TEVEBAUGH
ARCHITECTURE

WILMINGTON
PHILADELPHIA

2 Mill Road, Ste 210
Wilmington, DE 19806
302 984 1400

www.tevebaugh.com

NOVEMBER 17, 2027

NOTICE TO BIDDERS
ADDENDUM 02

Delaware Technical Community College
Owens Campus Dental Health Center
25040

Addendum #02

A. This Addendum is issued to all registered plan holders pursuant to the Conditions of the Contract. This Addendum serves to clarify, revise, and supplement the information in the Project Manual, Drawings, and previously issued Addenda. Portions of the Addendum affecting the Contract Documents shall be incorporated into the Contract by enumeration of the Addendum in the Owner/Contractor Agreement.

B. The Bidder shall acknowledge receipt of this Addendum to the Architect / Owner.

C. The date for receipt of bids is **UNCHANGED** by this Addendum.

REVISIONS TO PREVIOUS ADDENDA

1) No changes to previous addenda.

REVISIONS TO THE SPECIFICATIONS

1) **REVISE** the following specifications in accordance with the attached specification section.
   a) 01 91 15 HVAC Commissioning Requirements
   b) 07 84 13 Fire Protection, HVAC & Plumbing Penetration Firestopping
   c) 21 05 00 Common Work Results for Fire Protection
   d) 21 05 05 Fire Suppression System Piping, Fittings and Valves
   e) 21 10 03 Water Based Fire Suppression System - Sprinklers
   f) 22 05 00 Common Work Results for Plumbing
   g) 22 05 05 Plumbing Piping Fittings and Valves
   h) 22 07 01 Plumbing Insulation
   i) 22 40 00 Plumbing Fixtures
   j) 22 40 05 Plumbing Equipment
   k) 22 61 13 Compressed-Air Piping for Dental Systems
   l) 22 61 19 Compressed Air Equipment for Dental Systems
   m) 22 62 13 Vacuum Piping for Dental Systems
   n) 22 62 19 Vacuum Equipment for Dental Systems
   o) 23 05 00 Common Work Results for HVAC
   p) 23 05 05 HVAC Piping, Fittings, Valves
   q) 23 05 48 Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing & Fire Protection Equipment
   r) 23 05 93 Testing Adjusting & Balancing for HVAC & Plumbing
   s) 23 06 00 Heating Ventilating and Air Conditioning Equipment
   t) 23 07 01 HVAC Insulation
   u) 23 09 00 Instrumentation & Controls of HVAC & Plumbing Systems (DDC System)
   v) 23 30 00 HVAC Air Distribution

REVISIONS TO THE DRAWINGS

1) None

BIDDERS QUESTIONS

1) *What is the height from slab to underside of roof deck?*
   Response: The bottom of the deck is about 13'-5" above finished floor.

2) *On the interior of the perimeter walls of the space. Are we to figure removing the existing drywall and replacing it?*
   Response: Exterior perimeter drywall should remain.

3) *Questions from a flooring contractor,*
   a. *Please clarify if resilient base is to be vinyl or rubber. Specification calls for rubber, however finish legend states vinyl.*
   b. *Are field formed resilient base corners acceptable.*
   c. *Please clarify thickness of Nora flooring RFT2.*
   d. *RFT1 color is noted as 750, this is not a complete color number – color numbers are four digits.*

   Response: Base to be vinyl. Field formed bases is acceptable. Thickness of RF2 is 2mm thick. RFT1 shall be color #7503 Redwood 2mm thick.

4) *Question regarding the below from the spec. Are background checks and fingerprinting really required for this project?*
   Response: Background checks will not be required. Strike article 4.8.6 from Instruction to Bidders specification.

5) *S101 calls for the new slab to be over 4" of crushed stone. Can we assume the stone is existing?*
   Response: Existing crushed stone can be reused except where new piping is trenched.

6) *Please confirm Sterilization Lab Casework and Countertops are provided by others?*
   Response: Sterilization casework will be provided by others,

7) *The Plastic Laminate Laboratory Casework specification lacks a Basis of Design Manufacturer. Please advise.*
   Response: Epoxy laboratory countertops can be found in the Plastic Laminate Laboratory Casework Specification Section. There are (3) basis of design options: American Epoxy Scientific, Durcon, and Prime Industries. All ADEC casework in the sterilization lab and dental/student operatories will be provided by others.

8) *Is the Plastic Laminate Laboratory Casework specified in section 123553.16 limited to the Dental Lab only with the balance of the casework provided under section 064100 Architectural Wood Casework?*
   Response: See response above.

9) *Specification section 134900 discusses lead lined gypsum board, lead lined doors and frames and lead shielded windows. We can't locate any lead lined doors or door frames, are there any required?*
Response: Hollow metal lead lined frames and glass will be located in X-ray bays with the lead lined gypsum board. Lead lined doors will not be needed in this project.

10) *Please confirm the owner is removing all existing demountable partitions, furniture, office equipment etc. prior to the contractor mobilizing onsite.*
Response: Remaining furniture and demountable partitions should be removed and disposed by the contractor.

11) *Has a hazardous materials study been completed for the proposed renovation area?*
Response: A hazardous materials study has not been completed for the renovation area. The building was built in 1992 and we do not expect any hazardous materials to be present

12) *Please clarify which windows are to receive roller shades RS-1 indicated in the legend on the finish plan A801*
Response: All exterior windows in the student operatories shall receive new roller shades.

13) *DWG E501- There are (2) panels marked "SPC. (1) is 480v and (1) is 208v. They both list panel "PC-5". We are to feed the new panel PC-5 from the 120/208v panel correct.*
Response: 80V" version of SP-C is a graphics error that was supposed to show pre-modification SP-C. Pre-modification SP-C more closely resembles "208V" version shown, except with prepared space instead of the PC-5 circuit to be added under this contract.

14) *Who is the FIRE ALARM vendor for the site. We will need this info for quoting the fire alarm.*
Response: The existing system is Gamewell FCI by Honeywell.

15) *Hafele 117.31.436 is discontinued. Hafele recommends 155.11.821 as an alternative.*
Response: Hafele alternative is acceptable.

16) *Specs call for Premium grade calls for all doors and drawer fronts to be laminated on all sides. Plans A910 calls for laminate on all exposed surfaces.*
The plans are aligning more with AWI Custom grade and the specs are aligning with Premium grade.
Response: Provide custom grade cabinets that match casework sections.

17) *The specs include a polished concrete floor specification, but we can't locate polished concrete on the finish schedule, please advise. Floor Finish SC-1 "Seal Concrete" specifies a Mannington product. Can you clarify.*

Response: SC-1 denotes the location of a concrete finishing treatment. The finishing system will include a penetrating hardner/densifier and a low gloss protective treatment documented in 03 35 43.

18) *During the prebid meeting there was discussion regarding the project being subject to Buy America standards. We can't find any information in the bid documents stating this requirement. Please advise if the project is subject to Buy America standards and provide any relevant language, Federal/State codes pursuant thereto.*
Response: Domestic preference for procurements are list on page 145 under the Federal Contract Award Requirements.

19) *Section 064100 Architectural Wood Casework specifies in section 1.5 and 1.6 that AWI QCP certificates be provided for the project and that the manufacturer be a participant in the AWI QCP program, respectively. Would it be possible to waive the requirements of 1.5 and 1.6 related to the AWI certification program for the project so as long as AWI standards for fabrication and installation of wood casework are met?*
Response: The requirement for participation in the AWI Quality Certification Program may be waived. Notwithstanding this waiver, all fabrication and installation work shall conform to the applicable standards of the **Architectural Woodwork Institute (AWI)** to the maximum extent achievable.

20) *Drawing A601, Door 100-1 calls for Type 4. Type 4 is not detailed, please advise.*
Response: Door 100-1 will have a type 3 frame.

21) *Can AWI Certification be waived for case work?*
Response: See response of RFI question #19 above.

22) *Will communications and security system be bid under this contract? Please clarify*
Response: Security and communications will be a part of a separate contract.

23) *Where the existing concrete floors are to be demoed, is there stone or do we have to excavate existing soil and place new stone? Please clarify*
Response: See response of RFI question #5 above.

24) *Will all dental equipment be supplied and installed by a separate contract?*
Response: Dental equipment will be supplied by a separate vendor.

End of Addendum No.2

SECTION 019115 - HVAC COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes requirements for commissioning the HVAC system and its subsystems and equipment. This Section supplements the general requirements specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements."

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements" for general requirements for commissioning processes that apply to this Section.

C. The following systems and/or equipment shall be commissioned:

1. Automatic temperature control system.
2. Condensate pumps.
3. Dampers serving existing AHU #3.
4. Differential static pressure controllers/sensors.
5. Ductless heat pumps.
6. Exhaust fans.
7. Existing finned tube radiators.
8. HVAC controls, plug load controls, and sequences of operation.
9. Pressure independent control valves.
10. Refrigerant mitigation controls.
11. Refrigerant leak detectors.
12. Supply air terminals including heating coils. (VAV Boxes)
13. Temperature sensors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Architect: Includes Architect identified in the Contract for Construction between Owner and Contractor, plus consultant/design professionals responsible for design of HVAC, electrical, communications, controls for HVAC systems, and other related systems.

B. CxA: Commissioning Authority.

C. Systems, Subsystems, and Equipment: Where these terms are used together or separately, they shall mean "as-built" systems, subsystems, and equipment.

D. TAB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing.

1.4 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The following responsibilities are in addition to those specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements."

B. Contractor:

1. Attend procedures meeting for TAB Work.
2. Certify that TAB Work is complete.
3. Assist performing functional performance tests.

C. Mechanical Contractor:

1. Attend TAB verification testing.
2. Provide measuring instruments and logging devices to record test data, and data acquisition equipment to record data for the complete range of testing for the required test period.
3. Assist performing functional performance tests.

D. HVAC Instrumentation and Control Contractor: With the CxA, review control designs for compliance with the Contract Documents, controllability with respect to actual equipment to be installed, and recommend adjustments to control designs and sequence of operation descriptions. Assist with performing functional performance tests.

E. TAB Subcontractor:

1. Contract Documents Review: With the CxA, review the Contract Documents before developing TAB procedures.

a. Verify the following:
i. Accessibility of equipment and components required for TAB Work.
ii. Adequate number and placement of duct balancing dampers to allow proper balancing while minimizing sound levels in occupied spaces.
iii. Adequate number and placement of balancing valves to allow proper balancing and recording of water flow.
iv. Adequate number and placement of test ports and test instrumentation to allow reading and compilation of system and equipment performance data needed to conduct both TAB and commissioning testing.
v. Air and water flow rates have been specified and compared to central equipment output capacities.

b. Identify discontinuities and omissions in the Contract Documents.
c. This review of the Contract Documents by the TAB Subcontractor satisfies requirements for a design review report as specified in Division 23 Section "Testing Adjusting & Balancing for HVAC & Plumbing."
d. Assist performing functional performance tests.

2. Additional Responsibilities: Participate in tests specified in Division 23 Sections "Instrumentation & Controls of HVAC & Plumbing Systems."

F. Electrical Contractor:

1. With the Mechanical Contractor, coordinate installations and connections between and among electrical and HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment.
2. Attend TAB verification testing.

1.5 COMMISSIONING DOCUMENTATION

A. The following are in addition to documentation specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements."

B. Test Checklists: CxA with assistance of Contractor shall develop test checklists for HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment, including interfaces and interlocks with other systems. CxA shall prepare separate checklists for each mode of operation and provide space to indicate whether the mode under test responded as required. In addition to the requirements specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements," checklists shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Calibration of sensors and sensor function.
2. Testing conditions under which test was conducted, including (as applicable) ambient conditions, set points, override conditions, and status and operating conditions that impact the results of test.
3. Control sequences for HVAC systems.
4. Strength of control signal for each set point at specified conditions.
5. Responses to control signals at specified conditions.
6. Sequence of response(s) to control signals at specified conditions.
7. Electrical demand or power input at specified conditions.
8. Power quality and related measurements.
9. Expected performance of systems, subsystems, and equipment at each step of test.
10. Narrative description of observed performance of systems, subsystems, and equipment. Notation to indicate whether the observed performance at each step meets the expected results.
11. Interaction of auxiliary equipment.
12. Issues log.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. The following submittals are in addition to those specified in Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements."

B. Testing Procedures: CxA shall submit detailed testing plan, procedures, and checklists for each series of tests. Submittals shall include samples of data reporting sheets that will be part of the reports.

C. Certificate of Readiness: CxA shall compile certificates of readiness from Contractor certifying that systems, subsystems, equipment, and associated controls are ready for testing.

D. Certificate of Completion of Installation, Prestart, and Startup: CxA shall certify that installation, prestart, and startup activities have been completed. Certification shall include completed checklists provided by TAB Subcontractor as specified in Division 23 Section "Testing Adjusting & Balancing for HVAC & Plumbing."

E. Test and Inspection Reports: CxA shall compile and submit test and inspection reports and certificates, and shall include them in systems manual and commissioning report.

F. Corrective Action Documents: CxA shall submit corrective action documents.

G. Certified TAB Reports: CxA shall submit verified, certified TAB reports.

1.7 ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TESTING PREPARATION

A. Prerequisites for Testing:

1. Certify that HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment have been completed, calibrated, and started; are operating according to the Contract Documents; and that Certificates of Readiness are signed and submitted.
2. Certify that HVAC instrumentation and control systems have been completed and calibrated; are operating according to the Contract Documents; and that pretest set points have been recorded.
3. Certify that TAB procedures have been completed, and that TAB reports have been submitted, discrepancies corrected, and corrective work

approved.

4. Test systems and intersystem performance after approval of test checklists for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
5. Set systems, subsystems, and equipment into operating mode to be tested (e.g., normal shut down, normal auto position, normal manual position, unoccupied cycle, emergency power, and alarm conditions).
6. Verify each operating cycle after it has been running for a specified period and is operating in a steady-state condition.
7. Inspect and verify the position of each device and interlock identified on checklists. Sign off each item as acceptable, or failed. Repeat this test for each operating cycle that applies to system being tested.
8. Check safety cutouts, alarms, interlocks and life-safety systems during each mode of operation.
9. Annotate checklist or data sheet when a deficiency is observed.
10. Verify equipment interface with monitoring and control system and TAB criteria; include the following:

    a. Existing AHU#3 damper operation and new high limit static pressure sensor.
    b. All temperature alarms.
    c. Ductless heat pumps with air flow rates and temperatures.
    d. Emergency fixture alarms and interlocks to BMS.
    e. Existing finned tube radiation operation and control.
    f. Hot water coils, airflow rates, pressure drops, temperatures, and fluid flow rate.
    g. Hydronic baseboard radiation temperature and flow rates.
    h. Minimum outdoor-air intake in each operational mode and at minimum and maximum airflows.
    i. Operation of heat pump units in both heating and cooling cycles and defrost cycles.
    j. Existing heating water pump flow rates, pressure, VFD alarms, and amperage at each operating mode.
    k. Refrigeration mitigation controls, interlocks, and leak detection system operation. (Ductless units.)
    l. Sequences of operation of all HVAC equipment.
    m. Supply and return air flow rates for all HVAC equipment.
    n. Supply and return flow rates for VAV and constant volume systems in each operational mode.
    o. Test and calibrate all static pressure sensors.
    p. Total exhaust airflow and total outdoor-air intake.
    q. Variable speed drive parameters at each operated mode.
    r. VAV box minimum air flow rate, maximum air flow rate, heating coil temperatures, and fluid flow rates.

11. Verify proper responses of monitoring and control system controllers and sensors to include the following:

    a. For each controller or sensor, record the indicated monitoring and control system reading and the test instrument reading. If initial test indicates that the test reading is outside of the control range of the

installed device, check calibration of the installed device and adjust as required. Retest malfunctioning devices and record results on checklist or data sheet.

b. Report deficiencies and prepare an issues log entry.

12. Verify that HVAC equipment field quality-control testing has been completed and approved. CxA shall direct, witness, and document field quality-control tests, inspections, and startup specified in individual Division 23 Sections.

B. Testing Instrumentation: Install measuring instruments and logging devices to record test data for the required test period. Instrumentation shall monitor and record full range of operating conditions and shall allow for calculation of total capacity of system for each mode of operation. For individual room cooling tests, provide temporary heaters to impose a cooling load. Operational modes include the following:

1. Heating/cooling.
2. Occupied and unoccupied.
3. Warm up and cool down.
4. Economizer cycle/relief air fan/damper operation.
5. Fluid flow rates, pressure, and temperatures for all hydronic equipment.
6. Life-safety and safety systems.
7. Fire safety.
8. Temporary upset of system operation.
9. Partial occupancy conditions.
10. Special cycles.
11. All alarms.
12. Air flow rates.
13. Condensate overflow safety switch shut-down and alarm.
14. Condensate pump operation.
15. Switched receptacles interlocks with BMS. (Plug loads.)
16. Test operation and accuracy of vav boxes.
17. Test refrigerant mitigation controls including fan interlocks and refrigerant leak detection sensors.

3.2 TAB VERIFICATION

A. TAB Subcontractor shall coordinate with CxA for work required in Division 23 Section "Testing Adjusting & Balancing for HVAC & Plumbing." TAB Subcontractor shall copy CxA with required reports, sample forms, checklists, and certificates.

B. Contractor, HVAC Contractor, and CxA shall witness TAB Work.

C. TAB Preparation:

1. TAB Subcontractor shall provide CxA with data required for "Pre-Field TAB Engineering Reports" specified in Division 23 Section "Testing Adjusting &

Balancing for HVAC & Plumbing."

a. CxA shall use this data to certify that prestart and startup activities have been completed for systems, subsystems, and equipment installation.

D. Verification of Final TAB Report:

1. CxA shall select, at random, 10 percent of report for field verification.
2. CxA shall notify TAB Subcontractor 10 days in advance of the date of field verification; however, notice shall not include data points to be verified. The TAB Subcontractor shall use the same instruments (by model and serial number) that were used when original data were collected.
3. Failure of an item is defined as follows:

a. For all readings a deviation of more than 10 percent.

4. Failure of more than 10 percent of selected items shall result in rejection of final TAB report.

E. If deficiencies are identified during verification testing, CxA shall notify the HVAC Contractor and Architect and shall take action to remedy the deficiency. Architect shall review final tabulated checklists and data sheets to determine if verification is complete and that system is operating according to the Contract Documents.

F. CxA shall certify that TAB Work has been successfully completed.

3.3 TESTING

A. Test systems and intersystem performance after test checklists for systems, subsystems, and equipment have been approved.

B. Contractors and subcontractors must pre-inspect and pre-test all equipment and systems prior to requesting functional performance testing by the CxA. All pre-start/start-up checklists and functional performance test forms must be completed and submitted to Engineer prior to scheduling formal functional performance testing.

C. Perform tests using design conditions whenever possible.

1. Simulate conditions by imposing an artificial load when it is not practical to test under design conditions and when written approval for simulated conditions is received from CxA. Before simulating conditions, calibrate testing instruments. Set and document simulated conditions and methods of simulation. After tests, return settings to normal operating conditions.
2. Alter set points when simulating conditions is not practical and when written approval is received from CxA.
3. Alter sensor values with a signal generator when design or simulating conditions and altering set points are not practical. Do not use sensor to act as signal generator to simulate conditions or override values.

D. Scope of HVAC Contractor Testing:

1. Testing scope shall include entire HVAC installation, from central equipment for heat generation and refrigeration through distribution systems to each conditioned space. It shall include measuring capacities and effectiveness of operational and control functions.
2. Test all operating modes, interlocks, control responses, responses to abnormal or emergency conditions, and verify proper response of building automation system controllers and sensors.

E. Detailed Testing Procedures: CxA, with HVAC Contractor, TAB Subcontractor, and HVAC Instrumentation and Control Contractor, shall prepare detailed testing plans, procedures, and checklists for HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment.

F. HVAC Instrumentation and Control System Testing:

1. Field testing plans and testing requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Instrumentation & Controls of HVAC & Plumbing Systems". The CxA, HVAC Contractor, Equipment Provider/Manufacturer and the HVAC Instrumentation and Control Contractor shall collaborate to prepare testing plans.
2. CxA shall convene a meeting of appropriate entities to review test report of HVAC instrumentation and control systems.

G. Heat-Generation System Testing: HVAC Contractor shall prepare a testing plan to verify performance of existing air handling unit, heat pumps, VAV box hot water coils, and existing baseboard radiation. Plan shall include the following:

1. Sequence of testing and testing procedures for each item of equipment and section of pipe to be tested, identified by identification marker. Markers shall be keyed to Drawings for each pipe sector showing the physical location of each item of equipment and pipe test section. Drawings shall be formatted to allow each item of equipment and section of piping to be physically located and identified when referred to in the system testing plan.
2. Tracking checklist for managing and ensuring that all pipe sections have been tested.

H. Refrigeration/Heat Rejection System Testing: HVAC Contractor shall prepare a testing plan to verify performance of ductless units, and other refrigeration systems. Plan shall include the following:

1. Sequence of testing and testing procedures for each item of equipment and section of pipe to be tested, identified by identification marker. Markers shall be keyed to Drawings showing the physical location of each item of equipment and pipe test section. Drawings shall be formatted to allow each item of equipment and section of piping to be physically located and identified when referred to in the system testing plan.
2. Tracking checklist for managing and ensuring that all pipe sections have been tested.

I. HVAC Distribution System Testing: HVAC Contractor shall prepare a testing plan to verify performance of air, air handling units, hydronic distribution systems, pumps, special exhaust, and other distribution systems. Include HVAC terminal equipment and unitary equipment. Plan shall include the following:

1. Sequence of testing and testing procedures for each item of equipment and section of pipe to be tested, identified by identification marker. Markers shall be keyed to Drawings showing the physical location of each item of equipment and pipe test section. Drawings shall be formatted to allow each item of equipment and section of piping to be physically located and identified when referred to in the system testing plan.
2. Tracking checklist for managing and ensuring that all pipe sections have been tested.
3. Equipment, air flow rates, air temperatures, fluid flow rates, and safeties.

J. Deferred Testing:

1. If tests cannot be completed because of a deficiency outside the scope of the HVAC system, the deficiency shall be documented and reported to Owner. Deficiencies shall be resolved and corrected by appropriate parties and test rescheduled.
2. If the testing plan indicates specific seasonal testing, appropriate initial performance tests shall be completed and documented and additional tests scheduled.

K. Testing Reports:

1. Reports shall include measured data, data sheets, and a comprehensive summary describing the operation of systems at the time of testing.
2. Include data sheets for each controller to verify proper operation of the control system, the system it serves, the service it provides, and its location. For each controller, provide space for recording its readout, the reading at the controller's sensor(s), plus comments. Provide space for testing personnel to sign off on each data sheet.
3. Prepare a preliminary test report. Deficiencies will be evaluated by Architect to determine corrective action. Deficiencies shall be corrected and test repeated.

END OF SECTION 019115

SECTION 078413 - FIRE PROTECTION, HVAC & PLUMBING PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

B. Section includes:

1. Through-penetration firestopping in fire rated construction.
2. Through-penetration smoke-stopping in smoke partitions.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Underwriters Laboratories

1. UL Fire Resistance Directory

a. Through-penetration firestop devices (XHCR)
b. Fire resistance rating (BXUV)
c. Through-penetration firestop systems (XHEZ)
d. Fill, void, or cavity material (XHHW)

B. American Society for Testing and Materials Standards:

C. ASTM E 814-88: Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Assembly: Particular arrangement of materials specific to given type of construction described or detailed in referenced documents.

B. Barriers: Time-rated fire walls, smoke barrier walls, time-rated ceiling/floor assemblies and structural floors.

C. Firestopping: Methods and materials applied in penetrations and unprotected openings to limit spread of heat, fire, gasses and smoke.

D. Penetration: Opening or foreign material passing through or into barrier or structural floor such that full thickness of rated materials is not obtained.

E. System: Specific products and applications, classified and numbered by

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. to close specific barrier penetrations.

F. Sleeve: Metal fabrication or pipe section extended through thickness of barrier and used to permanently guard penetration. Sleeves are described as part of penetrating system in other sections and may or may not be required.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Design Requirements

1. Fire-rated construction: Maintain barrier and structural floor fire resistance ratings including resistance to cold smoke at all penetrations.
2. Smoke barrier construction: Maintain barrier and structural floor resistance to cold smoke at all penetrations.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit in accordance with Division 01 Section Submittal Procedures, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Product data: Manufacturer's specifications and technical data including the following:

1. Detailed specification of construction and fabrication.
2. Manufacturer's installation instructions.

C. Shop drawings: Indicate dimensions, description of materials and finishes, general construction, specific modifications, component connections, anchorage methods, hardware, and installation procedures, plus the following specific requirements.

1. Details of each proposed assembly identifying intended products and applicable UL system number, or UL classified devices.
2. Manufacturer or manufacturer's representative shall provide qualified engineering judgment and drawings relating to non-standard applications as needed.

D. Quality control submittals:

1. Statement of qualifications.

E. Applicators' qualifications statement:

1. List past projects indicating required experience.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer's qualifications: Fire experienced in installation or application of systems similar in complexity to those required for this project, plus the following:

1. Acceptable to or licensed by manufacturer, State or local authority where applicable.
2. At least 2 years experience with systems.
3. Successfully completed at least 5 comparable scale projects using this system.

B. Local and State regulatory requirements: Submit forms or acceptance for proposed assemblies not conforming to specific UL Firestop System numbers, or UL classified devices.

C. Materials shall have been tested to provide fire rating at least equal to that of the construction.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packing and shipping:

1. Deliver products in original unopened packaging with legible manufacturer's identification.
2. Coordinate delivery with scheduled installation date, allow minimum storage at site.

