

National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management

Volume 5, Chapter 11

Communication Systems Operations Procedure – Parks & Recreation



Document No. EOM-ZO0-PR-000057 Rev 001



Document Submittal History:

Revision:	Revision: Date: Reason F		
000	28/03/2020	For Use	
001	18/08/2021	For Use	



THIS NOTICE MUST ACCOMPANY EVERY COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT IMPORTANT NOTICE

This document, ("Document") is the exclusive property of Government Expenditure & Projects Efficiency Authority.

This Document should be read in its entirety including the terms of this Important Notice. The government entities may disclose this Document or extracts of this Document to their respective consultants and/or contractors, provided that such disclosure includes this Important Notice.

Any use or reliance on this Document, or extracts thereof, by any party, including government entities and their respective consultants and/or contractors, is at that third party's sole risk and responsibility. Government Expenditure and Projects Efficiency Authority, to the maximum extent permitted by law, disclaim all liability (including for losses or damages of whatsoever nature claimed on whatsoever basis including negligence or otherwise) to any third party howsoever arising with respect to or in connection with the use of this Document including any liability caused by negligent acts or omissions.

This Document and its contents are valid only for the conditions reported in it and as of the date of this Document.



Table of Contents

1.0	PURP	DSE	5
2.0	SCOP	E	5
3.0	DEFIN	ITIONS	5
4.0	REFER	RENCES	7
5.0		DNSIBILITIES	
5.1	Respo	nsibility for Controlling Access to Infrastructure Assets / Communication Rooms	ç
6.0	•	ESS	
6.1 6.2		unication System	
ნ.∠ 6.3		ommunication Assets I Communication Assets	
6.4		unication System Applications	
6.5		unication System Pathways	
6.6		unication Systems Infrastructure Management	
0.0	6.6.1	Infrastructure Alarms Management	
	6.6.2	Infrastructure Risk Management	
	6.6.3	Infrastructure Redundancy	
	6.6.4	Planned/Unplanned Shutdown	
	6.6.5	Documentation	15
	6.6.6	Work Control Operations	
	6.6.7	KPI/SLA Monitoring	
6.7		ucture Management	
	6.7.1	Spatial Arrangements	
6.8	•	ion Procedures	
	6.8.1	Startup Procedure	
	6.8.2	Shutdown Procedure	
	6.8.3 6.8.4	Daily Reporting/Monitoring Emergency Response Actions	
7.0	ATTAC	CHMENTS	
Δttan		- EOM-ZO0-TP-000259 - Startup Checklist	
		- EOM-ZOO-TP-000269 - Startup Griecklist	
		- EOM-ZO0-TP-000261 - Daily Monitoring Checklist	
		- EOM-ZO0-TP-000262 - Emergency Response Action Checklist	



1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide an Entity and/or Facilities Management Company (FMC) with guidelines for the improvement, development, and enhancement of communication systems operations management in the parks and recreation sector. Furthermore, its purpose extends to provide a range of essential competencies that communication systems specialists in an Entity should possess in order to achieve efficient and reliable operations.

2.0 SCOPE

The scope of this document includes communication infrastructure that will allow data, voice, and digital networks to operate in the facility. This document does not deal with the specifics of individual systems, as this would generally be undertaken by specialist service providers.

The systems that an Entity would typically expect to possess in a facility are highlighted, and guidance is provided for the development of procedure for effective operations management of these systems, to maintain a high level of efficiency and reduce disruption.

This document is primarily focused on the core assets of communication infrastructure that require continuous operations monitoring and management. The information contained in this document has been developed from international standards and best practice to enable the Entity to develop and improve or enhance the operations management of the communication systems found in the parks and recreation facilities. It will also support the Entity to achieve an understanding of the following:

- · Elements involved in effective operations management
- Operations monitoring to optimize communication systems efficiency
- Network availability
- Network resilience
- Network speed and security

Types of facilities considered in the document are as follows:

- Buildings for physical activities e.g., sports, games, fitness, swimming
- Buildings for social activities e.g., parties, banquets, picnics
- Outdoor activities e.g., camping, walking/hiking, backpacking

3.0 DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition			
Clean Agent	An electrically non-conductive, volatile, or gaseous fire extinguishant that does not leave a residue upon evaporation			
Communication	Any transmission, emission, and reception of information (e.g., signs, signals, writings, images, sounds) by cable, radio, optical, or other electromagnetic systems			
Emergency Systems	Those systems that are legally required and classified as emergency systems by codes or by governmental agency having jurisdiction. These systems are intended to automatically supply illumination, power, and cooling to designated areas and equipment in the event of failure			
Ladder Rack	A cable tray with side stringers and cross members resembling a ladder, which may support cable either horizontally or vertically			
Monitor/Head End PC Oversee engineering equipment systems status for monitorin control of operations				
Parameter	The name of a unit or metric e.g., pressure, hertz, temperature			
Permit-To-Work A documented safety management system adopted by moorganizations for management of work activities				



