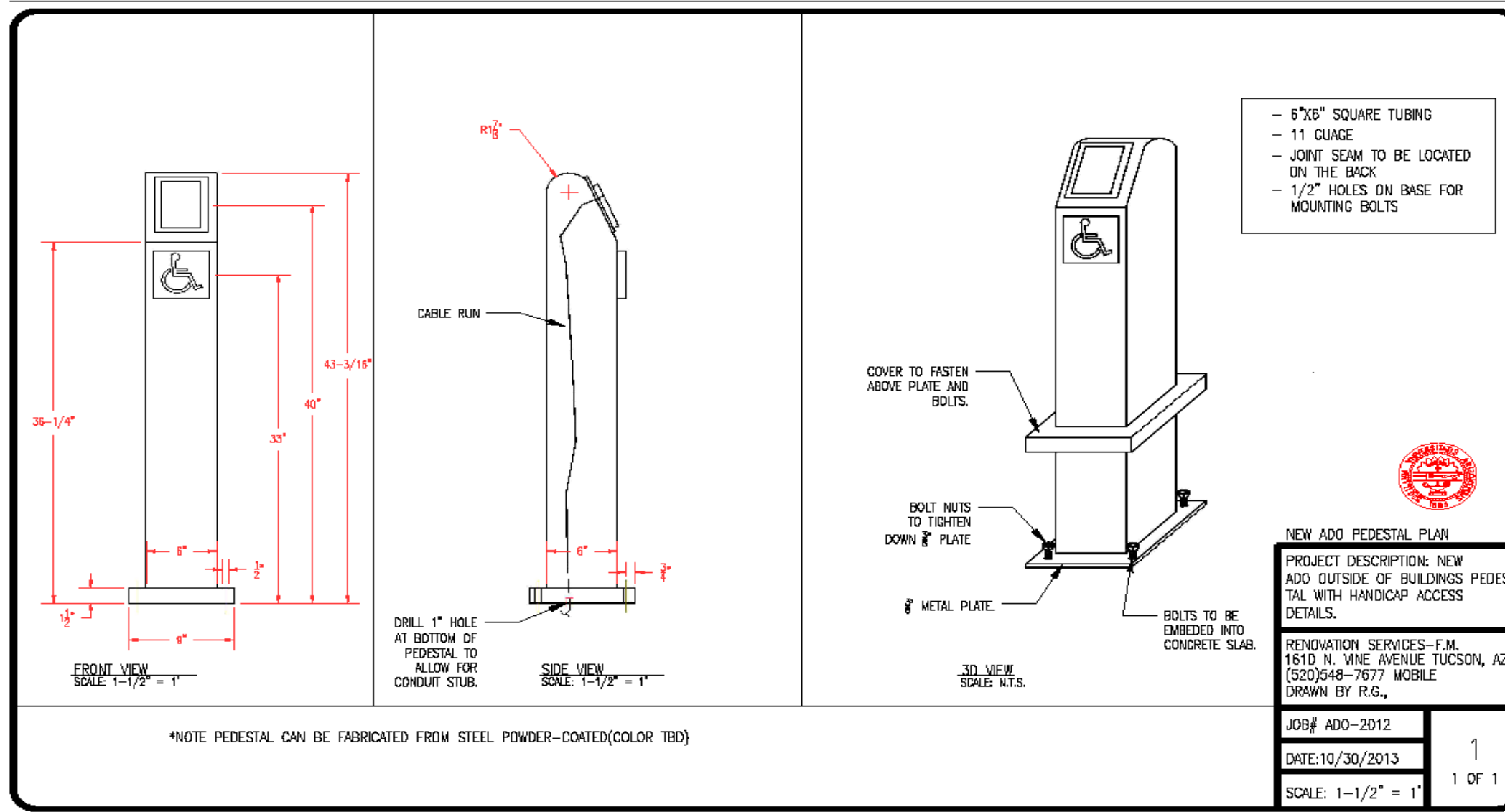
0 BASEMENT

Mark #	HWSet #	<i>N</i>	Mark #	HWSet #	<i>N</i>	Mark #	HWSet #	<i>N</i>
001	17	<i>N</i>	022D	38	<i>N</i>	052	47	
001-1	30	<i>N</i>	022E	38	<i>N</i>	053	67	
001-E	21	<i>N</i>	022F	39	<i>N</i>	054	61	
001-E1	41		024	26		055	66	
001-N	57		025	61		056	35	<i>N</i>
001-N1	57		026	24		056A	35	<i>N</i>
001-N1A	30	<i>N</i>	026A	69		058	01A	
001-NA	30	<i>N</i>	027	62		059	13	
001-S	41		028	62		060	57.1	
001-S1	19	<i>N</i>	029	24		061	01	
001-S2	07	<i>N</i>	029A	16		062	69	
001-W	19	<i>N</i>	030	25		063	43	
001-W1	20	<i>N</i>	030A	01		064	49	
001-W2	20	<i>N</i>	030B	01		064A	47	
001-W3	23		033	22	<i>N</i>	065	49	
002	33	<i>N</i>	033A	34	<i>N</i>	065A	47	
003	67		034	57		066	30.1	<i>N</i>
004	37	<i>N</i>	035	22	<i>N</i>	067	68	
012	69		035A	16		068	47	
013	75		036	65		069	47	
014	75		036A	55		070	69	
015	47		038	16		072	50	
016	66		039	34	<i>N</i>	073	51	
017	47		039A	16		074	51	
018	08		040	28		075	50	
019	21A		041	35A	<i>N</i>	076	72	
020	08		042	63		077	50	
020A	14		043	55		078	50	
021	26		044	62		081	50	
021A	69		045	66		082	53	
022A	39	<i>N</i>	047	72		084	53	
022A-1	39	<i>N</i>	048	55		K022	07	<i>N</i>
022B	39	<i>N</i>	049	47		51-B	11	<i>N</i>
022C	39.1	<i>N</i>	050	43		52-B	11	<i>N</i>
022C-1	39	<i>N</i>	051	47				

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ATTACHMENT I

Bollard Pedestal Drawing



ATTACHMENT J

End of TAB C-6