B. Storage and protection: Store materials in a clean, dry, ventilated location. Protect from soiling, abuse, moisture and freezing when required. Follow manufacturer's instructions.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Existing condition:

1. Verify existing conditions and substrates before starting work. Correct unsatisfactory conditions before proceeding.
2. Proceed with installation only after penetrations of the substrate and supporting brackets have been installed.

B. Environmental requirements:

1. Furnish adequate ventilation if using solvent.
2. Furnish forced air ventilation during installation if required by manufacturer.
3. Keep flammable materials away from sparks or flame.
4. Provide masking and drop cloths to prevent contamination of adjacent surfaces by firestopping materials.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Submit copies of written warranty agreeing to repair or replace joint sealers which fail in joint adhesion, extrusion resistance, migration resistance, or general durability or appear to deteriorate in any other manner not clearly specified by

submitted manufacturer's data as an inherent quality of the material for the exposure indicated. The warranty period shall be two (2) years from date of substantial completion unless otherwise noted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING OF FIRE-RATED CONSTRUCTION

A. Systems of devices listed in the UL Fire Resistance Directory under categories XHCR and XHEZ may be used, providing that it conforms to the construction type, penetrant type, annular space requirements and fire rating involved in each separate instance, and that the system be symmetrical for wall applications. Systems or devices must be asbestos-free.

1. Additional requirements: Withstand the passage of cold smoke either as an inherent property of the system, or by the use of a separate product included as a part of the UL system or device, and designed to perform this function.
2. Acceptable manufacturers and products.

    a. Those listed in the UL Fire Resistance directory for the UL System involved and as further defined in the System and Applications Schedule in Part 3.6 of this section.

3. All firestopping products must be from a single manufacturer. All trades shall use products from the same manufacturer unless otherwise noted.

2.2 SMOKE-STOPPING AT SMOKE PARTITIONS

A. Through-penetration smoke-stopping: Any system complying with the requirements for through-penetration firestopping in fire-rated construction, as specified in The Systems and Applications Schedule in Part 3.6 of this section, is acceptable, provided that the system includes the specified smoke seal or will provide a smoke seal. The length of time of the fire resistance may be disregarded.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Fill, void or cavity materials: As classified under category XHHW in the UL Fire Resistance Directory.

B. Forming materials: As classified under category XHKU in the UL Fire Resistance Directory.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verification of conditions: Examine areas and conditions under which work is to be performed and identify conditions detrimental to proper or timely completion.

1. Verify barrier penetrations are properly sized and in suitable condition for application of materials.
2. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

B. Coordinate an inspection of all Mechanical Firestopping systems with the Fire Marshal prior to installation of ceilings, walls, etc.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces to be in contact with penetration seal materials of dirt, grease, oil, loose materials, rust, or other substances that may affect proper fitting, adhesion, or the required fire resistance.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install penetration seal materials in accordance with printed instructions of the UL Fire Resistance Directory and in accordance with manufacturer's instruction.

B. Seal holes or voids made by penetrations to ensure an effective smoke barrier.

C. Protect materials from damage on surfaces subject to traffic.

D. When large openings are created in walls or floors to permit installation of pipes, ducts, or other items, close unused portions of opening with firestopping materials tested for the application. See UL Fire Resistance Directory or Section 3.6 of this document.

1. Install smoke stopping as specified for firestopping.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Examine penetration sealed areas to ensure proper installation before concealing or enclosing areas.

B. Keep areas of work accessible until inspection by applicable code authorities.

C. Perform under this section patching and repairing of firestopping caused by cutting or penetration by other trades.

3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Clean up spills of liquid components.

B. Neatly cut and trim materials as required.

C. Remove equipment, materials and debris, leaving area in undamaged, clean condition.

3.6 SYSTEMS AND APPLICATION SCHEDULES*

PENETRATING ITEM	CONCRETE	GYPSUM	WOOD FLOOR/CEILING
Metal Pipe	CAJ1001 CP25S/L, CP25N/S CAJ1006 CS-195+, FS-195+ CAJ1007 FS-195+, 1-inch& 2-inch Wide CAJ1009 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1010 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1012 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1013 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1014 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1015 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1017 FD 150 CAJ1021 FD 150 CAJ1027 MPS-2+ CAJ1044 CP 25WB+ CAJ1052 CP 25S/L, CP 25N/S CAJ1058 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1060 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1063 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ1066 CP 25N/S,CP 25S/L, CP 25WB+ CAJ1091 CP 25N/S,CP 25S/L, CP 25WB+ CAJ1092 CP 25WB+ CAJ1112 FS-195+ CAJ1160 CP 25S/L, CP 25N/S CAJ1175 CP 25WB+ CAJ1176 CP 25WB+ CAJ1188 2000+ CBJ1020 CS-195+, FS-195+ CBJ1021 CS-195+, MPS-2+ CBJ1031 2001 CBJ1032 2001 FA1002 CP 25WB+ WJ1010 CP25WB+ WJ1023 2001	WL1001 CP 25 WL1002 FS-195+ WL1003 CP 25WB+,CP 25N/S WL1008 2000+ WL1009 2000+ WL1010 2000+ WL1016 CP 25WB+ WL1017 CP 25WB+,CP 25N/S WL1032 CP 25WB+,CP 25N/S WL1036 FD 150 WL1037 CS-195+,FS-195+ WL1067 CP 25N/S WL1073 CP 25WB+ WL1080 MPS2+ WL1082 2000+	FC1002 CP 25 FC1003 2000,2000+,20003 FC1006 CP 25WB+

PENETRATING ITEM	CONCRETE	GYPSUM	WOOD FLOOR/CEILING
Non-Metallic	CAJ2001 FS-195+, 1-inch& 2-inch WIDE, PPD'S CAJ2002 FS-195+ CAJ2003 CS-195+, FS-195+ CAJ2005 FS-195 CAJ2006 FS-195+ CAJ2013 FS-195+ CAJ2019 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ2027 FS-195+, CP 25N/S, CP 25S/L, CP 25WB+ CAJ2028 FS-195, MPS-2+ CAJ2029 FS-195+, PPD'S CAJ2030 CS-195+, FS-195+ CAJ2040 FS-195+, CP 25WB+ CAJ2044 FS-195+, CP 25N/S, CP 25S/L CP 25 WB+ CAJ2090 FS-195+ CAJ2177 FS-195+, PPD'S FA2001 FS-195+, PPD'S FS2002 CS-195+, FS-195+, MPS-2+, PPD'S FA2011 FS-195+ WJ2012 FS-195+ 1-inch WIDE	WL2002 FS-195+, PPD'S WL2003 FS-195+ WL2004 FS-195+ WL2005 FS-195+ 4' WIDE WL2006 FS-195+ WL2013 FS-195+ WL2031 CS-195+, FS-195+ WL2032 CS-195+, FS-195+ WL2033 FS-195+ WL2073 FS-195+ 1-inch WIDE	FC2002 FS-195+, PPD'S FC2007 FS-195+, PPD'S FC2008 FS-195+ FC2009 FS-195+, PPD'S FC2024 FS-195 FC2026 FS-195+ FC2028 FS-195, 1' & 2-inch WIDE, PPD'S
Insulated Metallic Pipe	CAJ5001 CP 25N/S, CP 25S/L, CP 25WB+ CAJ5002 FS-195+ CAJ5003 FS-195+ CAJ5005 MPS-2+ CAJ5009 2000+, 2003 CAJ5017 FS-195+, CP 25 CAJ5022 FS-195+ CAJ5024 FS-195+ CAJ5030 CS-195+, FS-195+ CAJ5041 2000, 2000+, 2003 CAJ5060 CP 25WB+ CAJ5074 2000+ CBJ5002 CP 25 CBJ5003 FS-195+ FA5001 FS-195+, CP 25WB+	WL5001 FS-195+ WL5002 FS-195+ WL5009 FS-195+ WL5010 FS-195+ WL5011 CP 25WB+ WL5032 2000+ WL5038 CP 25WB+ WL5039 CP 25WB+ WL5040 CP 25WB+ WL5045 CP 25WB+ WL5053 2000+	FC5002 FS-195+ FC5008 FS-195+
Miscellaneous Mechanical HVAC Ducts	CAJ7001 CP 25N/S CP 25S/L CAJ7003 CP 25WB+ CAJ7009 DUCT WRAP, BULK PUTTY		FC7001 CP 25S/L, CP 25N/S
Mixed Penetrating Items Combos	CAJ8001 CS-195+ FS-195 CAJ8003 2000, 2000+, 20003 CAJ8004 2000, 2000+, 20003 CAJ8006 2001 CAJ8013 FS-195+, CP 25 CBJ8004 CS-195, FS-195+ CBJ8005 CS-195+, MPS-2+ CBJ8008 2001 FA8001 FS-195+, CP 25WB+	WL8002 CS-195+, FS-195+	

*Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., Fire Resistance Directory.

END OF SECTION 078413

SECTION 210500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR FIRE PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. All work under Division 21 is subject to the Division 01, General Conditions and Special Requirements for the entire contract.

B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary for and incidental to the complete installation and operation of all mechanical work.

C. Unless otherwise specified, all submissions shall be made to, and acceptances and approvals made by the Architect.

D. Contract Drawings are generally diagrammatic and all offsets, fittings, transitions and accessories are not necessarily shown. Furnish and install all such items as may be required to fit the work to the conditions encountered. Arrange piping, equipment, and other work generally as shown on the contract drawings, providing proper clearance and access. Where departures are proposed because of field conditions or other causes, prepare and submit detailed shop drawings for approval in accordance with Submittals specified below. The right is reserved to make reasonable changes in location of equipment, and piping up to the time of rough-in or fabrication.

E. Conform to the requirements of all rules, regulations and codes of local, state and federal authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Coordinate the work under Division 21 with the work of all other construction trades.

G. Be responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, procedures, and phasing sequences used in the work. Furnish all tools, equipment and materials necessary to properly perform the work in first class, substantial, and workmanlike manner, in accordance with the full intent and meaning of the contract documents.

H. Modify sprinkler piping, sprinkler head locations, and extend fire protection system as required to accommodate wall changes, bulkheads, ceiling changes, and M/E/P changes. Hydraulically calculate all pipe sizes based on NFPA-13.

I. The existing fire protection system shall remain unless otherwise noted. Re-located fire protection piping, hangers, valves, sprinkler heads, and fire alarm wiring as required to accommodate demolition and new work as shown on the Contract Documents. Install new heads, piping, and hangers as required.

J. Existing fire protection system, piping, sprinkler heads, and fittings shall be removed and modified to accommodate demolition work and installation of new systems.

K. Provide new sprinkler heads where new ceilings and bulkheads are provided. Extend sprinkler piping to coordinate with new ceiling heights, bulkheads, and ductwork, piping and equipment installation. Refer to architectural reflected ceiling plans. Install new zone valve assembly to serve the dental suite including new tamper switch and new flow switch.

L. Fire protection contractor shall survey existing fire suppression system and submit hydraulic drawings and calculations to State Fire Marshal for review and approval.

1.2 PERMITS AND FEES

A. Obtain all permits and pay taxes, fees and other costs in connection with the work. File necessary plans, prepare documents, give proper notices and obtain necessary approvals. Deliver inspection and approval certificates to Owner prior to final acceptance of the work.

B. Permits and fees shall comply with the Division 01, General Requirements of the specification.

1.3 EXAMINATION OF SITE

A. Examine the site, determine all conditions and circumstances under which the work must be done, and make all necessary allowances for same. No additional cost to the Owner will be permitted for Contractors failure to do so.

B. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual specifications sections.

C. Verify that utility services are available, of the correct characteristics, and in the correct locations.

1.4 CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATION

A. Any Contractor or Subcontractor performing work under Division 21 shall be fully qualified and acceptable to the Architect and Owner. Submit the following evidence when requested:

1. A list of not less than five comparable projects which the Contractor completed.
2. Letter of reference from not less than three registered professional engineers, construction managers or building owners.
3. Local and/or State License, where required.
4. Membership in trade or professional organizations where required.

B. A Contractor is any individual, partnership, or corporation, performing work by contract or subcontract on this project.

C. Acceptance of a Contractor or Subcontractor will not relieve the Contractor or

subcontractor of any contractual requirements or his responsibility to supervise and coordinate the work, of various trades.

1.5 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Materials and equipment installed as a permanent part of the project shall be new, unless otherwise indicated or specified, and of the specified type and quality. Existing items of equipment are being relocated under another Division of these specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for connecting all utilities as shown on the drawings, to equipment identified as existing.

B. Where material or equipment is identified by proprietary name, model number and/or manufacturer, furnish named item, or its equal, subject to approval by Engineer. Substituted items shall be equal or better in quality and performance and must be suitable for available space, required arrangement, and application. Submit all data necessary to determine suitability of substituted items, for approval.

C. The suitability of named item only has been verified. Where more than one item is named, only the first named item has been verified as suitable. Substituted items, including items other than first named shall be equal or better in quality and performance to that of specified items, and must be suitable for available space, required arrangement and application. Contractor, by providing other than the first named manufacturer, assumes responsibility for all necessary adjustments and modifications necessary for a satisfactory installation. Adjustments and modifications shall include but not be limited to electrical, structural, support, and architectural work.

D. Substitution will not be permitted for specified items of material or equipment where noted.

E. All items of equipment furnished shall have a service record of at least five (5) years.

1.6 FIRE SAFE MATERIALS

A. Unless otherwise indicated, materials and equipment shall conform to UL, NFPA and ASTM standards for fire safety with smoke and fire hazard rating not exceeding flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50.

1.7 REFERENCED STANDARDS, CODES AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. Specifications, Codes and Standards listed below are included as part of this specification, latest edition.

B. ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

C. FM - Factory Mutual

D. IBC - International Building Code

E. IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

F. MSSP - Manufacturers Standards Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry

G. NEC - National Electrical Code

H. NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association

I. NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

J. UL - Underwriters' Laboratories

K. State of Delaware Fire Protection Requirements.

L. All equipment materials, piping and installation shall comply with the codes and standards listed in the enforceable edition of the Applicable National Fire Protection Association Pamphlets.

M. Fire Protection Systems design, equipment and installation shall comply with the Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulations, latest edition including all Annexes and Addendums.

1.8 SUBMITTALS, REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE

A. Equipment, materials, installation, workmanship and arrangement of work are subject to review and acceptance. No substitution will be permitted after acceptance of equipment or materials except where such substitution is considered by the Architect to be in best interest of Owner.

B. After acceptance of Material and Equipment List, submit three (3) copies or more as required under General Conditions of complete descriptive data for all items. Data shall consist of specifications, data sheets, samples, capacity ratings, performance curves, operating characteristics, catalog cuts, dimensional drawings, wiring diagrams, installation instructions, and any other information necessary to indicate complete compliance with Contract Documents. Edit submittal data specifically for application to this project.

C. Thoroughly review and stamp all submittals to indicate compliance with contract requirements prior to submission. Coordinate installation requirements and any electrical requirements for equipment submitted. Contractor shall be responsible for correctness of all submittals.

D. Submittals will be reviewed for general compliance with design concept in accordance with contract documents, but dimensions, quantities, or other details will not be verified.

E. Identify submittals, indicating intended application, location and service of

submitted items. Refer to specification sections or paragraphs and drawings where applicable. Clearly indicate exact type, model number, style, size and special features of proposed item. Submittals of a general nature will not be acceptable. For substituted items, clearly list on the first page of the submittal all differences between the specified item and the proposed item. The contractor shall be responsible for corrective action and maintaining the specification requirements if differences have not been clearly indicated in the submittal.

F. Submit actual operating conditions or characteristics for all equipment where required capacities are indicated. Factory order forms showing only required capacities will not be acceptable. Call attention, in writing, to deviation from contract requirements.

G. Acceptance will not constitute waiver of contract requirements unless deviations are specifically indicated and clearly noted. Use only final or corrected submittals and data prior to fabrication and/or installation.

H. For any submittal requiring more than two (2) reviews by the Engineer (including those caused by a change in subcontractor or supplier) the Owner will withhold contractor's funds by a change order to the contract to cover the cost of additional reviews. One review is counted for each action including rejection or return of any reason.

I. For resubmissions, the Contractor must address in writing all of the Engineer’s comments on the original submission to verify compliance.

1.9 SHOP DRAWINGS

A. Prepare and submit shop drawings for all mechanical equipment, specially fabricated items, modifications to standard items, specially designed systems where detailed design is not shown on the contract drawings, or where the proposed installation differs from that shown on contract drawings.

B. Submit data and shop drawings including but not limited to the list below, in addition to provisions of the paragraph above. Identify all shop drawings by the name of the item and system and the applicable specification paragraph number and drawing number.

C. Every submittal including, but not limited to the list below, shall be forwarded with its own transmittal as a separate, distinct shop drawing. Grouping of items/systems that are not related shall be unacceptable.

D. Items and Systems

1. Access Doors/Panels including layout and location
2. Alarm Check Valve
3. Coordinated Drawings
4. Drip Pans
5. Fire Protection System including Hydraulic Calculations, Equipment and

Devices
6. Fire Stopping - Methods and Materials
7. Flow Switch
8. Identification System
9. Material and Equipment List
10. Operations and Maintenance Manuals
11. Pipe Materials Including Itemized Schedule
12. Preliminary and Final Pipe Pressure Tests
13. Pressure Gauges
14. Sprinkler Heads
15. Strainers
16. Tamper Switches
17. Test Certificates
18. Valves
19. Wiring Diagrams, Flow Diagrams and Operating Instructions
20. Zone Valve Assemblies

E. Contractor, additionally, shall submit for review any other shop drawings as required by the Architect. No item shall be delivered to the site, or installed, until the Contractor has received a submittal from the Engineer marked Reviewed or Comments Noted. After the proposed materials have been reviewed, no substitution will be permitted except where approved by the Architect.

F. For any shop drawing requiring more than two (2) reviews by the Engineer (including those caused by a change in subcontractor or supplier) the Owner will withhold contractor's funds by a change order to the contract to cover the cost of additional reviews. One review is counted for each action including rejection or return of any reason.

1.10 SUPERVISION AND COORDINATION

A. Provide complete supervision, direction, scheduling, and coordination of all work under the Contract, including that of subcontractors.

B. Coordinate rough-in of all work and installation of sleeves, anchors, and supports for piping, equipment, and other work performed under Division 21.

C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction to allow for fire protection installations.

D. Coordinate electrical work required under Division 21 with that under Division 26. Coordinate all work under Division 21 with work under all other Divisions.

E. Supply services of an experienced (10 years minimum) and competent Project Manager to be in constant charge of work at site.

F. Where a discrepancy exists within the specifications or drawings or between the specifications and drawings, the more stringent (or costly) requirement shall apply until clarification can be obtained from the Engineer. Failure to clarify such

discrepancies with the Engineer will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of conforming to the requirements of the Contract.

G. Failure of contractor to obtain a full and complete set of contract documents (either before or after bidding) will not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of complying with the intent of the contract documents.

1.11 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Accomplish all cutting and patching necessary for the installation of work under Division 21. Damage resulting from this work to other work already in place, shall be repaired at Contractor's expense. Where cutting is required, perform work in neat and workmanlike manner. Restore disturbed work to match and blend with existing construction and finish, using materials compatible with the original. Use mechanics skilled in the particular trades required.

B. Do not cut structural members without approval from the Architect or Structural Engineer.

1.12 PENETRATION OF WATERPROOF CONSTRUCTION

A. Coordinate the work to minimize penetration of waterproof construction, including roofs, exterior walls, and interior waterproof construction. Where such penetrations are necessary, furnish and install all necessary curbs, sleeves, flashings, fittings and caulking to make penetrations absolutely watertight.

1.13 CONNECTIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING WORK

A. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings, where existing fire protection work is removed, pipes, valves, etc., shall be removed, including hangers, to a point below finished floors or behind finished walls and capped. Such point shall be far enough behind finished surfaces to allow for installation of normal thickness of required finish material.

B. Where work specified in Division 21 connects to existing equipment and piping, etc., Contractor shall perform all necessary alterations, cuttings, fittings, etc., of existing work as may be necessary to make satisfactory connections between new and existing work, and to leave completed work in a finished and workmanlike condition.

C. Where the work specified under Division 21, or under other Divisions, requires relocation of existing equipment, piping, etc., Contractor shall perform all work and make necessary changes to existing work as may be required to leave completed work in a finished and workmanlike condition.

D. Where the relocation of existing equipment is required for access or the installation of new equipment, the contractor shall temporarily remove and/or relocate and re-install as required to leave the existing and new work in a finished and workman

like condition.

E. Fire suppression system will remain active throughout the duration of the project. Contractor shall provide temporary wire baskets to protect sprinkler heads during construction. Include all provisions for fire watch as determined by the Fire Marshal.

1.14 DEMOLITION

A. Unless otherwise noted all existing equipment, piping, etc., shall remain.

B. Where existing equipment is indicated to be removed, all associated piping, conduit, power, controls, insulation, hangers, supports and housekeeping pads, etc. Patch, paint and repair walls/roof/floor to match existing and/or new finishes.

C. Provide necessary piping, valves, temporary feeds, etc., as required. Drain and refill piping systems as often as necessary to accommodate phasing and to minimize time lengths of outages.

D. The Contractor shall be responsible for visiting the site and determining the existing conditions in which the work is to be performed.

E. Refer to phasing plans for additional requirements.

F. Where any abandoned pipes in existing floors, walls, pipe tunnels, ceilings, etc., conflict with new work, remove abandoned pipes as necessary to accommodate new work.

G. The location of all existing equipment, piping, etc., indicated is approximate only and shall be checked and verified. Install all new fire protection work to connect to or clear existing work as applicable.

H. Maintain egress at all times. Coordinate egress requirements with the State Fire Marshal, the Owner and the authorities having jurisdiction.

I. Make provisions and include in bid all costs associated with confined entry/space requirements and all applicable OSHA regulations.

J. Where required to maintain the existing systems in operation, temporarily backfeed existing systems from new equipment. Contractor shall temporarily extend existing piping systems to new piping systems with the appropriate shut-off valves and tamper switches.

K. At completion of project all temporary piping, valves, controls, etc., shall be removed in their entirely.

L. Existing piping, equipment, materials, etc., not required for re-use or re-installation in this project, shall be removed from the project site.

M. Deliver to the Owner, on the premises where directed, existing equipment and

materials which are removed and which are desired by the Owner or are indicated to remain the property of the Owner.

N. All other materials and equipment which are removed shall become property of the Contractor and shall be promptly removed, from the premises, and disposed of by the Contractor, in an approved manner.

O. Where piping is removed, remove all pipe hangers which were supporting the removed piping. Patch the remaining penetration voids with like materials and paint to match existing construction.

P. Where required, provide and coordinate removal and re-installation of existing equipment. Take care to protect materials and equipment indicated for reuse. Contractor shall repair or replace items which are damaged. Contractor shall have Owner's representative present to confirm condition of equipment prior to demolition.

Q. Before demolition begins, and in the presence of the Owners representative, test and note all deficiencies in all existing systems affected by demolition but not completely removed by demolition. Provide a copy of the list of system deficiencies to the Owner and the Engineer. Videotape existing conditions in each space prior to beginning demolition work.

R. The Owner shall have the first right of refusal for all devices and equipment removed by the Contractor.

S. All devices and equipment designated by the Owner to remain the property of the Owner shall be moved and stored by the Contractor at a location on site as designated by the Owner. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to store all devices and equipment in a safe manner to prevent damage while stored.

T. All existing equipment refused by the Owner shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site by the Contractor in a timely manner and disposed of in a legal manner.

U. Work Abandoned in Place: cut and remove underground pipe a minimum of 2 inches beyond face of adjacent construction. Cap and patch surface to match existing finish.

V. Temporary Disconnection: Remove, store, clean, reinstall, reconnect, and make operational equipment indicated for relocation.

W. Terminate services and utilities in accordance with local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

X. After demolition of ceilings install aluminum inverted pie plates above each sprinkler head. Maintain throughout construction phase. Remove with the installation of new ceilings.

1.15 ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

1.16 DEFINITIONS

A. Approve - to permit use of material, equipment or methods conditional upon compliance with contract documents requirements.

B. Furnish and install or provide means to supply, erect, install, and connect to complete for readiness for regular operation, the particular work referred to.

C. Contractor means the mechanical contractor and any of his subcontractors, vendors, suppliers, or fabricators.

D. IgCC refers to International Green Construction Code.

E. Piping includes pipe, all fittings, valves, hangers, insulation, identification, and other accessories relative to such piping.

F. Concealed means hidden from sight in chases, formed spaces, shafts, hung ceilings, or embedded in construction.

G. Exposed means not installed underground or concealed as defined above.

H. Invert Elevation means the elevation of the inside bottom of pipe.

I. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceiling, and unexcavated spaces.

J. Review - limited observation or checking to ascertain general conformance with design concept of the work and with information given in contract documents. Such action does not constitute a waiver or alteration of the contract requirements.

K. Building Line: Exterior wall of building.

PART 2 - ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Furnish and install control and interlock wiring for the equipment furnished. In general, power wiring and motor starting equipment will be provided under Division 26. Carefully review the contract documents to coordinate the electrical work under Division 21 with the work under Division 26. Where the electrical requirements of the equipment furnished differ from the provisions made under Division 26, make the necessary allowances under Division 21. Where no

electrical provisions are made under Division 26, include all necessary electrical work under Division 21.

B. All electrical work performed under Division 21 shall conform to the applicable requirements of Division 26 and conforming to the National Electrical Code. All wiring, conduit, etc., installed in ceiling plenums must be plenum rated per NFPA and the IBC.