Term	Definition
Raceway	An enclosed channel of metallic or non-metallic materials designed
Raceway	expressly for holding wires or cables
Rack	An open structure for mounting electronic and electrical equipment
	Providing secondary components that either become instantly
Redundancy	operational or are continuously operational so that the failure of the
	primary component will not result in failure
Riser	Vertical section of cable (e.g. changing from underground or direct buried plant)
Kisei	The space used for cable access between floors
	An operator or third party specialist of any communication service
Service Provider	who delivers content (transmission) over access provider facilities
	An area whose primary function is to house the installation and
Space (Telecommunications)	termination of communication equipment and cable (e.g., entrance
Space (Telecommunications)	room, Telecommunication room (TR), hub room, Network Distribution
	Room (NDR), or data center)
	A network access device that provides a centralized access point for
Switch (Network)	Local Area Network (LAN) communication, media connections, and management activities where each switch port represents a separate
Switch (Network)	communication channel. It usually comes under IT or third party
	specialist's responsibility
Test	Confirming by means of observation or measurement that the system
rest	meets the expected and/or acceptable requirements
	The period of time, usually expressed as a percentage of a year, in
Uptime	which the Information Technology Equipment (ITE) is operational and
	able to fulfill its mission
AMS	Accord Management System
ANSI	Asset Management System American National Standards Institute
AP	Authorized Person
Al	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning
ASHRAE	Engineers
ATS	Automatic Transfer Switch
BIA	Business Impact Analysis
BICSI	Building Industries Consulting Service International
BMS	Building Management System
BSI	British Standards Institution
CAFM	Computer-Aided Facility Management
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CIBSE	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers
CMMS	Computer Maintenance Management System
СР	Competent Person
CPU	Central Processing Unit
DARS	Digital Audio Radio Service
DAS	Distributed Antenna System
DC	Direct Current
DSL	Digital Subscriber Lines
ELV	Extra Low Voltage
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
ERAP	Emergency Response Action Plan
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
EVC	Electronic Verification Code
FDD	Fault Detection and Diagnostics



Term	Definition
FM	Facilities Management/Manager
FMC	Facilities Management Company
FTTH	Fiber to the Home
GSM	Global System for Mobile
HSQE	Health, Safety, Quality & Environment
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
IEC	International Electro-technical Commission
ISA	Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT	Information Technology
ITC	Integrated Telecom Company
ITE	Information Technology Equipment
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
KSA	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
LAN	Local Area Network
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LOTO	Lock Out Tag Out
MEP	Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing
MMF	Multi-Mode Fiber
NDR	Network Distribution Room
NETPOP	Network Point of Presence
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NMA&FM	National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAN	Personal Area Network
PAT	Portable Appliance Test
PAVA	Public Annunciation and Voice Alarm
PC	Personal Computer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
PTW	Permit-To-Work
RAMS	Risk Assessment and Method Statement
RFI	Radio Frequency Interface
SLA	Service Level Agreements
SMF	Single-Mode Fiber
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STC	Saudi Telecom Company
TR	Telecommunication Room
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
VDU	Visual Display Unit
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network

Table 3: Definitions and Acronyms

4.0 REFERENCES

- American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI/ISA 18.2) Alarm Management Standard
- British Standards (BS 5839) Fire Detection and Fire Alarm Systems for Buildings



- Chartered Institution of Building Service Engineers (CIBSE)
- Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Building Industry Consulting Service International (BICSI)
- International Electro-technical Commission (IEC 60870)
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO 55000) Asset management: Overview, Principles and Terminology
- International Standards Organization (ISO 9001) Quality Management Systems
- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 297) Communication Systems
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 10 Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 11, Chapter 5 Quality Control Procedures
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 11 Quality
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 12 Risk Management
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 5, Chapter 4 HVAC Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation (EOM-ZO0-PR-000015)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 5, Chapter 5 BMS Operations – Parks & Recreation (EOM-ZO0-PR-000021)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 5, Chapter 6 Instrumentation Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation (EOM-ZO0-PR-000027)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 5, Chapter 7 Mechanical Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation (EOM-ZO0-PR-000033)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 5, Chapter 8 Electrical Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation (EOM-ZO0-PR-000039)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 5, Chapter 9 Security Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation (EOM-ZO0-PR-000045)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 5, Chapter 10 Life Safety Systems Operations – Parks & Recreation (EOM-ZO0-PR-000051)
- National Manual of Assets and Facilities Management (NMA&FM) Volume 5, Chapter 12 Escalators & Lifts Operations – Parks & Recreation (EOM-ZO0-PR-000063)
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Occupational Safety and Health

5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

Only trained and competent persons shall be appointed by management to perform operations management tasks on communication systems.

Role	Description
Entity	Governmental Entity having jurisdiction over parks and recreation sector
	The RP, employed directly by the Entity, is the "Duty Holder" of the communication systems and the staff who operate those systems, and has overall responsibility for their design, installation, operations, and maintenance.
The Responsible Person (RP)	The RP has a legal responsibility of ensuring that the Entity has complied with the relevant legal regulations pertaining to communication systems and the staff involved. The RP shall ensure that the systems are kept up to date with the latest relevant legal regulations. The RP shall not be the Authorizing Engineer (AE)
Facilities Manager (FM)	The Facilities Manager representing the FMC, in collaboration with the client, controls the operations management of communication and other engineering systems; who is responsible and accountable for the APs and CPs as well as the site communication systems,



Role	Description
	maintenance, and ensuring that control of those systems is in-line with the client SOP for the operations management
The Authorizing Engineer (AE)	The AE is appointed by the Responsible Person (normally under the recommendation of the client), to take responsibility for the effective management of the safety guidance
(Independent)	The AE shall possess the necessary degree of independence from local management to take action where necessary and alert the Chief Executive (in the event the local management do not take action to avoid harm)
Authorized Person (AP)	A person who has been appointed by the AE (or by an authorizing body in the Entity); who is trained, competent, skilled, experienced, responsible, and has gained the necessary site knowledge, to operate and maintain the system in a controlled and safe manner. The AP is responsible for work or testing carried out on the system
Competent Person (CP)	A person with the necessary training and relevant experience, and who has been appointed by an AP (or by an authorizing body in the Entity), after conformation of competence, knowledge, skill, and experience. The CP can execute the required actions within a Permit to Work (PTW) and/or other directional documents as may be assigned to him
Communication Systems Operator	An authorized individual who operates the communication systems
Operations and Maintenance Person	An individual of the engineering staff, communication, manufacturer, or operations management organization, employed by management to carry out duties on communication assets
Health, Safety, Quality, and	The operations HSQE Manager shall ensure that safe practices are undertaken and conduct periodic inspections of these areas
Environment (HSQE) Manager	HSQE Manager shall also establish a strategy using Business Impact Analysis and Business Continuity Tools to manage and minimize risk from service interruptions

Table 4: Roles and Responsibilities

5.1 Responsibility for Controlling Access to Infrastructure Assets / Communication Rooms

It is the responsibility of the Entity to ensure that all assets are protected and secured from unauthorized entry. These shall be protected from unauthorized entry to avoid loss of communication services in the Entity facilities, which could seriously impact operations or business continuity. The Entity shall ensure that processes and systems are in place for surveillance of and for authorized access into the communication rooms, cable shafts, cable risers, and other associated communications assets.

External ducts to the facility shall be monitored for building works that may affect supporting accessories of the communication systems e.g., risers, cable trenches, cable arrangement entry points, fire insulation/sealant/foam to fix and fill holes. Personnel attending the facility should be vetted to ensure that they are familiar with policies, special procedures, and any site restrictions. Their induction should be followed by registration with the site security to ensure untrained personnel do not access vulnerable areas. All contractors shall also directly report to the site security upon arrival at site.

Communications rooms and risers shall be locked and/or secured at all times, and where access control is operational, regular reviews should be undertaken to ensure the validity of staff access. A review process shall be undertaken to ensure that an effective access control mechanism is in place to avoid unauthorized entries to these critical areas.



6.0 PROCESS

6.1 Communication System

The primary purpose of communication systems is to provide effective, secure, and resilient audio, visual, and data systems that support the operations of a park or recreation facility. A reliable infrastructure is critical for the accurate, effective, and safe operations of communication services. The overall system shall only be considered "fit for purpose" when all elements are collectively working as expected and delivering the desired results.

Communication assets need to be effectively monitored to ensure 100% uptime of the critical services, without operational disruptions. This support is required to maintain high operating standards of these services and mitigating the downtime, which could otherwise affect the Entity's business function and its staff and visitors.

In parks and recreation facilities, there are specialized operations that are performed through various communication protocols, which as a result, have increased the need for Information Technology (IT) and other specialized communication media to support internal and external stakeholders.