C. Provide wiring diagrams with electrical characteristics and connection requirements.

D. Test Reports: Indicate test results verifying nominal efficiency and power factor for three phase motors larger than five (5) horsepower.

E. All single phase motors shall be provided with thermal protection: Internal protection shall automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature ratings of motor insulation. Thermal protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Where equipment under this Division is specified with integral disconnecting means, the same shall be a single disconnecting means for disconnecting all ungrounded main power supply conductors that is capable of being locked in the open (“off”) position in accordance with the National Electrical Code and the local electrical inspector.

2.2 WIRING DIAGRAMS

A. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining and submitting wiring diagrams for all major items of equipment.

B. Wiring diagrams shall be provided with shop drawings for all equipment requiring electric power.

2.3 ENCLOSURES

A. Electrical enclosures including factory provided enclosures, field provided and installed enclosures, and automatic temperature control system enclosures shall be as follows:

1. Dry Interior Locations: NEMA 1.
2. Damp/Wet Locations, Including Exterior Locations: NEMA 3R.
3. Corrosive Locations, Including Laboratories, Chemical Storage Rooms, Janitor’s Closets, and Similar Space = NEMA 4X.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to provide maximum possible headroom, if mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment according to approved submittal data. Portions of the work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Refer conflicts to Architect.

C. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Install fire protection equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

E. Install equipment giving right of way to piping installed at required slope.

F. Do not install equipment or piping over electrical gear, electrical panels, motor controllers, and similar electrical equipment. Install equipment and piping to maintain clear space above and in front of all electrical components per the National Electric Code.

3.2 SUPPORTS, HANGERS AND FOUNDATIONS

A. Provide supports, hangers, braces, attachments and foundations required for the work. Support and set the work in a thoroughly substantial and workmanlike manner without placing strains on materials, equipment, or building structure, submit shop drawings for approval. Coordinate all work with the requirements of the structural division.

B. Supports, hangers, braces, and attachments shall be standard manufactured items or fabricated structural steel shapes. All interior hangers shall be galvanized or steel with rust inhibiting paint. For un-insulated copper piping provide copper hanger to prevent contact of dissimilar metals. All exterior hangers shall be stainless steel including hangers, rods, nuts, washers, bolts, etc.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

A. General: Record demonstration and training video recordings. Record each training module separately.

1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.

B. Video Recording Format: Provide high-quality color video recordings with menu

navigation in format acceptable to Engineer

C. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to show area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.

D. Narration: Describe scenes on video recording by audio narration by microphone while video recording is recorded. Include description of items being viewed.

E. Transcript: Provide a transcript of the narration. Display images and running time captured from videotape opposite the corresponding narration segment.

3.4 PROVISIONS FOR ACCESS

A. The contractor shall provide access panels and doors for all concealed equipment, valves, strainers, controls, control devices, and other devices requiring maintenance, service, adjustment, balancing or manual operation.

B. Where access doors are necessary, furnish and install manufactured painted steel door assemblies consisting of hinged door, key locks, and frame designed for the particular wall or ceiling construction. Properly locate each door. Door sizes shall be a minimum of 12 inches x 12 inches for hand access, 18 inches x 18 inches for shoulder access and 20 inches x 30 inches for full body access where required. Review locations and sizes with Architect prior to fabrication. Provide U.L. approved and labeled access doors where installed in fire rated walls or ceilings. Doors shall be Milcor Metal Access Doors as manufactured by Inland-Ryerson, Mifab, or approved equal.

1. Acoustical or Cement Plaster: Style B
2. Hard Finish Plaster: Style K or L
3. Masonry or Dry Wall: Style M

C. Where access is by means of liftout ceiling tiles or panels, mark each ceiling grid using small color-coded and numbered tabs. Provide a chart or index for identification. Place markers within ceiling grid not on ceiling tiles.

D. Access panels, doors, etc. described herein shall be furnished under the section of specifications providing the particular service and to be turned over to the pertinent trade for installation. Coordinate installation with installing contractor. All access doors shall be painted in baked enamel finish to match ceiling or wall finish.

E. Submit shop drawings indicating the proposed location of all access panels/doors. Access doors in finished spaces shall be coordinated with air devices, lighting and sprinklers to provide a neat and symmetrical appearance.

F. Where access doors are installed in wet locations (i.e. toilet rooms and similar spaces, etc.) provide aluminum access doors/frames.

3.5 PAINTING AND FINISHES

A. Provide protective finishes on all materials and equipment. Use coated or corrosion-resistant materials, hardware and fittings throughout the work. Paint bare, untreated ferrous surfaces with rust-inhibiting paint. All exterior components including supports, hangers, nuts, bolts, washers, vibration isolators, etc. shall be stainless steel.

B. Clean surfaces prior to application of insulation, adhesives, coatings, paint, or other finishes.

C. Provide factory-applied finishes where specified. Unless otherwise indicated factory-applied paints shall be baked enamel with proper pretreatment.

D. Protect all finishes and restore any finishes damaged as a result of work under Division 21 to their original condition.

E. The preceding requirements apply to all work, whether exposed or concealed.

F. Remove all construction marking and writing from exposed equipment, piping and building surfaces. Do not paint manufacturer's labels or tags.

G. All exposed piping, equipment, etc. shall be painted. Colors shall be as stated in this division or as selected by the Architect in Division 09 and conform to ANSI Standards.

H. All exposed piping, equipment, etc. in finished spaces shall be painted. Colors shall be as selected by the Architect and conform to ANSI Standards.

I. Refer to Division 09 for additional painting requirements.

3.6 CLEANING OF SYSTEMS

A. Thoroughly clean systems after satisfactory completion of pressure tests and before permanently connecting equipment, and other accessory items. Blow out and flush piping until interior surfaces are free of foreign matter.

B. Flush piping to remove cutting oil, excess pipe joint compound, solder slag and other foreign materials. Do not use system pumps until after cleaning and flushing has been accomplished to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Employ chemical cleaners, including a non-foaming detergent, not harmful to system components. After cleaning operation, final flushing and refilling, the residual alkalinity shall not exceed 300 parts per million. Submit a certificate of completion to Engineer stating the name of service company used.

C. Pay for labor and materials required to locate and remove obstructions from systems that are clogged with construction refuse after acceptance. Replace and repair work disturbed during removal of obstructions.

D. Leave systems clean, and in complete running order.

3.7 COLOR SELECTION

A. Color of finishes shall be as selected by the Architect.

B. Submit color of factory-finished equipment for acceptance prior to ordering.

3.8 PROTECTION OF WORK

A. Protect work, material and equipment from weather and construction operations before and after installation. Properly store and handle all materials and equipment.

B. Cover temporary openings in piping and equipment to prevent the entrance of water, dirt, debris, or other foreign matter. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory applied end caps.

C. Cover or otherwise protect all finishes.

D. Replace damaged materials, devices, finishes and equipment.

E. Protect stored pipes and tubes from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor, where stored inside.

3.9 OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT

A. Clean all systems and equipment prior to initial operation for testing, or other purposes. Lubricate, adjust, and test all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not operate equipment unless all proper safety devices or controls are operational. Provide all maintenance and service for equipment that is authorized for operation during construction.

B. Where specified, or otherwise required, provide the services of the manufacturer's factory-trained servicemen or technicians to start up the equipment. Where factory start-up of equipment is not specified, provide field start-up by qualified technician.

C. Submit factory start-up sheets or field start-up sheets for all equipment.

3.10 IDENTIFICATIONS, FLOW DIAGRAMS, ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Contractor shall submit for approval working fire protection drawings of each piping system installed in the building. Diagrams shall indicate the location and the identification number of each valve in the particular system. Following approval by all authorities, the diagrams shall be framed, mounted under safety glass and hung in each Mechanical Room where directed. Contractor shall deliver the tracing or sepia from which the diagrams were reproduced to the Owner.

B. All valves shall be plainly tagged. For any bypass valves, install sign indicating

valve position as “Normally Open” or “Normally Closed” as required.

C. All items of equipment, including motor starters and disconnects, shall be furnished with white on black plastic permanent identification cards. Lettering shall be a minimum of ¼ inch high. Identification plates shall be secured, affixed to each piece of equipment, starters, disconnects, panels by screw or adhesive (tuff bond #TB2 or as approved equal). Equipment identification and room name or area served shall be on each label.

D. Provide three (3) hard copies and one (1) electronic copy of operating and maintenance instructions for all principal items of equipment furnished. This material shall be bound as a volume of the Operation and Maintenance Booklet as hereinafter specified.

E. All piping installed under this contract shall be stenciled with direction of flow arrows and with stenciled letters naming each pipe and service. Refer to Division 21 Section, “Fire Suppression System Piping, Fittings, Valves, Etc”. Color code all direction of flow arrows and labels. In finished spaces omit labeling and direction of flow arrows. Paint in color as selected by Architect.

F. Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for fire protection identification. Submit samples of equipment identification cards, piping labels, and valve tags to Engineer for review prior to installation.

G. Provide at least four (4) hours of straight time instruction to the operating personnel. Time of instruction shall be designated by the Owner.

H. Contractor shall demonstrate Sequences of Operation of all fire protection equipment in presence of Owner’s representative, and Fire Marshal.

3.11 WALL AND FLOOR PENETRATION

A. All penetrations of partitions, ceilings, roofs and floors by piping or conduit under Division 21 shall be sleeved, sealed, and caulked airtight for sound and air transfer control.

B. All penetration of fire rated assemblies shall be sleeved, sealed, caulked and protected to maintain the rating of the wall, roof, or floor. Fire Marshal approved U.L. assemblies shall be utilized. See Division 07 Section, “Fire Protection, HVAC and Plumbing Protection Firestopping”.

C. Where piping extends through exterior walls or below grade, provide waterproof pipe penetration seals, as specified in another division of these specifications.

D. Provide pipe escutcheons for sleeved pipes in finished areas.

E. Piping sleeves:

1. Galvanized steel pipe, standard weight where pipes are exposed and roofs and concrete and masonry walls. On exterior walls provide anchor flange

welded to perimeter.

2. Twenty-two (22) gauge galvanized steel elsewhere.

F. Extend all floor sleeves through floor at least 2-inches above finished floor, caulk sleeve the entire depth and furnish and install floor plate.

3.12 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Upon completion of the mechanical installations, the Contractor shall deliver to the Architect one complete set of prints of the fire protection drawings which shall be legibly marked in red pencil to show all changes and departures of the installation as compared with the original design. They shall be suitable for use in preparation of Record Drawings.

B. Contractor shall incorporate all sketches, addendums, value engineering, change orders, etc., into record drawings prior to delivering to Architect.

3.13 WARRANTY

A. Contractor's attention is directed to warranty obligations contained in the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

B. The above shall not in any way void or abrogate equipment manufacturer's guarantee or warranty. Certificates of equipment manufacturer’s warranties shall be included in the operations and maintenance manuals.

C. The contractor guarantees for a two (2) year period from the time of final acceptance by the Owner.

1. That the work contains no faulty or imperfect material or equipment or any imperfect, careless, or unskilled workmanship.
2. That all work, equipment, machines, devices, etc. shall be adequate for the use to which they are intended, and shall operate with ordinary care and attention in a satisfactory and efficient manner.
3. That the contractor will re-execute, correct, repair, or remove and replace with proper work, without cost to the Owner, any work found to be deficient. The contractor shall also make good all damages caused to their work or materials in the process of complying with this section.
4. That the entire work shall be water-tight and leak-proof.

3.14 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. The Contractor shall have prepared three (3) hardcopies and one (1) electronic copy of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals and deliver these copies of the manuals to the Owner. The manuals shall be as specified herein. The manuals must be approved and will not be accepted as final until so stamped.

B. The manuals shall be bound in a three ring loose-leaf binder similar to National

No. 3881 with the following title lettered on the front: Operations and Maintenance Manuals – DTCC – Carter Partnership Dental Suite – Fire Protection. No sheets larger than 8-1/2 inches x 11 inches shall be used, except sheets that are neatly folded to 8-1/2 inches x 11 inches and used as a pull-out. Provide divider tabs and table of contents for organizing and separating information.

C. Electronic copies of the manual shall be saved on USB flash drives, and shall be in searchable PDF format with interactive index tabs. Approved electronic copies shall be stored in flash drive zipper cases in front of Volume 1 (if applicable) of hard copies of the manual.

D. Provide the following data in the booklet:

1. As first entry, an approved letter indicating the starting/ending time of Contractor's warranty period.
2. Maintenance, operation, and lubrication instructions on each piece of equipment furnished.
3. Manufacturer's extended limited warranties on equipment.
4. Chart form indicating frequency and type of routine maintenance for all fire protection equipment. The chart shall also indicate model number of equipment, location and service.
5. Provide sales and authorized service representatives names, address, and phone numbers of all equipment and subcontractors.
6. Provide supplier and subcontractor's names, address, and phone number.
7. Catalog data of all equipment, valves, etc. shall include wiring diagrams, parts list and assembly drawing.
8. Provide and install in locations as directed by the Owner, valve charts including valve tag number, valve type, valve model number, valve manufacturer, style, service and location. Each valve chart shall be enclosed in a durable polymer based frame with a cover safety glass.
9. Access panel charts with index illustrating the location and purpose of access panels.
10. Approved Fire Suppression System Certificates.
11. Start-up reports for equipment.
12. NFPA Test Reports.
13. Pipe Pressure Testing Test Reports.

E. Electronic copies of the manual shall be saved on USB flash drives, and shall be in searchable PDF format with interactive index tabs. Approved electronic copies shall be stored in flash drive zipper cases in front of volume 1 (if applicable) of hard copies of the manual.

F. Submit Operations and Maintenance Manuals prior to anticipated date of substantial completion for Engineer review and approval. Substantial completion requires that Operations and Maintenance Manuals be reviewed and approved.

3.15 INSTALLATION AND COORDINATION DRAWINGS

A. Prepare, submit, and use composite installation and coordination drawings to

assure proper coordination and installation of work. Drawings shall include, but not be limited, to the following:

1. Complete Plumbing, Sprinkler and HVAC Piping Drawings showing coordination with lights, electrical equipment, HVAC equipment and structural amenities.

B. Draw plans to a scale not less than 3/8-inch equals one foot. Include plans, sections, and elevations of proposed work, showing all equipment, and piping in areas involved. Fully dimension all work including lighting fixtures, conduits, pullboxes, panelboards, and other electrical work, walls, doors, ceilings, columns, beams, joists and other architectural and structural work.

C. Identify all equipment and devices on wiring diagrams and schematics. Where field connections are shown to factory-wired terminals, include manufacturer's literature showing internal wiring.

3.16 PIPING SYSTEMS TESTING

A. The entire new fire protection piping systems shall be tested hydrostatically before insulation covering is applied and proven tight under the following gauge pressures for a duration of twenty-four (24) hours. Testing to be witnessed by Owner's representative and documented in writing.

SYSTEM	TEST PRESSURE
Fire Suppression Piping (Refer to NFPA)	200 psi

B. Testing and acceptance thereof shall be in accordance with local requirements and shall meet approval of authority having jurisdiction. Submit certificates and approved permits and insert one (1) copy in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

3.17 OUTAGES

A. Provide a minimum of fourteen (14) days' notice to schedule outages. The Contractor shall include in their bid outages and/or work in occupied areas to occur on weekends, holidays, or at night. Coordinate and get approval of all outages with the Owner.

B. Submit Outage Request form, attached at end of this Section, to Owner for approval.

END OF SECTION 210500

OUTAGE REQUEST

DATE APPLIED: _____ BY: _____

DATE FOR OUTAGE: _____ FIRM: _____

START OUTAGE-TIME: _____ DATE: _____

END OUTAGE -- TIME: _____ DATE: _____

AREAS AND ROOMS: _____

FLOOR(S): _____

AREA(S): _____

ROOM(S): _____

WORK TO BE PERFORMED: _____

SYSTEM(S): _____

REQUEST APPROVED BY: _____

(FOREMAN OR OTHER PERSON IN CHARGE)

(FOR OWNER'S USE ONLY):

APPROVED: _____

YES ____ NO ___ BY: _____ DATE: _____

DATE/TIME-AS REQUESTED: _____ OTHER: _____

OWNER'S PRESENCE REQUIRED: _____

YES: ____ NO: ___ NAME: _____

POINT OF CONTACT: _____ PHONE:

SECTION 210505 - FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM PIPING, FITTINGS & VALVES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. SUMMARY

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION CONDITIONS

A. Provide all labor and materials necessary to furnish and install all piping systems on this project as herein specified and/or shown on the drawings.

B. All piping and insulation installed in ceiling plenums must be plenum rated and comply with NFPA and the authority having jurisdiction.

C. Where more than one piping system material is specified, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.

D. Use unions, flanges, and couplings downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Do not use direct welded or threaded connections to valves, equipment or other apparatus.

E. Use non-conducting dielectric connections whenever jointing dissimilar metals in open systems.

F. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASTM B31.9, MSS SP69 and NFPA-13 unless indicated otherwise.

G. Use 3/4 inch (20 mm) ball valves with cap and chain for drains at main shut-off valves, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment. Pipe to nearest floor drain.

1.3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.

B. To assure uniformity and compatibility of piping components in grooved piping systems, all grooved products utilized shall be supplied by a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be of the same manufacturer as the grooved components.

C. If the product is available domestically it shall be supplied as such.

1.4. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site under as hereinbefore specified.

B. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.

C. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.

D. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.

E. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed systems.

1.5. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. PIPE MATERIALS

A. All materials, unless otherwise specified, shall be new and of the best quality of their respective kinds, and shall conform to the requirements and ordinances of local, state and insurance authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Fire Suppression System Piping (NFPA-13):

a. Piping Above Grade (Inside): Steel, schedule 40, ASTM A53, black pipe. Piping 4 inches and smaller shall be ASTM A120, black steel pipe. Sizes 4-inches and above shall be standard weight, black, cast iron with screwed fittings, schedule 10 steel piping shall be acceptable when approved by the authority having jurisdiction.
b. Piping Above Grade (Outside): Galvanized Steel
c. Wet Pipe Fittings: Steel fittings shall be ASME B16.9, wrought steel, butt welded. Cast iron fittings shall be ASME 16.1, flanges and flanged fittings. Malleable iron fittings shall be ASME B16.3, threaded fittings. Mechanical grooved couplings shall be malleable iron housing clamps to engage and lock C shaped elastomeric sealing gasket, steel bolts, nuts, and washers; galvanized for galvanized pipe. Mechanical formed fittings shall be carbon steel housing with integral pipe stop and O-ring and O-ring uniformity compressed into permanent mechanical engagement onto pipe.
d. Dry Pipe Fittings: UL listed for dry pipe service.
e. Victaulic, Grinnell, or approved equal, grooved end fittings and mechanical couplings shall be used for wet pipe and dry pipe systems 2” and larger. Couplings and fitting shall be UL listed and

FM approved. Fittings shall be ASTM A536 ductile iron, ASTM A234 forged steel or ASTM A53 fabricated steel with factory grooved ends designed to accept Victaulic couplings.

f. Victaulic, Grinnell, or approved equal, mechanical couplings shall consist of two ASTM A536 ductile iron housings, pressure-responsive, synthetic rubber gasket and plated steel bolts and nuts.
   i. Rigid Type: Housings shall be cast with offsetting, angle-pattern bolt pads to provide system rigidity and support and hanging in accordance with NFPA-13. Tongue and recess rigid type couplings shall only be used if the contractor uses a torque wrench for installation. Required torque shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's latest recommendation.
      1) 1-1/4" through 8": "Installation Ready" stab-on rigid coupling, designed for direct 'stab' installation onto grooved end pipe without prior field disassembly and no loose part. Victaulic FireLock EZ Style 009H (1-1/4" – 4") and Victaulic QuickVic Style 107H (2"-8").
      2) 2" and Larger: Standard rigid coupling design. Victaulic Style 07 Zero-Flex.

   ii. Flexible Type: use in seismic areas and where required by NFPA-13.
      1) 2" through 8": "Installation Ready" stab-on flexible coupling, designed for direct 'stab' installation onto grooved end pipe without prior field disassembly and no loose parts. Victaulic QuickVic Style 177.
      2) 2" and Larger: Standard flexible coupling design. Victaulic Style 75 or 77.

Fire Suppression System Service	Temperature Range	Gasket Recommendation
Water/Wet Systems	Ambient	Grade EPDM, Type A-C Shaped, FireLock EZ, or QuickVic Design

g. Gate Valves: 2-1/2 inches & larger - listed 175 lb. OS&Y, flanged. 2 inches & smaller - UL/FM listed 175 lb., bronze, screwed. Furnish all sprinkler control valves with slow close manual operator and position indicator. Tamper switches furnish under Division 21.

h. Grooved End Gate Valves: 2-1/2inches and Larger – UL listed/FM approved, 250 psi maximum pressure rating, OS&Y, ductile iron body, bronze mounted, grooved ends. Victaulic FireLock Series 771.

i. Grooved End Butterfly Valves: 2 inches & Larger: UL listed/FM approved, up to 365 psi maximum pressure rating, ductile iron body, nickel-plated ductile iron disc, Nitrile seat, weather-proof actuator with two pre-wired supervisory switches. Victaulic FireLock Series 765 or Series 705.

j. Globe Valves: 2 inches & smaller - 175 lb., bronze, screwed, UL/FM listed.

k. Check Valves: 2-1/2 inches & smaller - UL/FM listed 175 lb., flanged swing check. 2 inches & smaller - listed 175 lb., bronze swing check, screwed.

l. Grooved End Check Valves: 2 inches and Larger: UL listed/FM approved, up to 365 psi maximum pressure rating, ductile iron body, spring-loaded stainless steel or EPDM coated ductile iron disc, nickel-plated or welded-in nickel seat. Victaulic FireLock Series 717H or Series 717.

m. Finish: All exposed fire suppression piping shall be primed and painted with epoxy red paint. White letters shall indicate pipe and indicate direction of flow. Painting shall be provided under Division 09.

n. Special Requirements: All fire suppression piping, valves, fittings and joints shall comply with applicable National Fire Protection Pamphlets (NFPA) local codes, building codes, Fire Marshal, Owner's Insurance Underwriter, and the authority having jurisdiction.

B. Steel pipe shall be similar and equal to National Allied Tube or Wheatland black or zinc-coated (galvanized) as hereinafter specified. Pipe shall be free from all defects which may affect the durability for the intended use. Each length of pipe shall be stamped with the manufacturer's name.

C. Copper pipe shall be Revere, Anaconda or Chase with approved solder fittings.

D. Welding fittings for steel pipe shall meet the requirements of ASTM Standard A-23 and shall be standard catalog products. Fittings fabricated by metering and notching pipe will not be accepted.

2.2. PIPE HANGERS

A. All hangers for metallic piping shall be adjustable, wrought clevis type, or adjustable malleable split ring swivel type, having rods with machine threads. Hangers shall be Grinnell Company's Figure 260 for pipe ¾-inch and larger, and Figure 65 for pipe 2-inches and smaller, or approved equal. Adjustable pipe stanchion with U-bolt shall be Grinnell Company's Figure 191. Pipe roller supports shall be Grinnell's Figure 181 or Figure 271. Exterior pipe hangers shall be galvanized or stainless steel construction. For copper piping in direct contact with the hanger, hanger construction shall be copper coated to prevent contact of dissimilar metals similar to Grinnell's Figure CT-65. Hanger spacing and rod sizes for steel and copper pipe shall not be less than the following:

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE IN	STD. STEEL PIPE	MAXIMUM SPAN FT. COPPER TUBE	MINIMUM ROD DIAMETER INCHES OF ASTM A36 STEEL THREADED RODS
3/4 & 1	6	5	3/8
1 - ½	6	8	3/8
2	8	8	3/8
2 – ½	10	9	½
3	12	10	½
4	14	12	5/8
5	14	12	5/8
6	16	14	3/4
8	18	16	7/8
10	20	18	7/8
12	20	18	7/8

B. Anchors, guides, and roller supports shall be installed in accordance with the contract drawings and manufacturer's recommendations to provide pipe support and control pipe movement for all piping systems. Anchors and guides shall be securely attached to the pipe support structure. Submit shop drawing for proposed pipe support structure for guides and anchors for approval of the Structural Engineer. Pipe alignment guides shall be Fig. 255 Grinnell, or as approved equal. Guides shall be sized to accommodate the pipe with insulation. Guides shall be steel factory, fabricated, with bolted two section outer cylinder and base for alignment of piping and two section guiding spider for bolting to pipe.

C. Hangers for pipe sizes ½ to 1 ½ inch (13 to 38 mm): Carbon steel, adjustable swivel, split ring, comply with NFPA-13.

D. Hangers for pipe sizes 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm): Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis. Comply with NFPA-13.

E. Hangers for cold pipe sizes 6 inches (150 mm) and over: adjustable steel yoke, cast iron roll, double hanger, comply with NFPA-13.

F. Multiple or Trapeze hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.

G. Wall support for pipe sizes to 3 inches (76 mm): cast iron hook, comply with NFPA-13.

H. Wall support for pipe sizes 4 inches (100 mm) and over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp, comply with NFPA-13.

I. Wall support for pipe sizes 6 inches (150 mm) and over: welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp with adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roll, comply with NFPA-13.

J. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp, comply with NFPA-13.

K. Floor support for pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support, comply with NFPA-13.

L. Copper pipe support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated, comply with NFPA-13.

M. Hanger rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded, comply with NFPA-13.

N. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

O. Victaulic Style 009H, 107H, and 07, Grinnell, or approved equal, rigid couplings may be used with IPS steel piping systems, which meet the support and hanging requirements of NFPA-13. An adequate number of Victaulic Style 177, 75, and 77, Grinnell, or approved equal, flexible couplings shall also be used to compensate for thermal expansion/contraction of the pipe.