Communication systems play a significant role in supporting organizations globally under normal, emergency, and exceptional circumstances. They also support a wide range of services, and data collection and analysis in the utilities system network in a park or recreation facility.

IT data networks are not covered in this document; external resources should be consulted, especially, in relation to data confidentiality and IT infrastructure.

6.2 Core Communication Assets

The list provided below is not intended to be exhaustive, only including typical core assets supporting the communication infrastructure of the parks and recreation facilities:

- Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)
- Communication risers and raceways
- Communication room access control
- Communication lines
- Data cables and accessories
- Data connectivity management systems
- Digital and analogue fiber optic transmission links
- Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
- Leased lines
- Lifts Communication Auto Dialer
- Public Annunciation and Voice Alarm (PAVA)
- Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)
- Routers
- Telephone infrastructure
- Tunnels from street levels to communication room
- Electrical and HVAC services

The operations management of the above communication components shall be the responsibility of Entity and/or FMC.

6.3 Internal Communication Assets

The list provided below is not intended to be exhaustive, only including only typical internal communication assets found in the parks and recreation facilities:



- Attack alarms
- Audio alarms
- Digital networks
- Headsets
- Integrated communication services
- Intercoms
- Intruder alarms
- Mimic indicators
- Global System for Mobile (GSM) networks
- Network systems infrastructure
- Radio services
- Staff communication base
- Teleconsultation
- Telephone systems
- Televisions
- Videoconferencing
- Wi-Fi network

The operations management responsibility for these assets shall be with IT services or third-party specialists.

6.4 Communication System Applications

Some parks and recreation facilities consist of typical communication applications including, but not limited to:

- Management and business information systems
- · Automation and control communication systems
- Radio communications
- Network management
 - Personal Area Network (PAN)
 - o LAN
 - o WLAN
 - o Others
- Land line phones/intercoms/mobile phones/smart work management devices
- Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras, access control systems, security and facility operations control centre.
- Office equipment, such as Personal Computers (PC) servers, desktops, and printers
- Public display units and fixtures, such as televisions and clocks
- Local base stations, such as internal/external antennae and towers, satellite base stations and dish antennae
- Leased and rental antenna systems for cellular networks
- Engineering systems function and data management

6.5 Communication System Pathways

It is essential that the communication systems pathways/routes are secure and accessible for the operations team during inspection and fault-finding or rectification processes. The elements listed below may be found in cable risers, either concealed or surface mounted and require periodic inspections to ensure end user safety and the integrity of the connected systems.

Communication systems contain various pathway/routing components including, but not limited to:

- Fiber optics, including Single-Mode Fiber (SMF) or Multi-Mode Fiber (MMF)
- Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL)



- Distributed Antenna Systems (DAS)
- Hub rooms
- Telecommunication rooms (TR)
- Service risers/cabinets
- Cable ducts/Conduit/Trays
- Fire proofing
- Raceways/conduits/trunking
- Various connectors
- Grounding/Bonding/Junction boxes

Figure 1 shows block diagram of a typical communication systems network.

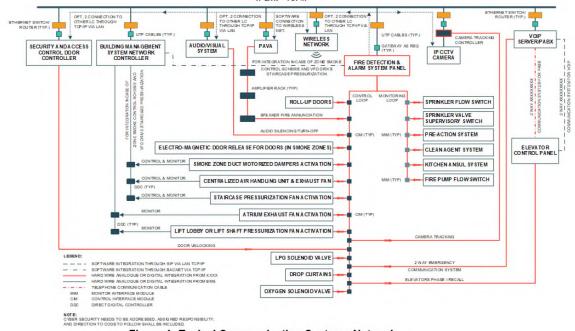


Figure 1: Typical Communication Systems Network

6.6 Communication Systems Infrastructure Management

Due to the critical nature of these communication systems, spaces where assets are installed shall be maintained in a strictly controlled manner including, but not limited to, climate control, power backups, Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), and security management.

The Entity shall arrange for the monitoring and periodic inspection of a facility's communication infrastructure as specified in Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) recommendations and the requirements of statutory compliance.

There are a number of communication assets and systems that require statutory maintenance and inspections. These assets are normally associated with emergency power supply assets, life safety assets, and security e.g., PAVA, fire detection, suppression systems.

For further information on specific statutory requirements and obligations regarding the infrastructure assets, See NMA&FM references in Section 4.0.

Figure 2 below provides the block diagram of communication systems riser distribution.