P. For Pipe Hangers installed in corrosive environments such as the chemical storage rooms, Janitor’s Closets…etc. the same shall be finished with an Electro-Galvanized finish such as Galv-Krom® or approved equal.

2.3. VALVES

A. Provide parts list and assembly drawings (exploded view) for all valves in shop drawing submittals. Provide valves of the same type by the same manufacturer. All valves shall be provided with tamper switches and coordinated with Division 28.

2.4. PRESSURE GAUGES

A. Unless otherwise indicated, pressure gauges shall be the bronze bourdon tube type, 4-1/2-inch dial, stem mounting, cast aluminum adjustable pointer, 1 percent accuracy over middle half of scale range, 1-1/2 percent over balance: Trerice Model 600C; Weksler Instruments, Ernst Gage Co., Miljoco, or as approved equal.

B. Gauges shall have pressure, vacuum, compound, or retard ranges as required,

select ranges so that the normal readings are at the approximate midpoint and maximum system pressures do not exceed full scale.

C. Furnish and install a gauge valve at each pressure gauge. Gauge valves shall be Crane Model No. 88, Needle Valve, Ernst Gage Co. FLG 200, Wexler Instrument Corp. Type BBV4, or approved equal, rated for pressure intended.

D. Gauge connections for pressure gauges or control instruments shall be made using tee fittings, except that gauge connections up to 1-inch size in steel may be using threaded extra heavy pipe couplings welded directly to the main, provided that the main is at least 2-inch size for 2-inch connections, 3-inch size for 3/4-inch connections, and 4-inch size for 1-inch connections. Minimum gauge connection shall be 2-inch ips.

E. Provide snubbers on all gauges. Snubbers shall be No. 872 by Trerice, RS1/RS6 by Wexler Instruments, Miljoco or as approved equal.

2.5. ESCUTCHEONS

A. Provide chromium plated escutcheons properly fitted and secured with set screws on all exposed piping which passes through walls, floors or ceilings of finished spaces.

B. All escutcheon plates shall be chrome plated spun brass of plain pattern, and shall be set tight on the pipe and to the building surface. Plastic escutcheon plates will not be accepted.

2.6. DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS:

A. Furnish and install electrically insulated dielectric waterway fittings, unions or flanges, as manufactured by EPCO Sales, Inc., or Victaulic Co. at the following locations:

1. Where steel piping systems join copper piping.

2. Avoid the installation of steel nipples, cast iron or steel valves and specialties, or other ferrous components in predominately copper piping systems. Where such installation is necessary, isolate the component with dielectric connections. Do not mix steel pipe and copper tube in the same run of pipe or in the same section of a piping system.

2.7. SLEEVES

A. Sleeves shall be provided around all pipes through walls, floors, ceilings, partitions, roof structure members or other building parts. Sleeves shall be standard weight galvanized iron pipe two sizes larger than the pipe or insulation so that pipe or insulation shall pass through masonry or concrete walls or floors. Provide 20 gauge galvanized steel sheet or galvanized pipe sleeves for all piping passing

through frame walls.

B. Sleeves through floors shall be flush with the floor except for sleeves passing through Equipment Rooms which shall extend ¾-inch above the floor. Space between the pipe and sleeve shall be caulked. Escutcheon plates shall be constructed to conceal the ends of sleeves. Each trade shall be responsible for drilling existing floors and walls for necessary sleeve holes. Drilling methods and tools shall be as hereinbefore specified.

C. Sleeves through walls and floors shall be sealed with with a waterproof caulking compound.

D. Firestop at sleeves that penetrate smoke barriers smoke partitions and/or rated walls/floors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL PIPING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All pipes shall be cut accurately to measurements established at the building, and shall be worked into place without springing or forcing, properly clearing all windows, doors and other openings. Excessive cutting or other weakening of the building structure to facilitate piping installation will not be permitted. All pipes shall be so installed as to permit free expansion and contraction without causing damage. All open ends of pipe lines, equipment, etc., shall be properly capped or plugged during installation to keep dirt or other foreign material out of the system. All pipes shall be run parallel with the lines of the building and as close to walls, columns and ceilings as may be practical, with proper pitch. All piping shall be arranged so as not to interfere with removal of other equipment or devices and not to block access to doors, windows, manholes, or other access openings. Flanges or unions, as applicable for the type of piping specified, shall be provided in the piping at connections to all items of equipment, and installed so that there will be no interference with the installation of the equipment. All valves and specialties shall be placed to permit easy operation and access and all valves shall be regulated, packed and glands adjusted at the completion of the work before final acceptance. All piping shall be installed so as to avoid air or liquid pockets throughout the work. Ends of pipe shall be reamed so as to remove all burrs.

B. All piping shall be run to provide a minimum clearance of 2-inches between finished covering on such piping and all adjacent work. Group piping wherever practical at common elevations.

C. All valves and other fittings shall be readily accessible.

D. Drain valves with hose connections shall be provided at low points for drainage of piping systems. Blow down valves shall be provided at the ends of all mains and branches so as to properly clean by blowing down the lines throughout in the direction of normal flow.

E. Spring clamp plates (escutcheons) shall be provided where pipes are exposed in

the building and run through walls, floors, or ceilings. Plates shall be chrome plated spun brass of plain pattern, and shall be set tight on the pipe and to the building surface.

F. Install all valves with stem upright or horizontal, not inverted.

G. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, weld and apply one coat of zinc rich primer.

H. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

3.2. PRESSURE GAGE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

A. Install pressure gages in piping tees with pressure-gage valve located on a pipe at most readable location.

B. Adjust faces of pressure gauges to proper angle for best visibility.

C. Clean windows of gages and clean factory-finished surfaces. Replace cracked and broken window, and repair scratched and marred surfaces with manufacturer's touch up paint.

3.3. VALVE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Examine piping system for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of valves. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

B. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

C. Operate valves from fully open to fully closed positions. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operation.

D. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

E. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Check gasket material for proper size, material composition suitable for service, and freedom from defects and damage.

F. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

G. Install valves as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

H. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 21 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

I. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow servicing, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

J. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

K. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above the center of the pipe.

L. Install valves in a position to allow full stem movement.

M. Adjust or replace packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if leak persists.

3.4. PIPE JOINTS INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Screwed Joints: All screwed joints shall be made with tapered threads properly cut. Screwed joints shall be made perfectly tight with a stiff mixture of graphite and oil, applied with a brush to the male threads on the fittings.

B. Grooved Joints: Install in accordance with the manufacturer's (Victaulic, Grinnell, or approved equal) guidelines and recommendations. All grooved couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be of the same manufacturer as the grooved components. The gasket style and elastomeric material (grade) shall be verified as suitable for the intended service as specified. Gaskets shall be molded and produced by Victaulic. Grooved end shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove for proper gasket sealing. A Victaulic factory-trained field representative shall provide on-site training for contractor's field personnel in the proper use of grooving tools and installation of grooved piping products. Factory-trained representative shall periodically review the product installation. Contractor shall remove and replace any improperly installed products.

C. Soldered Joints and Copper Piping: Joints in copper piping shall conform to the following minimum standards.

1. The pipes shall be cut to a length making certain that the ends are square, using a fins hacksaw blade or tube cutter. The ends of all pipes shall be reamed and all burrs removed.

2. The outside end of the pipe and the cut end of the fitting shall be cleaned with steel wool, sand cloth, or steel wire brush. All dark spots shall be removed.

3. The flux shall be applied evenly and sparingly to the outside end of the pipe and the inside of the outer end of the fitting until all surfaces to be jointed are completely covered. The piping and fitting shall be slipped together and reworked several times to insure an even distribution of the flux.

4. The correct amount of solder per joint for each size pipe shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

5. Solder joints shall be made by using a direct flame from a torch.

6. On pipe sizes larger than ¼-inch, the fittings and valves in the pipe shall be moved or tapped with a hammer when the solder starts to melt to insure an even distribution of the solder.

7. The excess solder shall be removed while it is still in the plastic state leaving a fillet around the cup of the fitting.

8. Solder joints shall be suitable for working pressure of 100 psig and for working temperature of not less than 250 degrees F. The type of solder and flux used will be submitted for approval. Type 95-5 shall be the minimum standard.

D. Where copper piping joins steel piping, approved bronze adapters shall be used.

E. Prohibited Connections: No direct weld, soldered, or brazed connections, without unions or flanges, shall be made to valves, strainers, apparatus, or related equipment. Right and left couplings, long threads, or caulking of pipe threads or gasket joints will not be permitted.

3.5. HANGERS AND SUPPORTS INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General: All hangers shall be of an approved type arranged to maintain the required grading and pitching of lines to prevent vibration and to provide for expansion and contraction. Saddles shall be Grinnells Figure 173/273 or approved equal. Provide approved spacers between saddles and pipe where flexible insulation is specified. Provide insulation protection shields for insulated piping without saddles. Shield shall be Grinnell Figure 167 or as approved equal. Comply with NFPA-13.

B. Spacing: Regardless of spacing, hangers shall be provided at or near all changes in direction, both vertical and horizontal, for all piping.

C. Vertical Lines: Shall be supported at their bases, using either a suitable hanger placed in a horizontal line near the riser, or a base type fitting set on a pedestal, foundation or support. All vertical lines extending through more than one floor level shall be supported at each floor with a riser clamp. Riser clamp shall be Grinnell Co.'s Figure 261, or approved equal. All vertical drops to pump suction elbows shall be supported by floor posts.

D. Racks and Brackets: All horizontal piping on vertical walls shall be properly supported by suitable racks securely anchored into the wall construction. Where not practical to obtain ceiling anchorage, all piping near walls shall be supported by approved brackets securely anchored into the wall construction. Washer plates (Fib. 60, 60L) and other miscellaneous attachments, fasteners, etc., shall be Grinnell or as approved equal. All exterior hanger and bracket systems in their entirety shall be galvanized.

E. Pipe Hangers and supports shall be attached to the panel point at the top chord of

bar joist or at a location approved by the structural engineer.

F. Select hangers and components for loads imposed. Secure rods with double nuts.

G. Support of horizontal piping shall allow for vertical adjustment after installation of piping.

H. Support overhead piping with clevis hangers.

I. Do not support all parallel piping from the same joist. Stagger all supports in accordance with the structural engineer's recommendations.

J. Fabricate and install steel anchors by welding steel shapes, plates, and bars to piping and to structure. Comply with ASME B31.9 and AWS D1.1.

K. Construct concrete anchors of poured in place concrete of dimensions indicated and include embedded fasteners.

L. Refer to structural documents for appropriate connection/attachment materials to building.

M. Fire protection pipes shall be supported independently of other building trade supports per NFPA-13.

3.6. PIPING IDENTIFICATION INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All piping shall be identified with painted background marked with the name of the service with arrows to indicate flow direction. Color code and system identification shall comply with ANSI Standards and piping identification system shall comply with ASME A13.1-81., scheme for the identification of piping systems and NFPA pamphlets, latest edition.

B. Markings shall be plain block letters, stenciled on pipes, and shall be located near each branch connection, near each valve, and at least every 10 feet on straight runs of pipe. Where pipes are adjacent to each other, markings shall be neatly lined up. All markings shall be located in such manner as to be easily legible from the floor. Pipe identification schedule shall be as follows:

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF PIPE OR COVERING (INCHES)	LENGTH OF COLOR FIELD (INCHES)	SIZE OF LETTERS (INCHES)
½ to 1 ¼	8	½
1-½ to 2	8	¾
2 ½ to 6	12	1 ¼

8 to 10	24	2 ½
Over 10	32	3 ½

3.7. VALVE IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All valves shall be tagged with a numbered tag.

B. The tags shall be made of 1-inch diameter brass tags fastened to the valve by means of brass chains. Numbers shall agree with valve numbers on diagrammatic herein before specified.

C. Provide a minimum of three (3) valve charts with valve numbers indicating valve type, size, manufacturer and service.

D. Additional valve charts shall be mounted behind glazed wooden frames and be hung in the main fire protection riser room. Additional copies shall be provided in each copy of the O&M manuals.

END OF SECTION 210505

SECTION 211003 - WATER BASED FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM - SPRINKLERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. REFERENCE

A. The conditions of the Contract and General Requirements apply to the work specified in this section. All work under this section shall also be subject to the requirements of Division 21 Section, Common Work Results for Fire Protection and Division 01 Section, General Requirements.

B. Submit complete shop drawings of all equipment utilized with the system in accordance with Division 21 Section, Common Work Results for Fire Protection. Submittals shall include but not be limited to the following fire protection system and accessories:

1. Pressure Sensing Devices, Valves
2. Alarm Check Valves
3. Pressure/Vacuum Gauges
4. Inspector’s Test Station
5. Eccentric Reducers
6. Pressure Switches
7. Valves and Piping
8. Flow Switches
9. Tamper Switches
10. Auxiliary Drains

C. Provide sprinklers, piping and associated equipment complete and ready for operation. Equipment materials, installation, workmanship, fabrication, assembly, erection, examination, inspection, and testing shall be in accordance with NFPA-13, NFPA-70, NFPA-72E, and NFPA-101. Devices and equipment for fire protection service shall be U.L listed or FM approved.

D. All of the equipment and devices shall be included within the project Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

E. Refer to Division 21 Section, Fire Protection Pipes, Valves, and Fittings for pipe materials.

F. Fire Protection Systems design, equipment and installation shall comply with the

Delaware State Fire Prevention Regulations, latest edition including all Annexes and Addendums.

1.2. DESCRIPTION

A. Provide all facilities, labor, materials, tools, equipment, appliances, transportation, supervision, and related work necessary to complete the work specified in this Section and as shown on the drawings. The work shall be performed by a licensed sprinkler contractor only. All equipment, piping, devices, and valves shall be sized based on hydraulic calculations. Include a 10 psig safety factor with hydraulic calculations.

B. Layout sprinkler system complete and size all fire protection piping in accordance with requirements of the National Fire Protection Association and the State Fire Marshal. System shall be designed for occupancy as required by applicable codes. Conceal fire protection piping in finished spaces unless indicated otherwise. System drains and inspector's test shall not be located in finished spaces.

C. Sprinkler equipment and work shall conform to requirements of National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 13 and No. 24. In addition, all work shall conform to requirements of all codes and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction over this work, including, but not limited to, State Fire Marshal, County Fire Marshal, Life Safety Codes and International Code, and Insurance Underwriter.

D. Preliminary Shop Drawing: Prior to preparing detailed working drawings for submission to State Fire Marshal, submit preliminary sprinkler system layout to the Architect for review and approval. Show all finished ceilings, light fixtures, air diffusers and other ceiling mounted devices. Coordinate sprinkler head types and locations with ceiling types. All sprinkler heads in acoustic tile ceilings shall be centered in the tile.

E. The fire protection contractor shall prepare dimensioned and detailed working drawings, specifications, and hydraulic calculations and submit same to the State Fire Marshal and/or County Fire Marshal for review and approval. Prior to submission to the Fire Marshal, the Fire Protection Contractor shall have all fire protection drawings, submittals, calculations reviewed and approved by a registered Fire Protection Engineer or a level III Nicet Technician. One set of these approved documents shall be provided to the Engineer for record purposes. All costs related to changes required to obtain the Fire Marshal's or Insurance Underwriters’ approval shall be the responsibility of the contractor.

F. Manufactured equipment and materials shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval, in accordance with the requirements of Division 21 Section, Common Work Results for Fire Protection.

G. Hydraulic calculations should be based on an available water supply as follows:

Static Pressure =	45 psig
Residual Pressure =	39 psig
Flow =	891 gpm
Location =	Campus Loop Road
Size of Mains =	8 inches
Existing Pipe Material	For Hydraulic Calculations Assume Roughness Coefficient C factor = 100 for all Exterior Piping.

H. Hydraulic calculations shall include a 10 psig safety factor to account for pipe aging and deterioration of water supply.

I. Where combustible construction materials are located above ceilings, provide above ceiling fire protection in accordance with N.F.P.A-13.

J. Where the architectural documents indicate ceiling “clouds” provide sprinklers above and below the same per NFPA-13. Coordinate exact locations of sprinkler heads and piping with Architect. Submit to Architect for review/approval sprinkler head/piping layout in these areas prior to submitting to working drawings.

1.3. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND PROTECTION

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, General Requirements: Transport, handle, store, and protect products.

B. Accept equipment and devices on site in factory packing. Inspect for damage. Comply with manufacturer’s rigging and installation instructions for all equipment.

C. Protect components from physical damage including effects of weather, water, and construction debris.

D. Provide temporary inlet and outlet caps, and maintain in place until installation.

1.4. EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Provide extra sprinklers under provisions of NFPA-13. Provide suitable wrenches for each sprinkler type and metal storage cabinet.

1.5. PERMITS FROM THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AND FEES

A. Pay all permits, fees, and charges required for this work.

1.6. HYDRANT FLOW TESTS

A. The Fire Protection Contractor shall perform a hydrant flow test.

B. The hydrant flow test shall be performed by the Fire Protection Contractor in the

vicinity of each building at no additional cost to the Owner.

C. Where practical, tests shall be performed between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on a normal working day during summer. If conducting the test is impractical during these hours, then a local Fire Department representative shall be present to "observe" the test during "off peak" hours and to acknowledge the correctness of results.

D. The tests shall be submitted for review prior to submitting any hydraulic calculations. The test data shall contain the following:

1. Date of the test
2. Who performed the test and who was present.
3. Site plan indicating locations and diameters of water mains and locations of the hydrants tests.
4. Grade elevation of the hydrant tests
5. Static pressure in psig
6. Flow in GPM
7. Residual pressure in psig
8. Hydrant butt size in inches
9. Hydrant coefficient

1.7. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, Alternates - Alternates for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. SPECIALTIES

A. All sprinkler heads shall be U.L. listed and shall be of the same manufacturer throughout the building.

B. Piping shall be in accordance with Division 21 Section, Fire Suppression System Piping, Fittings, and Valves, etc. All exposed fire protection piping in unfinished areas shall be painted with red epoxy paint. White letters shall identify piping and indicate direction of flow. Exposed fire protection piping within finished areas shall be painted in color as determined by the Architect/Engineer.

C. Shut-off valves shall be UL approved O.S. and Y. double disc gate valves or UL/FM approved grooved end butterfly valves.

D. Check valves shall be swing check type or spring-loaded type UL approved for the application.

E. Coordinate the fire protection systems with the fire alarm system specified under Division 26. Provide alarm initiating devices with proper contact arrangement. All electrical wiring shall be furnished and installed under Division 26.

F. Flow control valve, alarm switches and valve supervision shall be furnished and installed under this Division. All wiring shall be accomplished by the electrical contractor, under Division 26. Provide any additional flow control valves, alarm switches, tamper switches and flow switches required by NFPA-13 but not indicated on contract drawings. Coordinate with the alarm system and electrical subcontractor.

G. Pipe and fittings shall meet the requirements of NFPA-13 and NFPA-24.

2.2. SPRINKLER HEADS

A. Suspended or Drywall Ceilings:

1. Manufacturer: Victaulic, Viking, Grinnell, Reliable, or approved equal.

2. All sprinkler heads installed in suspended ceilings and drywall ceilings including bulkheads shall be Victaulic Model V38 concealed quick response sprinkler or approved equal. Cover plate shall be finished with a polyester baked enamel finish. Color selection by Architect. Provide cover assembly with each head. Frangible glass bulb shall be temperature rated for specific area hazard.

B. Exposed Area Type:

1. Manufacturers: Victaulic, Viking, Grinnell, Reliable, or approved equal.

2. Sprinkler heads in unfinished or exposed areas shall be Victaulic Model V27, or approved equal. These sprinklers shall be standard, ½ inch upright, pendant or conventional where required. Provide guards where hereinafter indicated. Sprinklers shall be brass with frangible glass bulb temperature rated for specific area hazard. Provide standard brass, screw on flat escutcheon plate.

C. Sidewall type:

1. Manufacturers: Victaulic, Viking, Grinnell, Reliable, or approved equal.

2. Sidewall sprinklers shall be Victaulic Model V27 semi-recessed horizontal sidewall type with matching screw on escutcheon plate. Sprinkler and escutcheon plate finish shall be chrome plated. Frangible glass bulb shall

be temperature rated for specific area hazard.

D. The temperature rating of the sprinklers shall be as required by N.F.P.A.-13 and or the authority having jurisdiction.

E. All sprinkler heads installed in lay-in ceiling tiles shall be located in the center of the tile to provide a symmetrical, aesthetic and neat appearance. All sprinkler heads installed in bulkheads, recesses, and soffits shall be centered to provide a symmetrical, aesthetic and neat appearance.

F. Provide extended escutcheons in rooms with surface mounted lighting fixtures.

G. Additional heads shall be furnished as required by NFPA-13. The heads shall be in a cabinet designed to hold the heads and include one sprinkler head wrench for each type of sprinkler. Cabinet shall be mounted where indicated in the field.

H. Head guards shall be provided in mechanical spaces, janitors' closets, electrical rooms, and storage areas. Finish for head guards in finished spaces shall be selected by Architect.

I. Sprinkler escutcheons and guards shall be listed, supplied, and approved for use with the sprinkler, by the sprinkler manufacturer.

J. Provide high temperature sprinkler heads for use adjacent to heaters, lights, or other high temperature areas.

K. All sprinklers, piping, and pipe hangers installed in corrosive areas (chemical rooms, janitor's closets, etc.) shall be provided with a protective coating.

2.3. FLEXIBLE SPRINKLER DROPS

A. Stainless Steel Sprinkler Fittings

1. Manufacturer: Victaulic AquaFlex® or Grinnel.

2. In lieu of rigid pipe offsets for concealed locations only, or return bends for sprinkler drops, the Victaulic AquaFlex® stainless steel, multiple-use, sprinkler fitting system may be used to locate sprinklers as required by final finished ceiling tiles and walls. The drop system shall consist of a braided or unbraided (corrugated) type 304 stainless steel flexible tube, a zinc-plated steel 1" NPT male threaded nipple for connection to branch-line piping, and a zinc-plated steel reducer with ½" or ¾" NPT female thread for connection to the sprinkler head. Union joints shall be provided for ease of installation. The flexible drop shall attach to the ceiling grid using a one-piece open gate bracket. The braided drop system is FM approved for sprinkler services to 200 psi and can be installed without the use of tools, and the unbraided system is UL listed for sprinkler services to 175 psi.

2.4. SIGNS

A. Provide 9 inch x 7 inch signs suspended from control valves which indicate the purpose of the valve and its normal position, Central Type A or approved equal.

B. All control, drain, and test connection valves shall be provided with signs indicating purpose.

C. Signs shall be fabricated of an approved material, painted red with white lettering.

D. Signs shall have typed labels. Handwritten labels shall not be acceptable.

2.5. DRAINS

A. The sprinkler systems shall be arranged to be completely drainable. Means of drainage shall be provided with adequate protection from freezing.

B. Drain valve may be combined with sprinkler alarm test valve and sight glass, G/J Innovations Sure-Test, Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Tyco Fire Products, Victaulic, or approved equal. Valve shall be UL listed with positive off handle for off, test or drain, integral sight glass, orifice size equal to smallest sprinkler orifice and full 1 inch drain.

2.6. ALARM DEVICES

A. All valves controlling water supply for sprinklers shall be electrically supervised in accordance with requirements of NFPA 13 and 72A, and provided under this Division. Provide separate valve chart for all fire protection valve indicating valve type, normal position, size, location and type of supervision insert in O&M manual and mount additional copies in fire pump room and mechanical rooms.

B. Valve tamper switches shall be Model OSY2 as manufactured by System Sensor or Model OSYSU-A2 as manufactured by Potter Electric Signal Company or approved equal. The valve tamper switches shall monitor the open position of all OS&Y gate valves. Each tamper switches shall contain two sets of single pole double throw, Form C contacts. All valve tamper switches shall have tamper resistant covers that upon removal of the cover will cause the switches to operate. Tamper switches shall be suitable for 125/250 VAC @ 15 AMPS. All tamper switches shall be U.L. listed and F.M. approved.

2.7. GAUGES

A. A listed 3 ½ inch dial spring pressure gauge shall be connected to the top of each standpipe. Gauges shall be located in a suitable place to prevent freezing. Each gauge shall be controlled by a valve having arrangement for draining.

B. Listed pressure gauges with connections not smaller than ¼ inch shall be installed at the system main drain, at each main drain associated with a floor control valve,

and above and below each alarm check-valve.

C. All pressure gauges shall be listed and shall have a maximum limit not less than twice the normal working pressure at the point where installed. They shall be installed to permit removal and shall be located where they will not be subject to freezing.

2.8. VALVES

A. Provide and install control valves as indicated on contract drawings and as required by N.F.P.A.-13. Gate valves shall be listed O.S. & Y. type. All control valves shall be supervised open. Supervision shall be as required by N.F.P.A.-13. Victaulic Series 705 and 765 grooved end butterfly valves shall be supervised in the open position.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Place pipe runs to minimize obstruction to other work.

C. Place piping in concealed spaces above finished ceilings.

D. Center sprinklers in two directions in ceiling tile and provided piping offsets as required.

E. Apply masking tape or paper cover to ensure concealed sprinklers, cover plates, and sprinkler escutcheons do not receive field paint finish. Remove after painting. Replace painted sprinklers.

F. Flush entire piping system of foreign matter.

G. Install guards on sprinklers where subject to abuse and where specified.

H. Hydrostatically test entire system.

I. Test must be witnessed by Fire Marshal/authority having jurisdiction/ Owner’s insurance underwriter/ Architect/Engineer.

J. Refer to plumbing floor plans for approximate locations of sprinkler zones control valve assemblies and routing of fire protection mains.

K. The fire protection contractor shall hydraulically prove the most remote area per NFPA-13.

L. Coordinate locations of sprinkler heads with lights, diffusers, ceiling types, etc.

M. Hydrostatically test system at 200 PSI for 4 hours, per NFPA-13.

N. The sprinkler bulb protector must remain in place until the sprinkler is completely installed and before the system is placed in service. Remove bulb protectors carefully by hand after installation. Do not use any tools to remove bulb protectors.

O. Refer to Architectural Drawings for exact location and extent of all fire rated walls and smoke barriers.

P. Grooved joint piping systems shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's (Victaulic) guidelines and recommendations. All grooved couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be of the same manufacturer as the grooved components. The gasket style and elastomeric material (grade) shall be verified as suitable for the intended service as specified. Gaskets shall be molded and produced by Victaulic. Grooved end shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove for proper gasket sealing.

3.2. INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

A. Ensure required devices are installed and connected as required to fire alarm system.

3.3. LAYOUT

A. Coordinate layout and installation of fire protection system with all other buildings structural, mechanical and electrical work. Locate sprinkler heads symmetrically with respect to ceiling tiles, lighting fixtures, registers, grilles, diffusers, etc. Provide piping offsets as required to maintain symmetry. Note that a preliminary sprinkler layout is to be submitted for review. Contractor is cautioned that sprinkler mains must be located to prevent conflict with other work and in any case, sprinkler contractor shall be responsible for coordination of his work with work of other trades.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, the dental suite shall be protected throughout with a wet pipe sprinkler system. Where required by NFPA-13 and/or the authority having jurisdiction, install sprinkler heads above and below ceilings.

3.4. WET PIPE SPRINKLER SYSTEM

A. System components shall include, but not be limited to flow control valves, electrical connections to central fire alarm system, check valves, main piping, branch piping, inspector's test, drains, sprinkler heads, signs, etc. and all other incidental appurtenances as required.

3.5. VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Gate Valves: Install fire-protection-service valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire department connections. Provide permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.

B. Install check valve in each water-supply connection.

3.6. CONNECTIONS

A. Connect water supplies to sprinklers.

B. Connect piping to specialty valves, specialties, and accessories.

C. Connect alarm devices to fire alarm.

3.7. COMMISSIONING

A. Verify that specialty valves, trim, fittings, controls, and accessories are installed and operate correctly.

B. Verify that specified tests of piping are complete.

C. Verify that damaged sprinklers and sprinklers with paint or coating not specified are replaced with new, correct type.

D. Verify that sprinklers are correct types, have correct finishes and temperature ratings, and have guards as required for each application.

E. Fill wet-pipe sprinkler piping with water.

F. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.

G. Adjust operating controls and pressure settings.

H. Coordinate with fire alarm tests. Operate as required.

3.8. DRAINS

A. The sprinkler system shall be arranged to be completely drainable. Means of drainage shall be provided with adequate protection from freezing.

3.9. TESTS

A. The sprinkler systems installation shall be hydrostatically tested, inspected, and approved, in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 13 and NFPA Standard No. 25.

Test certificate shall be forwarded to the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the Architect as proof of compliance.

B. Tests shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Office of the State Fire Marshal and shall prove the systems to be adequate and satisfactory in every respect. All tests shall be performed in the presence of the State Fire Marshal or his representative.

C. Any deficiencies revealed by these tests shall be corrected and the systems shall be retested until acceptable results are obtained.

3.10. AS-BUILT DRAWINGS & PROJECT CLOSEOUT

A. Provide separate as-built drawings of all fire protection systems meeting requirements of General Mechanical Requirements hereinbefore specified.

B. At the completion of the work, provide a sealed plan of the building indicating the locations of all control valves, low point drains, flow switches, and Inspectors Test Stations. The plan shall be neatly drawn and color coded to indicate the portion of the building protected by each system, framed under glass and permanently mounted on the wall adjacent to the system header.

C. Include manufacturers literature, cleaning procedures, replacement parts, lists, and repair data for equipment.

D. Include manufacturers' instructions, start-up data, troubleshooting, check lists for all equipment.

3.11. WARRANTY

A. The Contractor's attention is directed to the warranty obligations contained in the Article of the General Conditions of the specifications entitled "warranty".

3.12. OWNER TRAINING

A. Upon completion of the project, furnish a complete copy of NFPA-25 to Owner. Provide correspondence indicating that the pamphlet has been turned over to the Owner.

1. Contractor shall provide at least four (4) hours of training to the Owner on the proper inspection, testing, and maintenance of the installed fire protection system.

2. Schedule training with the Owner through the Architect and/or Engineer with at least seven (7) days prior notice.

3. A Victaulic factory-trained field representative shall provide on-site training for contractor's field personnel in the proper use of grooving tools and

installation of grooved piping products. Factory-trained representative shall periodically review the product installation. Contractor shall remove and replace any improperly installed products.

END OF SECTION 211003

SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. SUMMARY

A. All work under Division 22 is subject to the Division 01, General Requirements, the General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions.

B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary for and incidental to the complete installation and operation of all plumbing work.

C. Unless otherwise specified, all submissions shall be made to, and acceptances and approvals made by the Architect and the Engineer.

D. Contract Drawings are generally diagrammatic and all offsets, fittings, transitions and accessories are not necessarily shown. Furnish and install all such items as may be required to fit the work to the conditions encountered. Arrange piping, equipment, and other work generally as shown on the contract drawings, providing proper clearance and access. Where departures are proposed because of field conditions or other causes, prepare and submit detailed shop drawings for approval in accordance with Submittals specified below. The right is reserved to make reasonable changes in location of equipment, piping, up to the time of rough-in or fabrication.

E. Conform to the requirements of all rules, regulations and codes of local, state and federal authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Coordinate the work under Division 22 with the work of all other construction trades.

G. Be responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, procedures, and phasing sequences used in the work. Furnish all tools, equipment and materials necessary to properly perform the work in first class, substantial, and workmanlike manner, in accordance with the full intent and meaning of the contract documents.

1.2. PERMITS AND FEES

A. Obtain all permits and pay taxes, fees and other costs in connection with the work. File necessary plans, prepare documents, give proper notices and obtain necessary approvals. Deliver inspection and approval certificates to Owner prior to final acceptance of the work.

B. Permits and fees shall comply with the Division 01, General Requirements of the specification.

1.3. EXAMINATION OF SITE

A. Examine the site, determine all conditions and circumstances under which the work must be done, and make all necessary allowances for same. No additional cost to the Owner will be permitted for contractors failure to do so.

B. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual specifications sections.

C. Verify that utility services are available, of the correct characteristics, and in the correct locations.

1.4. CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATION

A. Any Contractor or Subcontractor performing work under Division 22 shall be fully qualified and acceptable to the Architect and Owner. Submit the following evidence when requested:

1. A list of not less than five comparable projects which the Contractor completed.

2. Letter of reference from not less than three registered professional engineers, construction managers or building owners.

3. Local and/or State License, where required.

4. Membership in trade or professional organizations where required.

B. A Contractor is any individual, partnership, or corporation, performing work by contract or subcontract on this project.

C. Acceptance of a Contractor or Subcontractor will not relieve the Contractor or subcontractor of any contractual requirements or his responsibility to supervise and coordinate the work, of various trades.

1.5. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Materials and equipment installed as a permanent part of the project shall be new, unless otherwise indicated or specified, and of the specified type and quality. Existing items of equipment are being relocated under another Division of these specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for connecting all utilities as shown on the drawings, to equipment identified as existing.

B. Where material or equipment is identified by proprietary name, model number and/or manufacturer, furnish named item, or its equal, subject to approval by Engineer. Substituted items shall be equal or better in quality and performance and must be suitable for available space, required arrangement, and application. Submit all data necessary to determine suitability of substituted items, for approval.

C. The suitability of named item only has been verified. Where more than one item is named, only the first named item has been verified as suitable. Substituted items, including items other than first named shall be equal or better in quality and performance to that of specified items, and must be suitable for available space, required arrangement and application. Contractor, by providing other than the first named manufacturer, assumes responsibility for all necessary adjustments and modifications necessary for a satisfactory installation. Adjustments and modifications shall include but not be limited to electrical, structural, support, and architectural work.

D. Substitution will not be permitted for specified items of material or equipment where noted.

E. All items of equipment furnished shall have a service record of at least five (5) years.

1.6. FIRE SAFE MATERIALS

A. Unless otherwise indicated, materials and equipment shall conform to UL, NFPA and ASTM standards for fire safety with smoke and fire hazard rating not exceeding flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50.

1.7. REFERENCED STANDARDS, CODES AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. Specifications, Codes and Standards listed below are included as part of this specification, latest edition.

B. ASHRAE - American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers

C. ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers

D. ASPE - American Society of Plumbing Engineers

E. ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

F. AWWA - American Water Works Association

G. CAGI - Compressed Air and Gas Institute

H. CS - Commercial Standard

I. CSD - Control and Safety Devices

J. DNREC - Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control

K. FM - Factory Mutual

L. IBC - International Building Code

M. IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

N. MSSP - Manufacturers Standards Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry

O. NEC - National Electrical Code

P. NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association

Q. NSF - National Sanitation Foundation

R. UL - Underwriters' Laboratories

S. NFPA - Dental Piping Systems

T. All plumbing equipment and materials shall comply with the codes and standards listed in the latest edition of ASHRAE HVAC Applications Handbook, Chapter entitled Codes and Standards.

1.8. SUBMITTALS, REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE

A. Equipment, materials, installation, workmanship and arrangement of work are subject to review and acceptance. No substitution will be permitted after acceptance of equipment or materials except where such substitution is considered by the Architect to be in best interest of Owner.

B. After acceptance of Material and Equipment List, submit three (3) copies or more as required under General Conditions of complete descriptive data for all items. Data shall consist of specifications, data sheets, samples, capacity ratings, performance curves, operating characteristics, catalog cuts, dimensional drawings, wiring diagrams, installation instructions, and any other information necessary to indicate complete compliance with Contract Documents. Edit submittal data specifically for application to this project.

C. Thoroughly review and stamp all submittals to indicate compliance with contract requirements prior to submission. Coordinate installation requirements and any electrical requirements for equipment submitted. Contractor shall be responsible for correctness of all submittals.

D. Submittals will be reviewed for general compliance with design concept in accordance with contract documents, but dimensions, quantities, or other details will not be verified.

E. Identify submittals, indicating intended application, location and service of submitted items. Refer to specification sections or paragraphs and drawings where applicable. Clearly indicate exact type, model number, style, size and special features of proposed item. Submittals of a general nature will not be acceptable. For substituted items, clearly list on the first page of the submittal all

differences between the specified item and the proposed item. The contractor shall be responsible for corrective action and maintaining the specification requirements if differences have not been clearly indicated in the submittal.

F. Submit actual operating conditions or characteristics for all equipment where required capacities are indicated. Factory order forms showing only required capacities will not be acceptable. Call attention, in writing, to deviation from contract requirements.

G. Acceptance will not constitute waiver of contract requirements unless deviations are specifically indicated and clearly noted. Use only final or corrected submittals and data prior to fabrication and/or installation.

H. For any submittal requiring more than two (2) reviews by the Engineer (including those caused by a change in subcontractor or supplier) the Owner will withhold contractor's funds by a change order to the contract to cover the cost of additional reviews. One review is counted for each action including rejection or return of any reason.

I. For resubmissions, the Contractor must address in writing all of the Engineer’s comments on the original submission to verify compliance.

1.9. SHOP DRAWINGS

A. Prepare and submit shop drawings for all plumbing equipment, specially fabricated items, modifications to standard items, specially designed systems where detailed design is not shown on the contract drawings, or where the proposed installation differs from that shown on contract drawings.

B. Submit data and shop drawings including but not limited to the list below, in addition to provisions of the paragraph above. Identify all shop drawings by the name of the item and system and the applicable specification paragraph number and drawing number.

C. Every submittal including, but not limited to the list below, shall be forwarded with its own transmittal as a separate, distinct shop drawing. Grouping of items/systems that are not related shall be unacceptable.

D. Items and Systems

1. Access Doors/Panels including layout and location

2. Automatic Temperature Control System and Equipment as it relates to plumbing system

3. Dental Sink Plaster Traps

4. Backflow Preventers

5. Coordinated Drawings

6. Dental Compressed Air/Vacuum Flexible Connections
7. Direct Buried Piping
8. Drain Valves
9. Drip Pans
10. Emergency Fixtures & Thermostatic Mixing Valves
11. Equipment Rails
12. Exterior Equipment/Piping Supports
13. Fire Stopping - Methods and Materials
14. Floor Drains
15. Hose Bibbs
16. Identification System
17. Material and Equipment List
18. Dental Plumbing Systems
19. Operations and Maintenance Manuals
20. Pipe Enclosures
21. Pipe Guides and Anchors.
22. Pipe Materials Including Itemized Schedule
23. Plumbing Fixtures & Trim
24. Preliminary Testing and Balancing Report
25. Pressure/Temperature Relief Valves
26. Roof Curbs
27. Screenshots of ATC System Graphics
28. Shock Absorbers
29. Strainers
30. Test Certificates
31. Thermal Insulation Materials Include Table Summary

32. Thermometers and Gauges

33. Thermostatic Mixing Valves

34. Trap Priming Station/Valves

35. Vacuum Breakers

36. Valves

37. Vibration Isolation Materials

38. Weatherproof Assembly Components

39. Water Filters

40. Wiring Diagrams, Flow Diagrams and Operating Instructions

E. Contractor, additionally, shall submit for review any other shop drawings as required by the Architect. No item shall be delivered to the site, or installed, until the Contractor has received a submittal from the Engineer marked Reviewed or Comments Noted. After the proposed materials have been reviewed, no substitution will be permitted except where approved by the Architect.

1.10. SUPERVISION AND COORDINATION

A. Provide complete supervision, direction, scheduling, and coordination of all work under the Contract, including that of subcontractors.

B. Coordinate rough-in of all work and installation of sleeves, anchors, and supports for piping, equipment, and other work performed under Division 22.

C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction to allow for mechanical installations.

D. Coordinate electrical work required under Division 22 with that under Division 26. Coordinate all work under Division 22 with work under all other Divisions.

E. Supply services of an experienced (10 years minimum) and competent Project Manager to be in constant charge of work at site.

F. Where a discrepancy exists within the specifications or drawings or between the specifications and drawings, the more stringent (or costly) requirement shall apply until clarification can be obtained from the Engineer. Failure to clarify such discrepancies with the Engineer will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of conforming to the requirements of the Contract.

G. Failure of contractor to obtain a full and complete set of contract documents (either before or after bidding) will not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of complying with the intent of the contract documents.

1.11. CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Accomplish all cutting and patching necessary for the installation of work under Division 22. Damage resulting from this work to other work already in place, shall be repaired at Contractor's expense. Where cutting is required, perform work in neat and work¬manlike manner. Restore disturbed work to match and blend with existing construction and finish, using materials compatible with the original. Use mechanics skilled in the particular trades required.

B. Do not cut structural members without approval from the Architect or Engineer.

1.12. PENETRATION OF WATERPROOF CONSTRUCTION

A. Coordinate the work to minimize penetration of waterproof construction, including roofs, exterior walls, and interior waterproof construction. Where such penetrations are necessary, furnish and install all necessary curbs, sleeves, flashings, fittings and caulking to make penetrations absolutely watertight.

B. Where plumbing vents or other pipes penetrate roofs, flash pipe with Stoneman Stormtite, Pate or approved equal, roof flashing assemblies with skirt and caulked counter flashing sleeve.

C. Furnish and install pitch pockets or weather tight curb assemblies where required.

D. Furnish and install roof drains, curbs, and vent assemblies specifically designed for application to the particular roof construction, and install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The Contractor shall be responsible for sleeve sizes and locations. All roof penetrations shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions, the National Roofing Contractors Association, SMACNA, and as required by other divisions of these specifications.

E. All work associated with the existing roof shall be performed so as to maintain the existing roof warranty.

1.13. CONCRETE AND MASONRY WORK

A. Furnish and install concrete and masonry work for equipment founda¬tions, supports, pads, and other items required under Division 22. Perform work in accordance with requirements of other applicable Divisions of these specifications.

B. Concrete shall test not less than 3,000 psi compressive strength after 28 days.

C. Grout shall be non-shrink, high strength mortar, free of iron of chlorides and suitable for use in contact with all metals, without caps or other protective finishes. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and standard grouting practices.

D. Paint perimeter of all housekeeping pads safety yellow.

1.14. CONNECTIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING WORK

A. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings, where existing plumbing work is removed all pipes, valves, etc., shall be removed, including hangers, to a point below finished floors or behind finished walls and capped. Such point shall be far enough behind finished surfaces to allow for installation of normal thickness of required finish material.

B. Where work specified in Division 22 connects to existing equipment, piping, etc., Contractor shall perform all necessary alterations, cuttings, fittings, etc., of existing work as may be necessary to make satisfactory connections between new and existing work, and to leave completed work in a finished and workmanlike condition.

C. Where the work specified under Division 22, or under other Divisions, requires relocation of existing equipment, piping, etc., Contractor shall perform all work and make necessary changes to existing work as may be required to leave completed work in a finished and workmanlike condition. Where existing insulation is disturbed, replace insulation where removed or damaged equal to existing, in type, thickness, density, finish and thermal resistance (R-value) value.

D. Where the relocation of existing equipment is required for access or the installation of new equipment, the contractor shall temporarily remove and/or relocate and re-install as required to leave the existing and new work in a finished and workman like condition.

1.15. DEMOLITION

A. Unless otherwise noted all existing equipment, piping, etc., shall remain.

B. Where existing equipment is indicated to be removed, all associated piping, conduit, power, controls, control panels, sensors, tubing, insulation, hangers, supports and housekeeping pads, etc., patch, paint and repair walls/roof/floor to match existing and/or new finishes.

C. Provide necessary piping, valves, traps, temporary feeds, etc., as required. Drain and refill piping systems as often as necessary to accommodate phasing and to minimize time lengths of outages.

D. The Contractor shall be responsible for visiting the site and determining the existing conditions in which the work is to be performed.

E. Where any abandoned pipes in existing floors, walls, pipe tunnels, ceilings, etc., conflict with new work, remove abandoned pipes as necessary to accommodate new work.

F. The location of all existing equipment, piping, etc., indicated is approximate only and shall be checked and verified. Install all new plumbing work to connect to or clear existing work as applicable.

G. Maintain egress at all times. Coordinate egress requirements with the State Fire Marshal, the Owner and the authorities having jurisdiction.

H. When applicable, make provisions and include in bid all costs associated with confined entry/space requirements and all other applicable OSHA regulations.

I. Where required to maintain the existing systems in operation, temporarily backfeed existing systems from new equipment. Contractor shall temporarily extend existing piping systems to new piping systems with the appropriate shut-off valves.

J. At completion of project all temporary piping, valves, controls, etc., shall be removed in their entirely.

K. Existing piping, equipment, materials, etc., not required for re-use or re-installation in this project, shall be removed from the project site.

L. Deliver to the Owner, on the premises where directed, existing equipment and materials which are removed and which are desired by the Owner or are indicated to remain the property of the Owner.

M. All other materials and equipment which are removed shall become property of the Contractor and shall be promptly removed, from the premises, and disposed of by the Contractor, in an approved manner. Contractor shall be responsible for proper disposal of all removed equipment containing refrigerants. Contractor shall include in his bid all cost associated with the evacuation, removal and disposal of all existing equipment containing refrigerants in accordance with EPA and Health Department requirements.

N. Where piping is removed, remove all pipe hangers which were supporting the removed piping. Patch the remaining penetration voids with like materials and paint to match existing construction.

O. Where required, provide and coordinate removal and re-installation of existing equipment. Take care to protect materials and equipment indicated for reuse. Contractor shall repair or replace items which are damaged. Contractor shall have Owner’s representative present to confirm condition of equipment prior to demolition.

P. Before demolition begins, and in the presence of the Owners representative, test and note all deficiencies in all existing systems affected by demolition but not completely removed by demolition. Provide a copy of the list of system deficiencies to the Owner and the Engineer. Videotape existing conditions in each space prior to beginning demolition work.

Q. The Owner shall have the first right of refusal for all plumbing fixtures, devices and equipment removed by the Contractor.

R. All plumbing fixtures, devices and equipment designated by the Owner to remain the property of the Owner shall be moved and stored by the Contractor at a location on site as designated by the Owner. It shall be the Contractor’s responsibility to store all plumbing fixtures, devices and equipment in a safe manner to prevent

damage while stored.

S. All existing equipment refused by the Owner shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site by the Contractor in a timely manner and disposed of in a legal manner.

T. Work Abandoned in Place: cut and remove underground pipe a minimum of 2 inches beyond face of adjacent construction. Cap and patch surface to match existing finish.

U. Temporary Disconnection: Remove, store, clean, reinstall, reconnect, and make operational equipment indicated for relocation.

V. Terminate services and utilities in accordance with local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

1.16. EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

A. GENERAL

1. Perform all necessary excavation, or installation of work under Division 22, in whatever materials or conditions encountered, using suitable methods and equipment.

2. Accurately establish required lines and grades and properly locate the work.

3. Determine the locations of all existing utilities before commencing the work.

B. Excavation: (Refer also to other portions of the specifications)

1. Excavate only the required elevations. If excavation is carried below the foundation lines or other required limits, backfill the excess with concrete.

2. Keep banks of trenches as nearly vertical as possible, and provide sheeting and/or shoring as required for protection of work and safety of personnel. Follow local, State, and OSHA Guidelines.

3. Keep excavations dry. Protect excavations from freezing.

C. Backfilling: (Refer also to other portions of the specifications)

1. Backfill excavations to the required elevations and restore surfaces to their original or required conditions.

2. Backfill shall be similar material, free from objectionable matter such as rubbish, roots, stumps, brush, rocks and other sharp objects. Unless otherwise indicated, suitable material from the excavation may be used for backfill.

3. Carefully place and mechanically tamp backfill in layers not exceeding 12 inches loose thickness. Compact to 95 percent minimum.

4. Do not backfill against frozen material. Do not use frozen material for backfill.

1.17. DRIVE GUARDS

A. Provide safety guards on all exposed belt drives, motor couplings, and other rotating machinery. Provide fully enclosed guards where machinery is exposed from more than one direction.

B. When available, guards shall be factory fabricated and furnished with the equipment. Otherwise fabricate guards of heavy gauge steel, rigidly braced, removable, and finish to match equipment served. Provide openings for tachometers. Guards shall meet local, State and O.S.H.A. requirements.

1.18. VIBRATION ISOLATION

A. Furnish and install vibration isolators, flexible connections, supports, anchors and/or foundations required to prevent transmission of vibration from equipment, or piping to building structure. See Division 23 Section, Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection.

1.19. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

1.20. DEFINITIONS

A. Approve - to permit use of material, equipment or methods conditional upon compliance with contract documents requirements.

B. Furnish and install or provide means to supply, erect, install, and connect to complete for readiness for regular operation, the particular work referred to.

C. Contractor means the mechanical contractor and any of his subcontractors, vendors, suppliers, or fabricators.

D. Piping includes pipe, all fittings, valves, hangers, insulation, identification, and other accessories relative to such piping.

E. Concealed means hidden from sight in chases, formed spaces, shafts, hung ceilings, or embedded in construction.

F. Exposed means not installed underground or concealed as defined above.

G. Invert Elevation means the elevation of the inside bottom of pipe.

H. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceiling, and unexcavated spaces.

I. Review - limited observation or checking to ascertain general conformance with design concept of the work and with information given in contract documents. Such action does not constitute a waiver or alteration of the contract requirements.

J. Building Line: Exterior wall of building.

1.21. MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

A. All plumbing equipment shall be manufactured to provide the minimum efficiency requirements as specified in ASHRAE Standard 90.1, latest edition.

B. All piping and equipment insulation shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 90.1, latest edition.

C. All plumbing devices, controls, accessories, and components shall be manufactured to provide the minimum efficiency requirements as specified in ASHRAE Standard 90.1, latest edition.

D. Where Energy Star certification exists for equipment utilized on this project, the equipment must be Energy Star certified. Provide Energy Star certification with submittals.

1.22. SYSTEM INTEGRATION

A. For all plumbing equipment specified to be provided with packaged controls and interfaced with the automatic temperature control system, provide system integration between the equipment manufacturer and the automatic temperature control subcontractor.

B. Plumbing equipment submittals requiring system integration as defined above must identify all required system integration points.

C. Plumbing equipment manufacturers must coordinate with ATC subcontractor regarding system integration prior to submitting on the equipment.

D. A system integration meeting must be arranged by the Mechanical Contractor and include, but not be limited to the systems integrator for the plumbing equipment manufacturer and the ATC Subcontractor. This portion of systems integration must occur prior to plumbing equipment being delivered to the project.

E. Once the plumbing equipment is on site, a second systems integration meeting must be arranged by the Mechanical Contractor to coordinate the packaged controls with the ATC system. The plumbing equipment manufacturer’s

representative familiar with system integration and the ATC subcontractor familiar with programming must be present.

F. A final system integrations meeting shall occur once all equipment is in place and ready for operation. The Mechanical Contractor, the plumbing equipment systems' integrator, and the ATC Subcontractor shall meet on site to jointly program, schedule, verify points, interlock devices, and fully set up all systems integration components.

G. All systems integration coordination, programming, and graphics must be completed prior to requesting commissioning and/or inspections by the Engineer of Record.