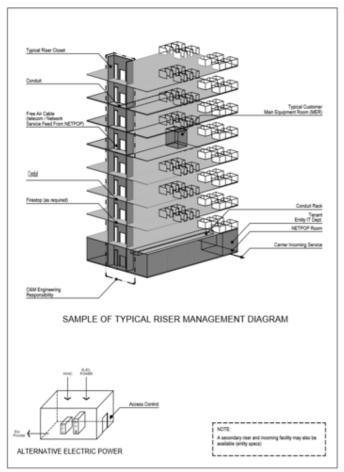


Figure 2: Typical Communication Systems Riser Distribution

The Entity shall ensure that these assets are identified and periodically inspected. In addition to the effective management of the infrastructure, it is also crucial that contractors and staff carrying out the tasks are demonstrably competent.

6.6.1 Infrastructure Alarms Management

Due to multiple parties' involvement in managing communication systems functions, it is essential to have an agreed scope of activity for all relevant stakeholders, defining clear roles and action plans.

The Entity shall ensure that a process is in place between the tenant, third party specialist, and FMC to manage infrastructure and communication service providers such as Saudi Telecom Company (STC), Zain, and ITC.

The Entity and/or FMC shall only be responsible for the facility infrastructure, and not the assets located in tenanted areas.

The service scope may cover following level of responses, but not be limited to:

- Level 1 Response: This may be defined as an initial response to any report in terms of defects found in the infrastructure, power issues, operational malfunction detected in any of the communication systems core assets or pathways/routing components. The operations team can provide a response during Level 1 issues, which should not have any impact on communication services
- Level 2 Response: This may be defined as an IT related issue or network issue from a specialist service provider. Operations team shall not be responsible for these issues. However, work



activities overseen by the operations team in these secure areas that come under the FMC shall have their Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) applied

 Level 3 Response: Communication outage, IT component failure, specialist system outage and overload alarms shall be managed by tenant, IT, or the specialist service contractor providing data and communication services

6.6.2 Infrastructure Risk Management

In the development of communication systems operations management processes, it is essential to assess and analyze the risks associated with inappropriate operation, unexpected breakdown or power outage, and air conditioning outage, which could affect the parks and recreation Entity's communication services. These include typical situations including, but not limited to:

- Breach of statutory obligations
- · Emergency situations
- Asset loss or system failure, including consequential financial loss
- Creating an unhealthy or unsafe environment and consequential liabilities
- Risk of harm to the environment
- Reduced asset life
- Inefficient operational performance
- Adverse stakeholder perception

These spaces shall be kept away from sources including, but not limited to:

- Heat
- Moisture
- High voltage
- Corrosive atmospheric or environmental conditions
- Radio Frequency Interface (RFI)
- Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

The restricted communication rooms and areas shall not be used for material storage, and access and egress shall be strictly controlled. Combustible substances or materials shall be excluded from these restricted areas.

6.6.3 Infrastructure Redundancy

Critical systems in any park or recreation facility shall have redundant sources available in order to maintain 100% uptime without any disruptions in the facility's services. Fire alarm, planned/unplanned shutdowns, and natural disasters can potentially lead to long-term facility outage. The operations team shall be aware of the functions of redundant equipment or systems that can be operated in manual or auto mode. Therefore, it is important that periodic inspections are performed on these redundant systems to ensure their continued operation.

Facility IT department and/or third party specialists shall be responsible for the redundant systems associated with internal communication network and IT.

6.6.4 Planned/Unplanned Shutdown

Any shutdown of the communication systems shall be planned, insofar as is reasonably practicable and communicated to all stakeholders in advance. If an unplanned shutdown is unavoidable, the impact on the services shall be assessed and interim contingency plans shall be communicated to all operations teams and stakeholders.

Activities associated with IT services or assets under third party service provider responsibility, shall not be managed by the operations team. Site specific RAMS and Permit-To-Work (PTW) process shall be followed by the parties involved in performing and managing such works.



6.6.5 Documentation

Operations management documentation is necessary for the successful and continuous operation of the communication systems and for other services dependent on these systems. Managing an updated and current inventory and asset register with key information on how to operate, request for service, track warranty, and assess in the event of an emergency are essential features and shall be available in the communication rooms.

The following are considerations needed for the operations management of communication systems and their associated assets in a facility, but not limited to:

- · Copies of certificate of compliance with relevant standards
- Data sheets for communication equipment
- Drawings/schematics
- Escalation matrix
- Instructions for any precautionary measures
- Location details
- Warranties
- Installation and commissioning dates and details of the commissioning organization
- Status in operation/out of operation
- Mains power
- Standby power
- Backup switching sequence
- Startup switching sequence
- · Shutdown and restart sequence
- Access points and communication room security codes
- · Panel keys and security lock
- Emergency infrastructure

6.6.6 Work Control Operations

The Entity shall ensure that quality standards are built into the infrastructure's operations management processes. The Facilities Manager shall ensure that inspection, retrofit by specialist service provider or any tenant activity, takes place in a controlled and effective way to mitigate any hazard or risk to the wider communications infrastructure or stakeholders.