1.23. LEAD FREE REQUIREMENTS

A. All plumbing fixtures, equipment, and devices that contact potable water must be lead free per the State requirements. Potable water systems shall also comply with NSF 61 – Annex G and NSF-372.

1.24. COORDINATION WITH DTCC I.T. DEPARTMENT

A. All equipment that interfaces with the internet shall be coordinated with the Delaware Technical and Community College I.T. Department to verify that the same is suitable for use on the Delaware Technical and Community College IT infrastructure. Coordinate with the Delaware Technical and Community College I.T. Department regarding the allowable frequency bands to avoid interference with the Delaware Technical and Community College I.T. infrastructure.

PART 2 - ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1. GENERAL MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Furnish and install control and interlock wiring for the equipment furnished. In general, power wiring and motor starting equipment will be provided under Division 26. Carefully review the contract documents to coordinate the electrical work under Division 22 with the work under Division 26. Where the electrical requirements of the equipment furnished differ from the provisions made under Division 26, make the necessary allowances under Division 22. Where no electrical provisions are made under Division 26, include all necessary electrical work under Division 22.

B. All electrical work performed under Division 22 shall conform to the applicable requirements of Division 26 and conforming to the National Electrical Code. All wiring, conduit, etc., installed in ceiling plenums must be plenum rated per NFPA & International Building Code.

C. Provide wiring diagrams with electrical characteristics and connection

requirements.

D. Test Reports: Indicate test results verifying nominal efficiency and power factor for three phase motors larger than five (5) horsepower.

E. Protect motors stored on site from weather and moisture by maintaining factory covers and suitable weatherproof covering. For extended outdoor storage, remove motors from equipment and store separately.

F. All motors shall be furnished with visible nameplate indicating motor horsepower, voltage, phase, cycles, RPM, full load amps, locked rotor amps, frame size, manufacturer's name and model number, service factor, power factor and efficiency.

G. Motors located in exterior locations, wet air streams and outdoors shall be totally enclosed weatherproof epoxy-treated type.

H. Nominal efficiency and power factor shall be as scheduled at full load and rated voltage when tested in accordance with IEEE 112.

I. Brake horsepower load requirement at specified duty shall not exceed 85 percent of nameplate horsepower times NEMA service factor for motors with 1.0 and 1.15 service factors.

J. All single phase motors shall be provided with thermal protection: Internal protection shall automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature ratings of motor insulation. Thermal protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Where equipment under this Division is specified with integral disconnecting means, the same shall be a single disconnecting means for disconnecting all ungrounded main power supply conductors that is capable of being locked in the open ("off") position in accordance with the National Electrical Code and the local electrical inspector.

2.2. MOTORS AND CONTROLS

A. Motors and controls shall conform to the latest requirements of IEEE, NEMA, NFPA-70 and shall be UL listed. Motor sizes are specified with the driven equipment. Motor starting and control equipment is specified either with the motor which is controlled or in an electrical specification section. The Contractor is advised to consult all specification sections to determine responsibility for motors and controls.

B. Motors shall be designed, built and tested in accordance with the latest revision of NEMA Standard MG I.

C. Motors shall be suitable for use under the conditions and with the equipment to which applied, and designed for operation on the electrical systems specified or

indicated.

1. Motor capacities shall be such that the horsepower rating and the rated full-load current will not be exceeded while operating under the specified operating conditions. Under no condition shall the motor current exceed that indicated on the nameplates.

2. Motor sizes noted in the individual equipment specifications are minimum requirements only. It is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturers and of the Contractor to furnish motors, electrical circuits and equipment of ample capacity to operate the equipment without overloading, exceeding the rated full-load current, or overheating at full-load capacity under the most severe operating service of this equipment. Motors shall have sufficient torque to accelerate the total WR2 of the driven equipment to operating speed.

3. Motors shall be continuous duty type and shall operate quietly at all speeds and loads.

4. Motors shall be designed for operation on 60 hertz power service. Unless otherwise specified or shown, motors less than ½ horsepower shall be single phase, and motors ½ horsepower and larger shall be 3 phase unless otherwise noted.

5. Motors shall be mounted so that the motor can be removed without removing the entire driven unit.

D. Single phase motors, smaller than 1/20 horsepower shall be ball or sleeve bearing; drip-proof, totally enclosed or explosion proof, as specified; 120 volts; permanent-split capacitor or shaded pole type. These motors shall not be used for general power purposes, and shall only be provided as built-in components of plumbing equipment. When approved by the Engineer, deviations from the specifications will be permitted as follows:

1. Open motors may be installed as part of an assembly where enclosure within a cabinet provides protection against moisture.

2. Motors used in conjunction with low voltage control systems may have a voltage rating less than 115 volts.

E. Single phase motors, greater than 1/20 horsepower and less than ½ horsepower shall be ball bearing; drip-proof, totally enclosed or explosion proof, as specified, with Class A or B insulation, as standard with the motor manufacturer; 115 or 120/208/240 volts as required; capacitor start-induction run, permanent split capacitor, or repulsion start-induction run type with minimum efficiency of 70 percent and a minimum full load power of 77 percent.

F. Except as otherwise specified in the various specification sections, 3 phase motors 60 horsepower and smaller shall be NEMA design B squirrel cage induction type meeting the requirements of this paragraph. Motors shall be drip-proof, totally

enclosed or explosion proof, as specified or indicated. Insulation shall be Class B or F, at 40 degrees C ambient temperature. Drip-proof motors shall have a 1.15 service factor and totally enclosed and explosion proof motors shall have a service factor of 1.00 or higher. Motors specified for operation at 480, 240, and 208 volts shall be nameplated 460, 230, 200 volts, respectively. Efficiencies and percent power factor at full load for three phase motors shall be not less than the values listed below for premium efficiency motors:

MOTOR NAMEPLATE	MINIMUM PERCENT EFFICIENCY AT NOMINAL SPEED AND RATED LOAD	MINIMUM PERCENT POWER FACTOR
1HP and above to	85.5 percent	84 percent
1-½ HP	86.5 percent	85 percent
2HP	86.5 percent	85 percent
3HP	89.5 percent	86 percent
5HP	89.5 percent	87 percent
7½ HP	91 percent	86 percent
10HP	91.7 percent	85 percent
15HP	93.0 percent	85 percent
20HP	93.0 percent	86 percent
25HP	93.6 percent	85 percent

G. Three phase motors ½ HP or greater shall be the Duty Master XE by Reliance Electric Company, Super-E Premium Efficiency of Baldor Motor and Drives, E-plus Efficient Standard Duty Motor of the Electric Motor Division of Gould, Inc., the MAC II High Efficiency motor of Westinghouse Electric Corp., the equivalent product of General Electric, or approved equal.

H. For motors serving equipment being controlled by a variable speed drive, motor shall be premium efficiency inverter duty rated.

I. Motor frames shall be NEMA Standard T-Frames of steel, aluminum, or cast iron with end brackets of cast-iron or aluminum with steel inserts.

J. Control of each motor shall be manual or automatic as specified for each in the various mechanical sections. In general, and unless otherwise specified for a particular item in the various mechanical sections of the specifications, motor starters and controls shall be specified and provided under the various electrical sections of these specifications.

2.3. MOTOR INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install securely on firm foundation. Mount ball bearing motors to support shaft regardless of shaft position.

C. Check line voltage and phase and ensure agreement with nameplate. Check that proper thermal overloads have been installed prior to operating motors.

2.4. WIRING DIAGRAMS

A. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining and submitting wiring diagrams for all major items of equipment.

B. Wiring diagrams shall be provided with shop drawings for all equipment requiring electric power.

C. Provide wiring diagrams for all major plumbing items of equipment to electrical contractor and ATC subcontractor for coordination.

2.5. ENCLOSURES

A. Electrical enclosures including factory provided enclosures, field provided and installed enclosures, and automatic temperature control system enclosures shall be as follows:

1. Dry Interior Locations: NEMA 1.

2. Damp/Wet Locations, Including Exterior Locations: NEMA 3R.

3. Corrosive Locations, Laboratories, Janitor's Closets, and Similar Space = NEMA 4X.

2.6 BACKFLOW PREVENTER (DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY TYPE)

A. Furnish and install double check valve assembly backflow preventers at all cold water make-up connections to washdown for dental vacuum and where else indicated on contract documents.

B. The assembly shall consist of two positive seating check modules with captured springs and rubber seat discs. The check module sets and seat discs shall be replaceable.

C. Service of all internal components shall be through a single access cover secured with stainless steel bolts. The assembly shall include two resilient seated isolation valves and four top mounted, resilient seated test cocks.

1. Furnish each backflow preventer with the following accessories and

options:

a. bronze strainer
b. quarter turn, full port, resilient seated ball valve shut-off
c. union connections

D. Provide minimum 18-inch clearance for servicing and testing.

E. The assembly shall meet the requirement of ASSE Std 1015 and AMCA Std C510.

F. Double check valve backflow preventers shall be Watts No. 007, Conbraco, Wilkens, Ancon, or approved equal.

G. Furnish test kit for field testing units. Watts Model TK-9A Analog Differential Gauge or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to provide maximum possible headroom, if mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment according to approved submittal data. Portions of the work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Refer conflicts to the Architect and Engineer.

C. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

E. Install equipment giving right of way to piping installed at required slope.

F. Install flexible connectors on equipment side of shutoff valves, horizontally and parallel to equipment shafts if possible.

G. Do not install equipment or piping over electrical gear, electrical panels, motor controllers, and similar electrical equipment. Install equipment and piping to maintain clear space above and in front of all electrical components per the National Electric Code.

3.2. SUPPORTS, HANGERS AND FOUNDATIONS

A. Provide supports, hangers, braces, attachments and foundations required for the work. Support and set the work in a thoroughly substantial and workmanlike

manner without placing strains on materials, equipment, or building structure, submit shop drawings for approval. Coordinate all work with the requirements of the structural division.

B. Supports, hangers, braces, and attachments shall be standard manufactured items or fabricated structural steel shapes. All interior hangers shall be galvanized or steel with rust inhibiting paint. For un-insulated copper piping provide copper hanger to prevent contact of dissimilar metals. All exterior hangers shall be constructed of stainless steel utilizing stainless steel rods, nuts, washers, bolts, etc.

C. Concrete housekeeping pads and foundations shall be not less than 4 inches high and shall extend a minimum of 6 inches beyond equipment bases. Provide wire-mesh reinforcement; chamfer exposed edges and corners; and finish exposed surfaces smooth.

D. Where new concrete housekeeping pads are placed on existing concrete, saw cut the existing concrete to the perimeter dimension of the new pad to a depth of ½ inch. Break out the top ½ inch area of the existing concrete. Add stubs of #4 rebar angled into the existing concrete at a depth of approximately 50 percent of the existing slab thickness. The top portion of the rebar stub shall extend into the new pad by approximately 50 percent of its thickness. Furnish one rebar stub per every two square feet of new pad. Chemically bond the new concrete to the existing concrete.

3.3. DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

A. General: Record demonstration and training video recordings. Record each training module separately.

1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.

B. Video Recording Format: Provide high-quality color video recordings with menu navigation in format acceptable to Engineer

C. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to show area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.

D. Narration: Describe scenes on video recording by audio narration by microphone while video recording is recorded. Include description of items being viewed.

E. Transcript: Provide a transcript of the narration. Display images and running time captured from videotape opposite the corresponding narration segment.

3.4. PROVISIONS FOR ACCESS

A. The contractor shall provide access panels and doors for all concealed equipment,

valves, strainers, dampers, filters, controls, control devices, cleanouts, traps, and other devices requiring maintenance, service, adjustment, balancing or manual operation.

B. Where access doors are necessary, furnish and install manufactured painted steel door assemblies consisting of hinged door, key locks, and frame designed for the particular wall or ceiling construction. Properly locate each door. Door sizes shall be a minimum of 12 inches x 12 inches for hand access, 18 inches x 18 inches for shoulder access and 20 inches x 30 inches for full body access where required. Review locations and sizes with Architect prior to fabrication. Provide U.L. approved and labeled access doors where installed in fire rated walls or ceilings. Doors shall be Milcor Metal Access Doors as manufactured by Inland-Ryerson, Mifab, Acudor Products, Babcock-Davis, Nystrom, or approved equal.

1. Acoustical or Cement Plaster: Style B

2. Hard Finish Plaster: Style K or L

3. Masonry or Dry Wall: Style M

C. Where access is by means of liftout ceiling tiles or panels, mark each ceiling grid using small color-coded and numbered tabs. Provide a chart or index for identification. Place markers within ceiling grid not on ceiling tiles.

D. Access panels, doors, etc. described herein shall be furnished under the section of specifications providing the particular service and to be turned over to the pertinent trade for installation. Coordinate installation with installing contractor. All access doors shall be painted in baked enamel finish to match ceiling or wall finish.

E. Submit shop drawings indicating the proposed location of all access panels/doors. Access doors in finished spaces shall be coordinated with air devices, lighting and sprinklers to provide a neat and symmetrical appearance.

F. Where access doors are installed in wet locations (i.e. toilet rooms, kitchen rooms, and similar spaces, etc.) provide aluminum access doors/frame.

3.5. PAINTING AND FINISHES

A. Provide protective finishes on all materials and equipment. Use coated or corrosion-resistant materials, hardware and fittings throughout the work. Paint bare, untreated ferrous surfaces with rust-inhibiting paint. All exterior components including supports, hangers, nuts, bolts, washers, vibration isolators, etc. shall be stainless steel.

B. Clean surfaces prior to application of insulation, adhesives, coatings, paint, or other finishes.

C. Provide factory-applied finishes where specified. Unless otherwise indicated factory-applied paints shall be baked enamel with proper pretreatment.

D. Protect all finishes and restore any finishes damaged as a result of work under Division 22 to their original condition.

E. The preceding requirements apply to all work, whether exposed or concealed.

F. Remove all construction marking and writing from exposed equipment, piping and building surfaces. Do not paint manufacturer's labels or tags.

G. All exposed piping, equipment, etc. shall be painted. Colors shall be as stated in this division or as selected by the Architect and conform to ANSI Standards.

H. All exterior roof mounted equipment, piping and vents shall be painted to match roof in color as selected by Architect.

I. All exposed piping, equipment, etc. in finished spaces shall be painted. Colors shall be as selected by the Architect and conform to ANSI Standards.

J. All exposed piping, equipment, etc., in Mechanical Rooms and Storage where PVC jacketed shall not require painting. Label and identify and color code as specified.

3.6. CLEANING OF SYSTEMS

A. Thoroughly clean systems after satisfactory completion of pressure tests and before permanently connecting fixtures, equipment, traps, strainers, and other accessory items. Blow out and flush piping until interior surfaces are free of foreign matter.

B. Flush piping in re-circulating water systems to remove cutting oil, excess pipe joint compound, solder slag and other foreign materials. Do not use system pumps until after cleaning and flushing has been accomplished to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Employ chemical cleaners, including a non-foaming detergent, not harmful to system components. After cleaning operation, final flushing and refilling, the residual alkalinity shall not exceed 300 parts per million. Submit a certificate of completion to Engineer stating name of Service Company used.

C. Maintain strainers and dirt pockets in clean condition.

D. Pay for labor and materials required to locate and remove obstructions from systems that are clogged with construction refuse after acceptance. Replace and repair work disturbed during removal of obstructions.

E. Leave systems clean, and in complete running order.

3.7. COLOR SELECTION

A. Color of finishes shall be as selected by the Architect.

B. Submit color of factory-finished equipment for acceptance prior to ordering.

3.8. PROTECTION OF WORK

A. Protect work, material and equipment from weather and construction operations before and after installation. Properly store and handle all materials and equipment.

B. Cover temporary openings in piping and equipment to prevent the entrance of water, dirt, debris, or other foreign matter. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory applied end caps.

C. Cover or otherwise protect all finishes.

D. Replace damaged materials, devices, finishes and equipment.

E. Protect stored pipes and tubes from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor, where stored inside.

3.9. OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT

A. Clean all systems and equipment prior to initial operation for testing, balancing, or other purposes. Lubricate, adjust, and test all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not operate equipment unless all proper safety devices or controls are operational. Provide all maintenance and service for equipment that is authorized for operation during construction.

B. Where specified, or otherwise required, provide the services of the manufacturer's factory-trained servicemen or technicians to start up the equipment. Where factory start-up of equipment is not specified, provide field start-up by qualified technician.

C. Submit factory start-up sheets or field start-ups sheets for all equipment prior to the commencement of testing and balancing work. Testing and balancing work shall not commence until start-up reports have been completed, reviewed by Engineer and forwarded to Testing and Balancing Agency.

D. Do not use plumbing systems for temporary services or temporary conditioning during construction. Refer to Division 01 section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary plumbing during construction.

E. Upon completion of work, clean and restore all equipment to new conditions; replace expendable items such as filters.

3.10. IDENTIFICATIONS, FLOW DIAGRAMS, ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Contractor shall submit for approval schematic piping diagrams of each piping system installed in the building. Diagrams shall indicate the location and the identification number of each valve in the particular system. Following approval by all authorities, the diagrams shall be framed, mounted under safety glass and hung in each Mechanical Room where directed. Contractor shall deliver the tracing or

sepia from which the diagrams were reproduced to the Owner.

B. All valves shall be plainly tagged. For any bypass valves, install sign indicating valve position as “Normally Open” or “Normally Closed” as required.

C. All items of equipment, including motor starters and disconnects shall be furnished with white on black plastic permanent identification cards. Lettering shall be a minimum of ¼ inch high. Identification plates shall be secured, affixed to each piece of equipment, starters, disconnects, panels by screw or adhesive (tuff bond #TB2 or as approved equal). Equipment identification and room name or area served shall be on each panel.

D. Provide three (3) copies of operating and maintenance instructions for all principal items of equipment furnished. This material shall be bound as a volume of the Operations and Maintenance Manuals as hereinafter specified.

E. All piping installed under this contract shall be stenciled with direction of flow arrows and with stenciled letters naming each pipe and service. Refer to Division 22 Section, Plumbing Piping, Fittings, Valves, Etc. Color code all direction of flow arrows and labels. In finished spaces omit labeling and direction of flow arrows. Paint in color as selected by Architect.

F. Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for plumbing identification. Submit samples of equipment identification cards, piping labels, labels, and valve tags to Engineer for review prior to installation.

G. Provide at least eight (8) hours of straight time instruction to the operating personnel. Time of instruction shall be designated by the Owner. Additional instruction time for the automatic temperature control (ATC) system is specified in Division 23 Section, Instrumentation and Controls of HVAC and Plumbing Systems.

H. Contractor shall demonstrate Sequences of Operation of all plumbing equipment in presence of Owner’s representative, Engineer, and ATC subcontractor.

3.11. WALL AND FLOOR PENETRATION

A. All penetrations of partitions, ceilings, roofs and floors by piping or conduit under Division 22 shall be sleeved, sealed, and caulked airtight for sound and air transfer control. Penetrations of mechanical room partitions, ceilings, and floors shall be as specified in Division 07 Section, “Fire Protection, HVAC and Plumbing Penetration Firestopping”.

B. All penetration of fire rated assemblies shall be sleeved, sealed, caulked and protected to maintain the rating of the wall, roof, or floor. Fire Marshal approved U.L. assemblies shall be utilized. See Division 07 Section, “Fire Protection, HVAC and Plumbing Penetration Firestopping”.

C. Where piping extends through exterior walls or below grade, provide waterproof pipe penetration seals, as specified in another division of these specifications.

D. Provide pipe escutcheons for sleeved pipes in finished areas.

E. Piping sleeves:

1. Galvanized steel pipe, standard weight where pipes are exposed and roofs and concrete and masonry walls. On exterior walls provide anchor flange welded to perimeter.

2. Twenty-two (22) gauge galvanized steel elsewhere.

F. Extend all floor sleeves through floor at least 2-inches above finished floor, caulk sleeve the entire depth and furnish and install floor plate.

G. For renovation projects where new pipes penetrate existing floors, furnish ground penetrating radar to properly map out acceptable locations for pipe penetrations. Review penetrations with Structural Engineer.

3.12. RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Upon completion of the mechanical installations, the Contractor shall deliver to the Architect one complete set of prints of the mechanical contract drawings which shall be legibly marked in red pencil to show all changes and departures of the installation as compared with the original design. They shall be suitable for use in preparation of Record Drawings.

B. Contractor shall incorporate all sketches, addendums, value engineering, change orders, etc., into record drawings prior to delivering to Architect.

3.13. WARRANTY

A. Contractor's attention is directed to warranty obligations contained in the General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions.

B. The above shall not in any way void or abrogate equipment manufacturer's guarantee or warranty. Certificates of equipment manufacturer’s warranties shall be included in the operations and maintenance manuals.

C. The contractor guarantees for a two (2) year period from the time of final acceptance by the Owner.

1. That the work contains no faulty or imperfect material or equipment or any imperfect, careless, or unskilled workmanship.

2. That all work, equipment, machines, devices, etc. shall be adequate for the use to which they are intended, and shall operate with ordinary care and attention in a satisfactory and efficient manner.

3. That the contractor will re-execute, correct, repair, or remove and replace with proper work, without cost to the Owner, any work found to be deficient.

The contractor shall also make good all damages caused to their work or materials in the process of complying with this section.

4. That the entire work shall be water-tight and leak-proof.

3.14. LUBRICATION

A. All bearings, motors, and all equipment requiring lubrication shall be provided with accessible fittings for same. Before turning over the equipment to the Owner, the Contractor shall fully lubricate each item of equipment, shall provide one year's supply of lubricant for each, and shall provide Owner with complete written lubricating instructions, together with diagram locating the points requiring lubrication. Include this information in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

B. In general, all motors and equipment shall be provided with grease lubricated roller or ball bearings with Alemite or equal accessible or extended grease fittings and drain plugs.

3.15. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. The Contractor shall have prepared three (3) hardcopies and one (1) electronic copy of the Operations and Maintenance Manuals and deliver these copies of the manuals to the Owner. The manuals shall be as specified herein. The manuals must be approved and will not be accepted as final until so stamped.

B. The manuals shall be bound in a three ring loose-leaf binder similar to National No. 3881 with the following title lettered on the front: Operations and Maintenance Manual – DTCC Carter Partnership Dental Suite – Plumbing Systems. No sheets larger than 8-1/2 inches x 11 inches shall be used, except sheets that are neatly folded to 8-1/2 inches x 11 inches and used as a pull-out. Provide divider tabs and table of contents for organizing and separating information.

C. Electronic copies of the manual shall be saved on USB flash drives, and shall be in searchable PDF format with interactive index tabs. Approved electronic copies shall be stored in flash drive zipper cases in front of Volume 1 (if applicable) of hard copies of the manual.

D. Provide the following data in the booklet:

1. As first entry, an approved letter indicating the starting/ending time of Contractor’s warranty period.

2. Catalog data on each piece of plumbing equipment furnished.

3. Maintenance, operation, and lubrication instructions on each piece of plumbing equipment furnished.

4. Complete catalog data on each piece of plumbing equipment furnished including approved shop drawing.

5. Manufacturer's extended limited warranties on equipment.

6. Chart form indicating frequency and type of routine maintenance for all plumbing equipment. The chart shall also indicate model number of equipment, location and service.

7. Provide sales and authorized service representatives names, address, and phone numbers of all equipment and subcontractors.

8. Provide supplier and subcontractor’s names, address, and phone number.

9. Catalog data of all equipment, valves, etc. shall include wiring diagrams, parts list and assembly drawing.

10. Provide and install in locations as directed by the Owner, valve charts including valve tag number, valve type, valve model number, valve manufacturer, style, service and location. Each valve chart shall be enclosed in a durable polymer based frame with a cover safety glass. .

11. Copy of the approved balancing report for plumbing equipment/system.

12. Access panel charts with index illustrating the location and purpose of access panels.

13. Approved Health Department, Plumbing, and Electrical Certificates.

14. Start-up reports for equipment.

15. Insert color graphic with embedded parameters for ATC system into Record and Information Booklet.

16. Pipe Pressure Test Logs/Reports.

E. Electronic copies of the manual shall be saved on USB flash drives, and shall be in searchable PDF format with interactive index tabs. Approved electronic copies shall be stored in flash drive zipper cases in front of volume 1 (if applicable) of hard copies of the manual.

F. Submit Operations and Maintenance Manuals prior to the anticipated date of substantial completion for Engineer review and approval. Substantial completion requires that Operations and Maintenance Manuals are reviewed and approved.

3.16. INSTALLATION AND COORDINATION DRAWINGS

A. Prepare, submit, and use composite installation and coordination drawings to assure proper coordination and installation of work. Drawings shall include, but not be limited, to the following:

1. Complete Plumbing, Sprinkler and HVAC Piping Drawings showing coordination with lights, electrical equipment, HVAC equipment and

structural amenities.

B. Draw plans to a scale not less than 3/8-inch equals one foot. Include plans, sections, and elevations of proposed work, showing all equipment, and piping in areas involved. Fully dimension all work including lighting fixtures, conduits, pullboxes, panelboards, and other electrical work, walls, doors, ceilings, columns, beams, joists and other architectural and structural work.

C. Identify all equipment and devices on wiring diagrams and schematics. Where field connections are shown to factory-wired terminals, include manu¬facturer's literature showing internal wiring.

3.17. PIPING SYSTEMS TESTING

A. The entire new plumbing piping systems shall be tested hydrostatically before insulation covering is applied and proven tight under the following gauge pressures for a duration of twenty-four (24) hours. Testing to be witnessed by Owner's representative and documented in writing.

SYSTEM	**TEST PRESSURE**
Domestic Water & Coil Drain Piping	100 psig
Sanitary & Storm Water Piping	As specified below
Dental Compressed Air Piping	100 psig
Dental Vacuum Piping	50 psig

B. All storm, waste, vent and water piping shall be tested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer before acceptance. All storm, soil, and waste piping, located underground, shall be tested before backfilling. The costs of all equipment required for tests are to be included in the contract price.

C. The entire new drainage system and venting system (including acid waste/vent systems) shall have all necessary openings plugged and filled with water to the level of the highest stack above or at the roof. The system shall hold this water for thirty (30) minutes without showing a drop greater than 1inch. Where a portion of the system is to be tested, the test shall be conducted in the same manner as described for the entire system, except a vertical stack 10 feet above the highest horizontal line to be tested may be installed and filled with water to maintain sufficient pressure, or a pump may be used to supply the required pressure. The pressure shall be maintained for thirty (30) minutes. All testing shall be in accordance with the local Plumbing Code and witnessed by the Plumbing Inspector or authority having jurisdiction.

D. Upon completion of roughing-in and before setting equipment and fixtures, the entire new water piping system shall be tested at a hydrostatic pressure of not less than one hundred (100) pounds per square inch gauge and proven tight at this pressure. Where a portion of the water piping system is to be concealed before

completion, this portion shall be tested separately in a manner described for the entire system.

E. Testing and acceptance thereof shall be in accordance with local requirements and shall meet approval of authority having jurisdiction. Submit certificates and approved permits and insert one (1) copy in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

3.18. EQUIPMENT BY OTHERS

A. This Contractor shall make all system connections required to equipment furnished and installed under other divisions or furnished by the Owner. Connections shall be complete in all respects to render this equipment functional to its fullest intent.

B. It shall be the responsibility of the supplier of this equipment to furnish complete instructions for connections. Failure to do so will not relieve this contractor of any responsibility for improper equipment operation.

C. Coordinate all connections to dental equipment and fixtures with dental equipment provider.

3.19. PHASING

A. Refer to Architectural Specifications and contract drawings for any required phasing.

B. Maintain building egress and traffic ways at all times. Coordinate egress requirements with the State Fire Marshal, the Owner and Authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Provide dust barriers/partitions, penetration closures, etc., to ensure safety of building occupants and protection of existing surroundings.

D. The Building shall remain watertight at all times.

E. Provide necessary piping, valves, etc. as required. Drain and refill piping systems as often as necessary to accommodate phasing and to minimize time length of outages. Provide valves, to maintain existing systems in operation until all equipment is connected. Temporarily feed new systems with existing system where required or shown on contract drawings.

F. Within thirty days of Award of Contract, the Contractor shall submit a minimum of six (6) copies of the proposed Phasing Plan (Drawings and detailed written description) to the Architect for review and approval based on the general and specific requirements indicated on the Drawings and Specifications. The phasing plan shall reflect the work of all trades. The phasing plan shall be updated as often as needed (i.e. major deviations and/or modified sequence of events) and reviewed during each progress meeting so the facility and Architect can be aware of the areas of construction and progress as it relates to the approved schedule.

G. Due to phased construction, some systems must be operated at part load conditions until later phases are completed.

H. While work is in progress, except for designated short intervals during which connections are made, continuity of service shall be maintained to all existing systems. Interruptions shall be coordinated with the Owner as to time and duration. The contractor shall be responsible for any interruptions to service and shall repair any damages to existing systems caused by his operations.

3.20. OUTAGES

A. Provide a minimum of fourteen (14) days' notice to schedule outages. The Contractor shall include in their bid outages and/or work in occupied areas to occur on weekends, holidays, or at night. Coordinate and get approval of all outages with the Owner.

B. Submit Outage Request form, attached at end of this Section, to Owner for approval.

END OF SECTION 220500

OUTAGE REQUEST

DATE APPLIED: _____ BY: _____

DATE FOR OUTAGE: _____ FIRM: _____

START OUTAGE-TIME: _____ DATE: _____

END OUTAGE -- TIME: _____ DATE: _____

AREAS AND ROOMS: _____

FLOOR(S): _____

AREA(S): _____

ROOM(S): _____

WORK TO BE PERFORMED: _____

SYSTEM(S): _____

REQUEST APPROVED BY: _____

(FOREMAN OR OTHER PERSON IN CHARGE)

(FOR OWNER'S USE ONLY):

APPROVED: _____

YES ____ NO ___ BY: _____ DATE: _____

DATE/TIME-AS REQUESTED: _____ OTHER : _____

OWNER'S PRESENCE REQUIRED: _____

YES: ____ NO: ___ NAME: _____

SECTION 220505 - PLUMBING PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. SUMMARY

A. The conditions of the contract and other general requirements apply to the work specified in this section. All work under this section shall also be subject to the requirements of Division 22 Section, Common Work Results for Plumbing and Division 01, General Requirements.

B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION CONDITIONS

A. Provide all labor and materials necessary to furnish and install all piping systems on this project as herein specified and/or shown on the drawings. Final connections to equipment furnished in other sections of the specifications shall be included under this section.

B. All piping and insulation installed in ceiling plenums must be plenum rated and comply with NFPA and International Building Code (IBC).

C. Where more than one piping system material is specified, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.

D. Use unions, flanges, and couplings downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Do not use direct welded or threaded connections to valves, equipment or other apparatus.

E. Use non-conducting dielectric connections whenever jointing dissimilar metals in open systems.

F. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASTM B31.9 and MSS SP69 unless indicated otherwise.

G. Use 3/4 inch (20 mm) ball valves with cap and chain for drains at main shut-off valves, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment. Pipe to nearest floor drain.

H. At all runout piping serving equipment, use swing joints with elbows to prevent excessive movement of piping due to expansion.

1.3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.

B. Welders Certification: In accordance with ASME Section 9.

C. All grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be of the same manufacturer as the grooved components.

D. All castings used for coupling housings, fittings, and valve bodies shall be date stamped for quality assurance and traceability.

E. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.4. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site under as hereinbefore specified.

B. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.

C. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.

D. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.

E. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed systems.

1.5. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen.

1.6. EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Provide one (1) repacking kit for each size valve.

1.7. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

1.8. LEAD FREE REQUIREMENTS

A. All plumbing fixtures, equipment, and devices that contact potable water must be

lead free per the State requirements.

1.9. PLASTIC PIPE PENETRATIONS

A. Install UL listed collars, sealing methods, and firestopping at all plastic pipe penetrations of smoke walls and fire rated walls per NFPA.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. PIPE MATERIALS

A. All materials, unless otherwise specified, shall be new and of the best quality of their respective kinds, and shall conform to the requirements and ordinances of local, state and insurance authorities having jurisdiction. No plastic piping shall be installed above the ceilings in the return air plenum.

1. Sanitary Underground - Within Building to 5 Feet Outside of Foundation Wall:

a. PVC Pipe: Schedule 40 DWV or cellular core. Fittings: Schedule 40 PVC, ASTM D 2665 or ASTM F891 socket fittings. Joints: ASTM D2855, solvent weld with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

b. Sanitary and Vents Above Floor Inside Building: (Located within Return Air Ceiling Plenum)

i. Pipe & Fittings: Cast iron No-Hub pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute and listed by NSF International as compliant with CISPI 301, ASTM C564. Installation and support shall be in accordance with Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute recommendation. Joints shall be made with neoprene gaskets and 304 stainless steel clamp and shield assemblies. Sealing sleeve shall be polychloroprene (neoprene) based rubber sleeve conforming to ASTM C564.

ii. Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings

1) Hubless pipe and fittings must be listed by NSF International as compliant with CISPI 301.

2) Manufacturers:

a) AB&I
b) Charlotte
c) Tyler

iii. Medium Duty Shielding Coupling, ASTM C 1540, Type 304 Stainless Steel corrugated shield and bands, and polychloroprene (neoprene) based rubber sleeve conforming to ASTM C564.

1) Approved manufacturers:

a) Clamp-All
b) Mission Rubber Company

c) Husky HD 2000

2. Sanitary and Vents Above Floor Inside Building:

   a. (Below Return Air Ceiling Plenum) PVC Pipe: Schedule 40 DWV or cellular core. Fittings: Schedule 40 PVC, ASTM D 2665 or ASTM F891 socket fittings. Joints: ASTM D2855, solvent weld with ASTM D2564 solvent cement.

3. Indirect Waste Piping:

   a. Pipe & Fittings: Hard drawn Type L copper tubing with cast brass drainage fittings. ASTM B88-78 and ANSI B16.1877. All exposed indirect waste piping shall be chrome plated or primed and painted with silver paint.

4. Domestic Hot, Cold, and Hot Water Recirculating Water Piping Outside of Building Below Ground or Under Building to Point 5 Feet from Building Line:

   a. Pipe: 2-1/2 inches & smaller, soft temper type K. ASTM B88.
      3 inches & larger, ductile iron pipe for water, ANSI 21.50 & 21.51 with double thickness cement mortar lining, ANSI 21.4.
   b. Fittings & Joints: wrought copper brazed joint fittings, ASME B16.22. Joints for copper piping shall be ASTM B32, BRAZED, grade 95TA.
      Cast iron pressure fittings, ANSI 21.10, Class 250. Mechanical specification for mechanical joint for cast iron pressure pipe & fittings ANSI A21.11. Joints for ductile iron pipe shall be AWWA C111, rubber gasket with 3/4 inch diameter rods.

   b. Brazzing filler materials shall conform to AWS-A5.8.

5. Domestic Hot, Cold, and Hot Water Recirculating Water Piping Inside Buildings, Above Grade:

   a. Pipe or Tubing: 2 inches & smaller, all water lines soft temper Type K copper tubing below ground, hard temper Type L copper tubing above ground, ASTM B88, or Type 304/304L, Schedule 10S, stainless steel to ASTM A312.
      2-1/2 inches & larger, hot dipped galvanized steel A120, ASTM A53, Grade B, Schedule 40 steel, or hard copper tube, Type L with copper-tube dimensioned grooved ends; copper ground - end fittings; copper tubing, keyed couplings; and grooved joints. (Flaring of tube or fitting ends to accommodate alternate sized couplings is not permitted.)
      Provide dielectric fittings between steel and copper. Victaulic Style 47 or approved equal.
   b. Fittings & Joints: Copper tubing fittings and joints shall be solder type wrought copper - 95-5 silver solder or braze (lead and antimony based solders are prohibited). Galvanized steel pipe

fittings and joints shall be ANSI B16.12 hot dipped galvanized threaded ends and 125 lb. galvanized cast iron fittings or 150 lb. galvanized malleable iron.

i. Stainless steel fittings shall be Vic-Press or approved equal for Schedule 10S pipe. Fittings shall be precision, cold drawn, stainless steel with EPDM O-ring seals. (Seals shall be UL classified in accordance with ANSI/NSF61 for Potable Water service.) Fittings rated for working pressures to 500-psi.

ii. Grooved joint couplings shall consist of two ductile iron housing segments cast with offsetting angle pattern bolt pads, FlushSeal elastomer gasket, and ASTM A449 electroplated steel bolts and nuts. (Gasket shall be UL classified in accordance with ASNI/NSF61 for Potable Water service, and shall meet the lead content requirements of NSF-372.) Installation-Ready, for direct stab installation without field disassembly. Victaulic Style 807N or approved equal. Couplings shall be coated blue enamel.

iii. Installation-Ready™ fittings for grooved end copper tubing shall be manufactured to copper-tube dimensions. Fittings shall be ductile iron conforming to ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12, with Installation-Ready™ ends, complete with PVDF (Poly Vinylidene Fluoride) and Grade “EHP” EPDM-HP (Grade ‘T’ Nitrile) gasket; and ASTM A449 electroplated steel bolts and nuts. System shall be rated to 300 psi (2065 kPa) with Type K or L Copper Tubing.

1) UL classified in accordance with NSF-61 for potable water service. The system shall meet the low-lead requirements of NSF-372.

iv. For copper/stainless steel/CPVC pipe the gasket shall be potable water grade P compound with a red and blue stripe color code for operating temperatures from 0°F to 180°F.

1) Reference shall always be made to the latest published Victaulic selection guide for gaskets for proper gasket selection for the intended purpose.

c. Gate Valves: 2-1/2 inches & larger - OS&Y, IBBM flanged, 125 lb. standard solid wedge.

v. 2 inches & smaller - bronze solder end, bronze body, solid wedge, rising stem, 200 lb. w.o.g. non-shock. However, use brass valves only on all copper pipe.

d. Butterfly Valves: Cast brass body to UNS C87850, elastomer pressure responsive seat, aluminum-bronze disc with stainless steel stem. Stem shall be offset from the disc centerline to provide complete 360-degree circumferential seating. Copper-tube dimensioned grooved ends, suitable for working pressures to 300-psig CWP Victaulic Style 608N or approved equal.

e. Ball Valves: Shut-off valves 2-inches and smaller shall be ball valves. Ball valves shall be 150 lbs, brass or bronze body, standard port, 2 piece body, TFE seats with bronze trim. Ball valves shall be threaded end or solder end, or Vic-Press end as required to

accommodate piping. Ball valves shall be as manufactured by Victaulic, Conbraco, Crane, Apollo, Nibco, Watts or engineer approved equal.

f. Unions: 2-1/2 inches & larger - 150 lb. brass companion flanges.
   vi. 2 inches & smaller - wrought copper, ground joint solder ends; threaded hexagonal stainless steel union with Vic-Press ends, Victaulic P589 or approved equal.

g. Check Valves: 2-1/2 inches & larger - IBBM, 125 lb. std. flanged bronze swing check, with metal disc; 2-inches and smaller - 125 lb. std. screwed or solder ends.

h. Globe Valves: 2 inches and smaller, bronze body, bronze trim, rising stem, hand wheel, inside screw, renewable composition disc, solder ends, 150 lb, with back seating capacity.
   vii. 2 inches & larger: IBBM, 150 lb, bronze trim, rising stem, handwheel OS&Y, plug type disc, flanged ends, renewable seat and disc.
   viii. Globe valves shall be Conbraco, Crane, Nibco, Milwaukee, Watts or approved equal.

i. Combination Shut-off/Balancing Valves:
   ix. Victaulic/TA Hydronics, Taco Circuit Setter, Bell & Gossett Circuit Setter Plus, Flowset Accuset, Gerand, or engineer approved equal, ½ inch-3 inches 300 psi rated globe type or ball valve with DZR brass Ametal (copper-alloy) or bronze body/brass ball construction with glass and carbon filled TFE seats, in-line flow meter and balancing and shut-off valve with built in ball valve for flow adjustment. Valve shall have memory stop, calibrated nameplate, Schrader valve connections and preformed molded insulation. Valves shall be leaktight at full rated working pressure. Balance valve size shall be selected based on manufacturer's acceptable flow range and design flow rate. Pressure drop through combination shut off balance valves shall not exceed 5 feet of head at design flow rate. Where required for flow rates below 0.6 GPM, provide "reduced flow" combination shut-off balance valves sized so that the flow rate is within the manufacturer's recommended flow range.

j. Extended Valve Stems: Provide and install round collar type extended valve stems on all valves installed in insulated piping. Valve stem and collar shall be selected to suit insulation thickness and maintain valve handles outside of insulation.

k. (Alternate): At contractor's option, Viega ProPress pressure seal mechanical fittings may be utilized.
   x. Viega ProPress, Mueller Streamline PRS or approved equal, Pressure Seal Fittings: Bronze, or copper shall conform to ASME B16.51, ICC LC 1002, IAPMO PS 117, NSF 61, and NSF 61-G or NSF 372. Pressure Seal fittings ½-inch thru 4-inch for use with ASTM B88 copper tube type L and ½-inch up to 1-1/4-inch annealed copper tube. Pressure Seal fittings shall have an EPDM sealing element

grip ring, PBT separator ring, EPDM sealing element and Smart Connect (SC) or Sure PS Leak Detection.

B. Stormwater Piping Above Floor Inside Building (Located within Return Air Plenum):

1. Pipe & Fittings: Cast iron No-Hub pipe and fittings shall be marked with the collective trademark of the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute and listed by NSF International as compliant with CISPI 301, ASTM C564. Installation and support shall be in accordance with Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute recommendation. Joints shall be made with neoprene gaskets and 304 stainless steel clamp and shield assemblies. Sealing sleeve shall be polychloroprene (neoprene) based rubber sleeve conforming to ASTM C564.

2. Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings

a. Hubless pipe and fittings must be listed by NSF International as compliant with CISPI 301.
b. Manufacturers:
   i. AB&I
   ii. Charlotte
   iii. Tyler
c. Medium Duty Shielding Coupling, ASTM C 1540, Type 304 Stainless Steel corrugated shield and bands, and polychloroprene (neoprene) based rubber sleeve conforming to ASTM C564.
   i. Approved manufacturers:
      a) Clamp-All
      b) Mission Rubber Company
      c) Husky HD 2000

C. Copper pipe shall be Revere, Anaconda or Chase with approved solder fittings.

2.2. PIPE HANGERS

A. All hangers for metallic piping shall be adjustable, wrought clevis type, or adjustable malleable split ring swivel type, having rods with machine threads. Hangers shall be Grinnell Company's Figure 260, Carpenter and Patterson, or approved equal for pipe ¾-inch and larger, and Figure 65 for pipe 2-inches and smaller, or approved equal. Adjustable pipe stanchion with U-bolt shall be Grinnell Company's Figure 191. Pipe roller supports shall be Grinnell's Figure 181 or Figure 271. Exterior pipe hangers shall be galvanized or stainless steel construction. For copper piping in direct contact with the hanger, hanger construction shall be copper coated to prevent contact of dissimilar metals similar to Grinnell's Figure CT-65. Hanger spacing and rod sizes for steel and copper pipe shall not be less than the following:

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE IN	STD. STEEL PIPE	MAXIMUM SPAN FT. COPPER TUBE	MINIMUM ROD DIAMETER INCHES OF ASTM A36 STEEL THREADED RODS
3/4 & 1	6	5	3/8
1 - ½	6	8	3/8
2	8	8	3/8
2 – ½	10	9	½
3	12	10	½
4	14	12	5/8
5	14	12	5/8
6	16	14	3/4
8	18	16	7/8
10	20	18	7/8

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE IN	STD. STEEL PIPE	MAXIMUM SPAN FT. COPPER TUBE	MINIMUM ROD DIAMETER INCHES OF ASTM A36 STEEL THREADED RODS
12	20	18	7/8

B. Install hangers for storm water and soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.

2. NPS 3 (DN 80): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.

3. PS 4 and NPS 5 (DN 100 and DN 125): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 5/8-inch (16-mm) rod.

4. NPS 6 (DN 150): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 3/4-inch (19-mm) rod.

5. NPS 8 to NPS 12 (DN 200 to DN 300): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 7/8-inch (22-mm) rod.

6. NPS 15 (DN 375): 48 inches (1200 mm) with 1-inch (25-mm) rod.

7. Spacing for 10-foot (3-m) lengths may be increased to 10 feet (3 m). Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches (1500 mm).

C. Install supports for vertical soil piping every 4 feet (1200 mm).

D. Anchors, guides, and roller supports shall be installed in accordance with the contract drawings and manufacturer's recommendations to provide pipe support and control pipe movement for all piping systems. Anchors and guides shall be securely attached to the pipe support structure. Submit shop drawing for proposed pipe support structure for guides and anchors for approval of the Structural Engineer. Pipe alignment guides shall be Fig. 255 Grinnell, or as approved equal. Guides shall be sized to accommodate the pipe with insulation. Guides shall be steel factory, fabricated, with bolted two section outer cylinder and base for alignment of piping and two section guiding spider for bolting to pipe.

E. Hangers for pipe sizes ½ to 1 ½ inch (13 to 38 mm): Carbon steel, adjustable swivel, split ring.

F. Hangers for cold pipe sizes 2 inches (50 mm) and over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.

G. Hangers for cold pipe sizes 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm): Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.

H. Hangers for cold pipe sizes 6 inches (150 mm) and over: adjustable steel yoke, cast iron roll, double hanger.

I. Multiple or Trapeze hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.

J. Multiple or Trapeze hangers for hot pipe sizes 6 inches (150 mm) and over: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rod, cast iron roll.

K. Wall support for pipe sizes to 3 inches (76 mm): cast iron hook

L. Wall support for pipe sizes 4 inches (100 mm) and over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.

M. Wall support for hot pipe sizes 6 inches (150 mm) and over: welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp with adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roll.

N. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.

O. Floor support for cold pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.

P. Floor support for hot pipe sizes to 4 inches (100 mm): Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.

Q. Floor support for hot pipe sizes 6 inches (150 mm) and over: Adjustable cast iron roll and stand, steel screws, and concrete pier or steel support.

R. Copper pipe support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

S. Hanger rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.

T. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

U. For Pipe Hangers installed in corrosive environments such as chemical storage rooms, janitor’s closets…etc. the same shall (including hardware) shall be finished with on Electro-Galvanized Finish such as Galv-Krom® or approved equal.

2.3. VALVES

A. Provide parts list and assembly drawings (exploded view) for all valves in shop drawing submittals. Provide valves of the same type by the same manufacturer.

2.4. STRAINERS

A. Strainers shall be of the basket or "Y" type and shall be heavy and durable, constructed of best grade gray iron with the bottoms drilled and plugged. Bodies shall have arrows clearly cast on the sides to show flow direction. Strainers shall be equipped with easily removable covers and brass sediment baskets made of brass not less than #22 gauge in thickness. Total area of basket perforations shall be not less than four times the cross section of the entering pipe. Flow shall be into basket, and then out through the perforations. Strainers shall be suitable for water or the intended fluid. Strainers 2 inches and smaller shall have threaded or solder ends, 2 inches and larger shall have flanged ends.

B. Strainer screens shall be stainless steel with perforations and shall be 1/16-inch for pipe sizes 5 inches and less, 1/8-inch (40 percent open area) perforations for pipe sizes 6-inch and greater.

C. Provide valved and capped (with chain) blowdowns in each strainer. Blowdown valves shall be Appolo 78-100/200 series or as approved equal.

D. Strainers shall be manufactured by Watts, Mueller, Armstrong, Yarway, Spirax/Sarco or as approved equal.

2.5. UNIONS, FLANGES, AND COUPLINGS

A. Unions in steel pipe 2-inches and smaller shall be malleable iron with brass inserted seats designed for a working pressure of 150 psig.

B. Unions in copper pipe 2-inches and smaller shall be sweat fittings with bronze seats designed for a working pressure of 125 psig.

C. Flanges for steel pipe over 2 inches shall be 150 psig, forged steel, and slip on type. Gaskets shall be 1/16 inch thick pre-formed neoprene.

D. Flanges for copper pipe over 2 inches shall be bronze. Gaskets shall be 1/16 inch thick preformed neoprene.

2.6. MANUAL AIR VENTS

A. Manual air vents shall be similar to the hereinafter specified gauge valves. Provide 1/4-inch size on ¾-inch pipe and smaller, ½ -inch size on 1-inch pipe and larger. Install at all high points of piping. Valves shall be Crane No. 88, Honeywell or as approved equal, with threaded ends, bronze body, bronze or brass bonnet and bronze stem.

2.7. THERMOMETERS

A. Unless otherwise indicated, thermometers shall be ASTM E1, in a glass type, organic filled, 9-inch scale size, corrosion-resistant metal case, with "any-angle"

mounting with positive locking device. Trerice Industrial Thermometers, Weksler Instruments, Ernst Gage Co., Miljoco, or approved equal. Insertion stem length shall suite the pipe size and configuration. Thermometer wells shall be brass with brass union hubs in copper and in ferrous piping. Where piping is insulated or otherwise covered, use wells with lagging extension. Where wells are installed in pipe tees at turns, increase pipe size so that well does not restrict flow. Accuracy shall be 2 percent.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, thermometer ranges shall be as follows:

1. Domestic cold water: 0 degrees F to 100 degrees F, 1 degrees F Division.

2. Domestic hot and hot water recirculating: 30 degrees F to 180 degrees F, 2 degrees F Division.

3. Tempered Water: 30 degrees F to 100 degrees F, 2 degrees F Division.

C. Provide heat conducting compound in wells.

2.8. PRESSURE GAUGES

A. Unless otherwise indicated, pressure gauges shall be the bronze bourdon tube type, 4-1/2-inch dial, stem mounting, cast aluminum adjustable pointer, 1 percent accuracy over middle half of scale range, 1-1/2 percent over balance: Trerice Model 600C; Weksler Instruments, Ernst Gage Co., Miljoco, or as approved equal.

B. Gauges shall have pressure, vacuum, compound, or retard ranges as required, select ranges so that the normal readings are at the approximate midpoint and maximum system pressures do not exceed full scale.

C. Furnish and install a gauge valve at each pressure gauge. Gauge valves shall be Crane Model No. 88, Needle Valve, Ernst Gage Co. FLG 200, Wexler Instrument Corp. Type BBV4, or approved equal, rated for pressure intended.

D. Gauge connections for pressure gauges, thermometers, or control instruments shall be made using tee fittings, except that gauge connections up to 1-inch size in steel may be using threaded extra heavy pipe couplings welded directly to the main, provided that the main is at least 2-inch size for 2-inch connections, 3-inch size for 3/4-inch connections, and 4-inch size for 1-inch connections. Minimum gauge connection shall be 2-inch ips.

E. Provide snubbers on all gauges. Snubbers shall be No. 872 by Trerice, RS1/RS6 by Wexler Instruments, Miljoco or as approved equal.

2.9. PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Furnish and install flexible pipe connections, as specified and/or shown on the drawings, at connections to dental air compressors, connections to dental vacuum pumps, all vibrating equipment, and elsewhere as shown. Refer to Division 23

Section, Vibration Control for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment for specifications.