Any planned or unplanned work that could potentially affect communication assets, internal components, and pathways shall be managed with due diligence.

The operations team shall have a PTW and RAMS process in place to assess and control the work activities in order to avoid any impact to operations. It is advisable to assign communication systems operations staff to escort and monitor contractors where communications equipment or services are present.

For further information on specific requirements, refer to NMA&FM Volume 11 – Quality.

6.6.7 KPI/SLA Monitoring

Communication systems are key sub-systems in a facility that provide essential support during both normal and emergency operations and maintaining them in an operable condition at all times shall be considered as an essential requirement. A contracted service level with a defined Service Level Agreement (SLA) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) associated with communication shall be established between relevant parties e.g., performance guarantees associated with restoration of communications networks with local telephone/internet service providers, such as STC and Mobily.



6.7 Infrastructure Management

The operations team shall establish inspection regimes and frequencies similar to other critical assets in the parks and recreation facilities. This will ensure that the long-term strategic plans address current and future needs of the communication operations.

The management of communication systems operations should undertake continuous monitoring of the infrastructure including, but not limited to:

- Power/panel rooms (e.g., UPS, Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS))
- Precise air conditioning (e.g., closed circuit units, precision air conditioners, computer room air conditioning
- Humidity controls
- Fire protections systems
- Wireless networks
- Raised flooring and void space
- Water detection systems and alarms
- Redundant power sources
- Critical/non-critical power sources
- Fire proofing
- Access security
- Others

6.7.1 Spatial Arrangements

Operation teams should carry out periodic inspections and manage changes to the spatial arrangements of the communication equipment including, but not limited to communication lines, data cables, routers.

6.8 Operation Procedures

6.8.1 Startup Procedure

A startup procedure is a reference document to be used when preparing the process to operate a system from an offline position. The actions in the procedure are intended to ensure that a methodical approach is taken when bringing any communication system or associated infrastructure back online.

A startup procedure shall include the following:

- Health & Safety
- Pre-approvals
- System readiness
- Pre-start checks
- Start checks
- Notifications

This process shall be followed by the operations team meant to perform communication systems startup up listed in Section 7.0. Refer to **Attachment 1** for full generic communications infrastructure startup procedure.

6.8.2 Shutdown Procedure

A shutdown procedure is a reference document to be used for a planned activity to take a system or a piece of equipment offline. The shutdown procedure should be clear, prescriptive, and well understood.



The specific steps often mirror those of the startup procedure but include additional consideration for the effect on utilities and other connected building services. A shutdown procedure for communication systems or associated services such as HVAC and power shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Health and Safety
- Pre-approvals
- Standby system condition
- Pre-shutdown checks
- Routine stops
- Post-stop checks
- Notifications

This process shall be followed by all parties listed in Section 7.0. Refer to **Attachment 2** for full generic communications infrastructure shutdown procedure.

6.8.3 Daily Reporting/Monitoring

External facilities should be monitored by Entity management and maintenance teams as communications infrastructure extends beyond the Entity's buildings' boundaries. Works undertaken beyond the boundaries of properties, such as roadworks can contribute to the potential failure of communication systems. Therefore, close monitoring of vulnerable entry points should be a part of the security personnel inspection activities.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), which are agreed upon between the FMC and the specialist contractor e.g., Work Order (WO) completion times are within an agreed threshold time, recorded as a percentage for the KPI, graded according to % category, i.e.

Work Order Completion Times KPI Result %	Grading
95%<100%	Excellent
80%<94%	Good
70%<79%	Room for improvement
50%<69%	Poor
0%<49%	Unacceptable

Table 2: Typical KPI Performance Grading

The Facilities Manager at a park or recreation facility shall monitor the following:

- Analyze energy high consumption areas in the building and its different systems to look for savings opportunities. A custom-made report could be set to determine the power consumption in case of separate billing for tenants
- · Power quality and energy usage monitoring, in relation to communications infrastructure
- Work Orders (WO) under the Computer (or paper-based) Maintenance Management System (CMMS) should be actioned in accordance with the agreed contract requirement and standards
- Assets related to communications infrastructure in the CMMS should be audited and kept up-todate as per the agreed contract requirement and standards
- Staff training matrix should be visible and kept up-to-date by clarifying roles and responsibilities.
 Staff training should be relevant and include any new applicable statutory and mandatory legislation. A percentage of operational staff should be first aid trained as per the site requirement
- Review of training and competencies, and organization of refresher or additional courses
- Regular checks must be carried out to ensure that operations remedial actions are swiftly followed
 in order to ensure that minor faults do not become showstopper. Moreover, WOs must be closed
 within specified Service Level Agreements (SLAs)



The Entity should consider the requirements detailed in NMA&FM Volume 5 – Operations Management (Chapters 4,5,6,7,8,10, and 12), while specifying operations monitoring of infrastructure assets.

See Attachment 3 for full generic communications infrastructure monitoring/daily rounds checklist.

6.8.4 Emergency Response Actions

Emergency response actions shall be in writing, including designated actions, to ensure staff, visitors, and general public safety from fire and other emergencies.

The following elements, at a minimum, shall be included in the procedure:

- Emergency escape procedures and emergency escape route assignments
- · Designated muster points
- Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical operations before they
 evacuate
- Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation has been completed
- Details of Fire Wardens and First Aiders preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies
- Names, job titles and contact information for personnel or departments who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan

This procedure shall be communicated to all stakeholders with responsibility to manage such emergencies. Post-incident reviews and desktop tests of the procedure should be performed to ensure the effectiveness of control measures

Emergency procedures shall include the critical assets of the communication systems that need to be monitored or switched to a 'fall back' role. In particular, radio and telephone systems that may be required for reporting of functions of the life safety systems in a facility or assist with Civil Defense activity.

The Entity should consider the specific requirements detailed in NMA&FM Volume 5 – Operations Management (Chapter 4,5,6,7,8,10, and 12), while developing emergency responses.

See Attachment 4 as an example for communications infrastructure emergency response actions.

7.0 ATTACHMENTS

- 1. EOM-ZO0-TP-000259 Startup Checklist
- 2. EOM-ZO0-TP-000260 Shutdown Checklist
- 3. EOM-ZO0-TP-000261 Daily Monitoring Checklist
- 4. EOM-ZO0-TP-000262 Emergency Response Plan Checklist



Attachment 1 - EOM-ZO0-TP-000259 - Startup Checklist

Buildi	ng Name: Refere	ince No.	REV	IUA	
No.	Startup Procedure Checkilat		CHECKED SATISFACTORY		
	Communication Systems - Parks & Recreation		N/A	YES	NO
	Pre-approvals				
1	inspect risers and trunk trays (secured properly and not loose, check for corros moisture)	ion and			
2	Availability of System owner/Manager/Engineering Teams' approvals	1			
3	Task and documentation complete/Work order has been signed off				
4	Availability of Quality, Health, Safety, and Environment Management's (QHSE)	approvals			
5	Specialist contractor's schedule of work				
6	Availability of approved PTW/OEM procedure	^			
7	Availability of end user department head's approvals				
	Communications inspection	10			
8	inspect risers and trunk trays (secured properly and not loose, check for corros moisture)	ion and			
9	Inspect Water Leak Detection (WLD) alarms are functioning	/			
10	Inspect ventilation and proper Air Conditioner (AC) operation in MPS rooms				
11	Inspect alarms in power systems (UPS, Direct Current (DC) power supply syste for leakage, charge, terminals, and connections	ems) batteries			
12.	Ensure the health of restricted entry systems (access control, SCTV, Biometric)			
13	Ensure identification labels, guarding, covers, and pare are present, secure, a condition and free of moisture and dus	nd in good			
	System Readiness				
14	Verify if all work and housekeeping is completed.	- 1			
15	Verify for no active alarms				
16	Verify for no logged events posing rises				
17	Verify if Building Network communication is enabled				
	Pre-Start/Start checks				
18	Check for System fault free/alarm free				
19	Check if access restrictions are enabled				
20	Check for tooling inspection/Housekeeping				
21	Check if HVAC in Control rooms are functioning properly	- 1			
22	Check for parameters set point				
23	Check for previous service reports (3rd party specialist)				
	Start Checks				
24	Check for Systems functioning as required				
25	Check for no faults in systems				
26	Check if power is stable				
27	Check for health of HVAC				
	Notifications				
28	Department heads (FM)				



Attachment 2 - EOM-ZO0-TP-000260 - Shutdown Checklist

			61	HECKE	-D
No.	Shutdown Procedure Checklist		SATISFACTOR		
	Communication Systems - Parks & Recreation		N/A	YES	IM!
	Commence of the commence of th				
	Health and Bafety				
1	Availability of required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)				
2	Availability of RAMS				
3	Availability of emergency contact details of the responsible person and the				
4	Availability of life safety systems (fire extinguishers, sprinklers, gas supprialarm)	ession, and fire			
5	Completion of Job Hazard Analysis	\wedge			
	Pre-approvals	/ /s			
6	Availability of System owner/Manager/Engineering Team's approvals	7//			
7	Clarity of Work orders raised/Scope of task	(V)			[
8	Availability of end-user department head's approvals	^~			[
9	Availability of QHSE Management's approvals				[
10	Availability of specialist contractor's schedule of work				
11	Availability of approved PTW				
	Stand-by Condition System Checks				
12	Check for tooling inspected/Housekeeping				[
13	Check for Data saved				
14	Check for Auto mode/overrides				
15	Check for Events/logs saved				
	Pre-shutdown Checks (Integrated system functional checks)				
16	Check if Standby systems are working				
17	Check if overrides/auto functions are active				
	Routine Stop Checks				
18	Check for Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO)				
19	Check if back-up server is working				
20	Check for no events/alarms on standby systems				
	Post-stop Cheeks				
21	Verify device to be changed out				
22	Verify recorded Alarms/warnings				
23	Verify system architecture functioning				[
	Notifications				
24	Department heads (FM)				
25	Computer-Aided Facility Management (CAFM) system				
26	Reporting				
27	End-user/stockholders notification checks				
No.	Reviewer's Comments	Resolution			



Attachment 3 – EOM-ZO0-TP-000261 – Daily Monitoring Checklist

Buildin	ng Name:	Reference No.	REVE	IUA	
No.	Daily Monitori	ing Checklist		HECKE ISHACI VES	-
	Communication Systems - Parks & Reci	reation	- All-A		
	This monitoring checklist is intended to highlight the local level. The procedure and any supporting amended as necessary to ensure that the document facility.	ig information should be seviewed and			
1.	Systems visual inspection				
2	System assessment (is the unit and its associate	ed secure from unauthorized access)			
3	identification of risks on equipment and raising v communication systems	work onders in basic of any discrepancy into			
4	investigation of fault/alarms for communication	stems (Logged events/Active Codes)			
5	Duty/standby systems are healthy and communi	Duty/standby systems are healthy and communicating			
6	Field controllers, routers, and switches are only	and communicating			
7	infrastructure facilities services are healthy and	Nactioning			
8	Maintenance of daily logs and records of all ope	haten functions			
9	Compliance with appliance standards and with	occupational health and safety			
10	Compliance with service standards, work instruc-	tions, and user requirements			
11	Set points accurate (undganged)				
12	Voltages/Pressures/Flow in appendication as per	manufacturer			
No.	Reviewer's Comments	Resolution			
Origin	ator's Name/Signature and Date:	Checker's Name/Signature and Date:			



Attachment 4 – EOM-ZO0-TP-000262 – Emergency Response Action Checklist

Buildir	ng Name:	Reference No.	REV:0	UA			
No.	Emergency Response Action (ERP) Checklist			CHECKED SATISFACTORY			
	Communication Systems - Barbar S Bossestian		N/A	YES	NO		
	Communication Systems - Parks & Recreation				_		
	This Emergency Response Action (ERA) Plan is a guide intended for complex services, for example, a major data center or telecommunical plant room services. The actions to be taken by designated and APs rechecklist. The steps below are simple indication of some issues that may arise a list may be appropriate for each specific area. The designated staff fur recreation facility infrastructure need to be made clear in the order that are taken to minimize the impact of any crisis.	fion room or specialist may be expressed in a although a more detailed nctions of park or					
1	Define ownership of the problem	'/>					
2	Will evacuation be required	7/>					
3	Risk of fire outbreak or reduced re-fighting ability	\\/					
4	Consider impact on electricity supply and power surges on pontrols	2					
5	Consider impact on water supply and electrical controls						
6	Consider impact on drainage electrical controls						
7	Consider impact on any third party system and Communication control	ols					
8	Consider impact on site security						
9	Consider impact on data loss and data security						
10	Consider impact on re-alarms						
11	Will critical system be affected and time period of outage						
12	Agree responsibility boundaries						
13	Control of infection team involvement if BMS data is not available						
14	Do public relations need to be addressed						
15	Consider SLAs with suppliers						
16	Involve commercial services						
17	Record entities personnel contact details						
No.	Reviewer's Comments	Resolution					
Origin	ator's Name/Signature and Date: Checker's Nam	ne/Signature and Date:					