B. Pressure relief valves shall be provided in the number and sizes required to relieve 110 percent of the full input to the systems. Valves shall be rated; and installed in accordance with ASME, and CSD-1 including all amendments. Pipe discharge full size to floor drain, (with union) and support discharge pipe to prevent exerting any strain on relief valve body, piping to be Type-L copper. Water safety relief valves shall be Watts Series 740, Conbraco, Series 154A, Bell and Gossett, or approved equal. Provide pressure gauge adjacent to all safety relief valves.

2.10. ESCUTCHEONS

A. Provide chromium plated escutcheons properly fitted and secured with set screws on all exposed piping which passes through walls, floors or ceilings of finished spaces.

B. All escutcheon plates shall be chrome plated spun brass of plain pattern, and shall be set tight on the pipe and to the building surface. Plastic escutcheon plates will not be accepted.

2.11. DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS:

A. Furnish and install electrically insulated dielectric unions, waterway fittings, or flanges, as manufactured by Victaulic Company, EPCO Sales, Inc., at the following locations:

1. Where steel piping systems join copper piping.

2. Where copper tube connects to domestic water storage tanks, water heaters, heat exchangers, expansion tanks, and other steel vessels.

3. Avoid the installation of steel nipples, cast iron or steel valves and specialties, or other ferrous components in predominately copper piping systems. Where such installation is necessary, isolate the component with dielectric connections. Do not mix steel pipe and copper tube in the same run of pipe or in the same section of a piping system.

4. Dielectric Waterway: Copper silicon casting conforming to UNS C87850 with grooved and/or threaded ends. UL classified in accordance with NSF-61 for potable water service, and shall meet the low lead requirements of NSF-372. Basis of Design: Victaulic Series 647.

2.12. SLEEVES

A. Sleeves shall be provided around all pipes through walls, floors, ceilings, partitions, roof structure members or other building parts. Sleeves shall be standard weight galvanized iron pipe two sizes larger than the pipe or insulation so that pipe or

insulation shall pass through masonry or concrete walls or floors. Provide 20 gauge galvanized steel sheet or galvanized pipe sleeves for all piping passing through frame walls.

B. Sleeves through floors shall be flush with the floor except for sleeves passing through Equipment Rooms which shall extend ¾-inch above the floor. Refer to Division 23 Section, Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment for mechanical equipment room penetrations additional requirements. Space between the pipe and sleeve shall be caulked. Escutcheon plates shall be constructed to conceal the ends of sleeves. Each trade shall be responsible for drilling existing floors and walls for necessary sleeve holes. Drilling methods and tools shall be as hereinbefore specified.

C. Sleeves through walls and floors shall be sealed with a waterproof caulking compound.

D. Firestop at sleeves that penetrate smoke barriers smoke partitions and/or rated walls/floors.

2.13. WATER PROOF PIPE PENETRATION SEALS

A. Provide and install waterproof pipe penetration seals at all pipes that enter the building below grade or through exterior wall.

B. Link seals are to be Metraflex Metraseals, Model MS, Linkseal, or approved equal, black EPDM seal material, glass reinforced plastic pressure plates, zinc plated nuts and bolts, seals are to be resistant to sunlight and ozone, pressure rated to make a hydrostatic seal of up to 20 psig and up to 40 feet of head, temperature rated from –40 degrees F to 250 degrees F.

2.14. TRANSITION FITTINGS

A. General Requirements:

1. Same size as pipes to be joined.

2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.

3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.

C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.

b. Harvel Plastics, Inc.
c. Spears Manufacturing Company.

2. Description: PVC or CPVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert and one solvent-cement-socket end.

D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Colonial Engineering, Inc.
b. NIBCO INC.
c. Spears Manufacturing Company.

2. Description: PVC or CPVC four-part union. Include brass threaded end, solvent-cement-joint plastic end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL PIPING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All pipes shall be cut accurately to measurements established at the building, and shall be worked into place without springing or forcing, properly clearing all windows, doors and other openings. Excessive cutting or other weakening of the building structure to facilitate piping installation will not be permitted. All pipes shall be so installed as to permit free expansion and contraction without causing damage. All open ends of pipe lines, equipment, etc., shall be properly capped or plugged during installation to keep dirt or other foreign material out of the system. All pipes shall be run parallel with the lines of the building and as close to walls, columns and ceilings as may be practical, with proper pitch. All piping shall be arranged so as not to interfere with removal of other equipment on devices not to block access to doors, windows, manholes, or other access openings. Flanges or unions, as applicable for the type of piping specified, shall be provided in the piping at connections to all items of equipment, coils, etc., and installed so that there will be no interference with the installation of the equipment, ducts, etc. All valves and specialties shall be placed to permit easy operation and access and all valves shall be regulated, packed and glands adjusted at the completion of the work before final acceptance. All piping shall be installed so as to avoid air or liquid pockets throughout the work. Ends of pipe shall be reamed so as to remove all burrs.

B. All piping shall be graded to convey entrained air to high points where automatic air vents shall be provided and shall allow for proper drainage. The size of supply and return pipes for each piece of equipment shall in no case be smaller than the outlets in the equipment.

C. All piping shall be run to provide a minimum clearance of 2-inches between finished covering on such piping and all adjacent work. Group piping wherever

practical at common elevations.

D. All valves, strainers, Schrader valves, drain valves, caps, and other fittings shall be readily accessible.

E. Rough-in and final connections are required to all equipment and fixtures provided under this Contract.

F. Drain valves with hose connections shall be provided at low points for drainage of piping systems. Blow down valves shall be provided at the ends of all mains and branches so as to properly clean by blowing down the lines throughout in the direction of normal flow.

G. Discharge lines from all relief valves shall be piped to within 4-inches of floor and extend to floor drains wherever floors are not pitched to drains. Pitch the relief valve piping away from the relief valve to issue that no fluid can be trapped in valve discharge. Support all relief valve piping to prevent exerting strain on the relief valve body. The end of the relief valve discharge piping shall not be threaded to prevent capping or plugging.

H. All branches from water mains shall be taken from the top of the supply mains at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees above the horizontal, unless otherwise directed. Branches feeding down shall be taken from the side or bottom of the main on water mains only. All connections shall be carefully made to insure unrestricted circulation, eliminate air pockets or trapped condensate, and permit the complete drainage of the system.

I. Cutoff valves shall be provided on each branch line from the mains on all plumbing lines.

J. Shut-off valves shall be installed at the inlet and outlet of each piece of equipment to permit isolation for maintenance and repair.

K. Balancing valves shall be installed in all domestic re-circulating systems and where indicated on the drawings.

L. Unions shall be installed on all bypasses, at all connections to equipment, where shown on drawings or where required to facilitate removal of equipment whether shown or not.

M. Spring clamp plates (escutcheons) shall be provided where pipes are exposed in the building and run through walls, floors, or ceilings. Plates shall be chrome plated spun brass of plain pattern, and shall be set tight on the pipe and to the building surface.

N. If the size of any piping is not clearly evident in the drawings, the Contractor shall request instructions for the Engineer as to the proper sizing. Any changes resulting from the Contractor's failure to request clarification shall be at his expense. Where pipe size discrepancies or conflicts exist in the drawings, the larger pipe size shall govern.

O. Install all valves with stem upright or horizontal, not inverted.

P. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, weld and apply one coat of zinc rich primer.

Q. Provide clearance for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.

R. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

S. Provide manual air vents at top of piping systems.

T. Where access doors are required, install piping so that valves can be grouped together to minimize the quantity of access doors.

U. Install manufactured U.L. listed firestop collars at all floor/wall penetrations for all PVC pipe penetrations.

3.2. THERMOMETER AND PRESSURE GAGE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

A. Install thermometers/gauges and adjust vertical and tilted positions.

B. Install separable sockets in vertical position in piping tees where fixed thermometers are indicated.

1. Install with socket extending to one-third diameter of pipe.

2. Fill sockets with oil or graphite and secure caps.

C. Install pressure gages in piping tees with pressure-gage valve located on a pipe at most readable location.

D. Adjust faces of thermometer and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

E. Clean windows of thermometer and gauges and clean factory-finished surfaces. Replace cracked and broken window, and repair scratched and marred surfaces with manufacturer's touch up paint.

3.3. VALVE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Examine piping system for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of valves. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

B. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

C. Operate valves from fully open to fully closed positions. Examine guides and seats

made accessible by such operation.

D. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

E. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Check gasket material for proper size, material composition suitable for service, and freedom from defects and damage.

F. Examine grooved ends for form and cleanliness. Grooved ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, and roll marks in the area from pipe end to groove.

G. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

H. Install valves as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

I. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

J. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow servicing, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

K. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

L. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above the center of the pipe.

M. Install valves in a position to allow full stem movement.

N. Adjust or replace packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if leak persists.

3.4. WASTE AND VENT PIPING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Each pipe shall be laid true to line and grade and in such manner as to form a close concentric joint with the adjoining pipe and to prevent sudden offsets of the flow line. All pipe when laid shall rest on the full length of the barrel and bell holes shall be dug in trench bottoms to make joints. Pipe shall not be adjusted to grade by use of block or wedges. Where rock or old foundations are encountered, trenches shall be excavated 6-inches below grade and crusher run limestone shall be used as a bedding material to support barrel of pipe.

B. As the work progresses, the interior of the sewer shall be cleared of all dirt and superfluous materials of every description.

C. Trenches shall be kept free from water until the pipe jointing material has set and pipe shall not be laid when the conditions of the trench or the weather is unsuitable for such work. At all times, when work is not in progress, all open ends of pipe and fittings shall be securely closed to the satisfaction of the Engineer, so that no trench water, earth or other substance will enter the pipe or fittings.

D. Slip joints will be permitted only in trap seals or on the inlet side of the trap. Unions on the sewer side of the trap shall be ground faced, and shall not be concealed or enclosed. Install bell and spigot pipe with bell end upstream.

E. Threaded joints shall be American Standard taper screw threads with permacel joint compound applied to the male thread. Connections between threaded pipe and cast iron pipe shall have a ring or half coupling screwed on to form a spigot end on the threaded pipe.

F. Establish invert elevations, slopes for drainage to 1/8 inch per foot. Maintain gradients.

3.5. PIPE JOINTS INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Grooved Joints: Grooved joint shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's written recommendations. Grooved ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, or roll marks. The gasket shall be molded and produced by the coupling manufacturer of an elastomer suitable for the intended service. The coupling manufacturer's factory trained representative shall provide on-site training for the contractor's field personnel in the use of grooving tools and installation of product. The representative shall periodically visit the job site to ensure best practices in grooved product installation are being followed. (A distributor's representative is not considered qualified to conduct the training.)

B. Screwed Joints: All screwed joints shall be made with tapered threads properly cut. Screwed joints shall be made perfectly tight with a stiff mixture of graphite and oil, applied with a brush to the male threads on the fittings.

C. Soldered Joints and Copper Piping: Joints in copper piping shall conform to the following minimum standards.

1. The pipes shall be cut to a length making certain that the ends are square, using a fins hacksaw blade or tube cutter. The ends of all pipes shall be reamed and all burrs removed.

2. The outside end of the pipe and the cut end of the fitting shall be cleaned with steel wool, sand cloth, or steel wire brush. All dark spots shall be removed.

3. The flux shall be applied evenly and sparingly to the outside end of the pipe and the inside of the outer end of the fitting until all surfaces to be jointed are completely covered. The piping and fitting shall be slipped together and reworked several times to insure an even distribution of the flux.

4. The correct amount of solder per joint for each size pipe shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

5. Solder joints shall be made by using a direct flame from a torch.

6. On pipe sizes larger than ¼-inch, the fittings and valves in the pipe shall be

moved or tapped with a hammer when the solder starts to melt to insure an even distribution of the solder.

7. The excess solder shall be removed while it is still in the plastic state leaving a fillet around the cup of the fitting.

8. Solder joints shall be suitable for working pressure of 100 psig and for working temperature of not less than 250 degrees F. The type of solder and flux used will be submitted for approval. Type 95-5 shall be the minimum standard.

9. Lead and antimony-based solders shall not be used for potable water systems. Brazing and silver solders are acceptable.

D. Where copper piping joins steel piping, approved bronze adapters shall be used.

E. Prohibited Connections: No direct weld, soldered, or brazed connections, without unions or flanges, shall be made to valves, strainers, apparatus, or related equipment. Right and left couplings, long threads, or caulking of pipe threads or gasket joints will not be permitted.

F. Plastic piping solvent cement joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements. Apply primer.

2. PVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D2855.

3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D284.6/D 2845M Appendix.

3.6. HANGERS AND SUPPORTS INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General: All hangers shall be of an approved type arranged to maintain the required grading and pitching of lines to prevent vibration and to provide for expansion and contraction. Provide protection saddles between hangers and insulation on heating water insulated pipe. Saddles shall be Victaulic, Grinnells Figure 173/273, Sure-Joint, or approved equal. Provide approved spacers between saddles and pipe where flexible insulation is specified. Provide insulation protection shields for insulated piping without saddles. Shields shall be Carpenter Patterson, Grinnell Figure 167 or as approved equal.

B. Spacing: Regardless of spacing, hangers shall be provided at or near all changes in direction, both vertical and horizontal, for all piping. For cast iron soil pipe, one hanger shall be placed at each hub or bell.

C. Vertical Lines: Shall be supported at their bases, using either a suitable hanger placed in a horizontal line near the riser, or a base type fitting set on a pedestal, foundation or support. All vertical lines extending through more than one floor level shall be supported at each floor with a riser clamp. Riser clamp shall be Carpenter

Patterson, Grinnell Co.'s Figure 261, or approved equal. All vertical drops to pump suction elbows shall be supported by floor posts.

D. Racks and Brackets: All horizontal piping on vertical walls shall be properly supported by suitable racks securely anchored into the wall construction. Where not practical to obtain ceiling anchorage, all piping near walls shall be supported by approved brackets securely anchored into the wall construction. Washer plates (Fib. 60, 60L) and other miscellaneous attachments, fasteners, etc., shall be Carpenter Patterson, Grinnell or as approved equal. All exterior hanger and bracket systems in their entirety shall be galvanized.

E. Pipe Hangers and supports shall be attached to the panel point at the top chord of bar joist or at a location approved by the structural engineer.

F. Select hangers and components for loads imposed. Secure rods with double nuts.

G. Support of horizontal piping shall allow for vertical adjustment after installation of piping.

H. Support overhead piping with clevis hangers.

I. Do not support all parallel piping from the same joist. Stagger all supports in accordance with the structural engineer's recommendations.

J. Refer to structural documents for appropriate connection/attachment materials to building.

3.7. AIR VENTING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. The top of each plumbing piping system and other points as indicated or where necessary for the removal of air from the system or equipment, shall be vented using an approved type of manual air vent.

B. In addition to manual air vents at high points of system, each item of water heat transfer equipment shall be manually vented using an approved type manual air vent. All air vents shall be accessible.

3.8. SWING CONNECTION INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install expansion fittings according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Install expansion fittings in sizes matching pipe size in which they are installed.

C. Align expansion fittings to avoid end loading and torsional stress.

D. Install pipe bends and loops cold sprung in tension or compression as required to partly absorb tension or compression produced during anticipated change in temperature.

E. Attach pipe bends and loops to anchors.

1. Steel Anchors: Attach by welding. Comply with ASME B31.9 and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."

2. Concrete Anchors: Attach by fasteners. Follow fastener manufacturer's written instructions.

F. Connect risers and branch connections to mains with at least five pipe fittings, including tee in main.

G. Connect risers and branch connections to plumbing equipment with at least four pipe fittings, including tee in riser.

H. Connect mains and branch connections to plumbing equipment with at least four pipe fittings, including tee in main.

I. Install expansion loops, guides, and anchors on all CPVC domestic water piping as required per manufacturer’s instructions.

3.9. PIPING IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All piping shall be identified with painted background marked with the name of the service with arrows to indicate flow direction. Color code and system identification shall comply with ANSI Standards and piping identification system shall comply with ASME A13.1-81., scheme for the identification of piping systems and ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, latest edition.

B. Markings shall be plain block letters, stenciled on pipes, and shall be located near each branch connection, near each valve, and at least every 10 feet on straight runs of pipe. Where pipes are adjacent to each other, markings shall be neatly lined up. All markings shall be located in such manner as to be easily legible from the floor. Pipe identification schedule shall be as follows:

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF PIPE OR COVERING (INCHES)	LENGTH OF COLOR FIELD (INCHES)	SIZE OF LETTERS (INCHES)
½ to 1 ¼	8	½
1-½ to 2	8	¾
2 ½ to 6	12	1 ¼
8 to 10	24	2 ½
Over 10	32	3 ½

3.10. VALVE IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All valves shall be tagged with a numbered tag.

B. The tags shall be made of 1-inch diameter brass tags fastened to the valve by means of brass chains. Numbers shall agree with valve numbers on diagrammatic herein before specified.

C. Provide a minimum of three (3) valve charts with valve numbers indicating valve type, size, manufacturer and service.

D. Additional valve charts shall be mounted behind glazed wooden frames and be hung in each mechanical equipment room including each air handling unit mechanical equipment room. Additional copies shall be provided in each copy of the O&M manuals.

3.11. CLEANING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. All water, plumbing piping, and pumped condensate systems shall be cleaned by filling with a solution of one (1) pound of trisodium phosphate to each 50 gallons of water and circulating this solution for a period of six (6) hours during which time the system shall reach operating temperature. The systems shall then be flushed with fresh water and refilled with fresh water purged of all air.

B. All water, plumbing, and pumped condensate piping system shall be flushed clean with fresh water. See Division 22 Sections, Plumbing Fixture and Plumbing Equipment for domestic potable water cleaning and sterilization.

3.12. PRESSURE SEAL FITTING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Viega, ProPress Pressure Seal bronze, Mueller Streamline, or approved equal or copper fittings: Sealing element shall be verified for the intended use. Tube ends shall be cut on a right angle (square) to the tube. Tube ends shall be reamed and chamfered, all grease oil or dirt shall be removed from the tube end with a clean rag. Visually examine the fitting sealing element to ensure there is no damage, and it is properly seated into the fitting. Utilizing a Viega Insertion Depth Inspection Gauge mark the tube wall, with a felt tip pen, at the appropriate location, or insert the tube fully into the fitting and mark the tube wall at the face of the fitting. Always examine the tube to ensure it is fully inserted into the fitting prior to pressing the joint. ProPress fittings shall be installed according to the most current edition of the Viega installation guidelines. Installers shall attend a Viega ProPress installation training class.

B. After ProPress, Mueller Streamline, or approved equal. Pressure seal fittings have been installed a “two step test” shall be followed. Pressurize the system with application appropriate test medium, water between 15 and 85 psi, or air/dry nitrogen between .5 and 45 psi. Check the pressure gauge for pressure loss. If the system does not hold pressure, walk the system and check for un-pressed fittings. Should you identify an un-pressed fitting ensure the tube is fully inserted

into the fitting and properly marked, prior to pressing the joint. After appropriate repairs have been made, retest the system per local code, or specification requirements, not to exceed 600 psi with water or 200 psi when using air fitting.

END OF SECTION 220505

SECTION 220701 - PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. REFERENCE

A. The Conditions of the Contract and other General Requirements apply to the work specified in this Section. All work under this Section shall be subject to the requirements of Division 22 Section, Common Work Results for Plumbing.

B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section

1.2. DESCRIPTION

A. All piping and equipment installed under this Contract shall be covered as specified.

1.3. SCOPE

A. The work covered by this specification consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, materials and accessories, and performing all operations required, for the correct fabrication and installation of thermal insulation applied to all piping, equipment, and systems, in accordance with applicable project specifications and drawings, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract.

1.4. STANDARDS

A. Thermal insulation materials shall meet the property requirements of one or more of the following specifications as applicable to the specific product or use:

1. American Society for Testing of Materials Specifications:

   a. ASTM C 547, “Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Preformed Pipe Insulation”.
   b. ASTM C 533, “Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Pipe & Block Insulation”.
   c. ASTM C 55, “Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket and Felt Insulation”.
   d. ASTM E 96, “Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials”.
   e. ASTM C 585, “Recommended Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Rigid Pipe Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing (NPS System)”.
   f. ASTM C 612, “Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and

Board Thermal Insulation".

g. ASTM C 1136, "Standard Specification for Barrier Material, Vapor, "Type 1 or 2 (Jacket only).

h. ASHRAE 90.1 "Energy efficient design of new buildings except low-rise residential buildings", latest edition.

B. Insulation materials, including all weather and vapor barrier materials, closures, hangers, supports, fitting covers, and other accessories, shall be furnished and installed in strict accordance with project drawings, plans, and specifications.

1.5. SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. Insulation materials furnished and installed hereunder should meet the minimum economic insulation thickness requirements of the North American Insulation Manufacturers' Association (NAIMA) (formerly known as TIMA), to ensure cost-effective energy conservation performance. Alternatively, materials should meet the minimum thickness requirements of National Voluntary Consensus Standard 90.1, (latest edition) and "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings," of the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), latest edition. However, if other factors such as condensation control or personnel protection are to be considered, the selection of the thickness of insulation should satisfy the controlling factor. As minimum, all insulation thicknesses shall be as hereinafter specified.

B. Insulation materials furnished and installed hereunder shall meet the fire hazard requirements of any one of the following specifications:

1. American Society for Testing of Materials ASTM E 84

2. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. UL 723

3. National Fire Protection Association NFPA 255

C. Calcium silicate products shall include a visual identification system to permit positive field determination of their asbestos-free characteristics.

1.6. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Insulation materials and accessories furnished and installed hereunder shall, where required, be accompanied by manufacturers' current submittal or data sheets showing compliance with applicable specifications listed in Section 1.4 above.

B. Insulation materials and accessories shall be installed in a workmanlike manner by skilled and experienced workers who are regularly engaged in commercial insulation work.

1.7. DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

A. All of the insulation materials and accessories covered by this specification shall be delivered to the job site and stored in a safe, dry place with appropriate labels and/or other product identification.

B. The Contractor shall use whatever means are necessary to protect the insulation materials and accessories before, during, and after installation. No insulation material shall be installed that has become damaged in any way. The Contractor shall also use all means necessary to protect work and materials installed by other trades.

C. If any insulation material has become wet because of transit or job site exposure to moisture or water, the Contractor shall not install such material, and shall remove it from the job site. An exception may be allowed in cases where the Contractor is able to demonstrate that wet insulation when fully dried out (either before installation, or afterward following exposure to system operating temperatures) will provide installed performance that is equivalent in all respects to new, completely dry insulation. In such cases, consult the insulation manufacturer in writing for technical assistance.

D. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions required by manufacturers of adhesives, mastics, and insulation cements. Protect all insulation from water, construction traffic, dirt, chemical and mechanical damage.

1.8. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, Alternates for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. GENERAL

A. All materials to be insulated shall be thoroughly cleaned, after completion of successful tests, and shall be covered as specified below. Fiberglass insulation shall be Owens-Corning, Manville, Armstrong, or P.P.G, or as approved equal.

2.2. PIPE INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Unless otherwise noted, insulation shall be one piece or half sectional molded fibrous glass with “K” rating of .23 at 75 degrees F mean temperature, for service temperatures between -60 degrees F and +450 degrees F with all service poly-encapsulated jacket. Pipe insulation shall be fiberglass ASJmax SSL II with double closure system as manufactured by Owens Corning, Johns Manville, Knauf or approved equal.

B. All below grade dental vacuum, dental compressed air, domestic cold water, hot water and hot water recirculating piping shall be insulated with Armacell or approved equal elastomeric insulation.

C. Unless otherwise noted, pipe insulation jacket shall be factory-applied vinyl coated, embossed and reinforced vapor barrier laminate, with a perm rating of not more than 0.02 perms. All hot and cold, concealed, and exposed butt strips shall be of the same material as the jacket. Jacket and butt strips shall be sealed with field-applied Foster 85-20/85-50 or Childers CP-82 (5 gallon cans only) adhesive. Jacket and butt strips shall be off-white color and shall be equivalent to Owens-Corning Fiberglass 25-ASJ, Johns Manville, Knauf, or approved equal.

D. For fittings on all piping, valves, and flanges, apply fiberglass molded or segmented insulation equal in thickness to the adjoining insulation and securely fasten in place using wire. Cold piping: Apply a tack coat of vapor barrier coating and reinforcing mesh. After ½ hour, apply second coat of same vapor barrier coating, UL labeled, Type C, for cold water piping. Hot piping, Type H for hot water piping: Apply tack of breather mastic. Wrap fitting with fiberglass reinforcing cloth overlapping adjoining sections of pipe insulation by 2-inches. Apply a second coat of breather mastic over the reinforcing cloth, working it to a smooth finish. As an option to the above hot fittings, a polyvinyl chloride fitting cover may be supplied.

E. All pipe insulation, jackets, or facings, and adhesives used to adhere jacket or facing to the insulation, including fittings and butt strips, shall have non-combustible fire and smoke hazard system rating and label as tested by ASTM E-84, NFPA 225, and UL 73, not exceeding Flame Spread 25, Fuel Contributed 50, Smoke Developed 50. Accessories such as adhesives, mastic cements, tapes and cloth for fittings shall have the same ratings as listed above. All products or their shipping cartons shall bear the Underwriter's label indicating that flame and smoke ratings do not exceed the above criteria.

F. For piping having a vapor barrier insulation and for all insulated piping requiring supports, hangers and supports shall be installed outside the insulation. Wherever hangers and supports are installed outside the insulation, pipe insulation protecting shields shall be provided. Where insulation is a load bearing material, of sufficient strength to support the weight of the piping, pipe shields one-third the circumference of the insulation and of a length not less than three times the diameter of the insulation (maximum length 24-inches) shall be provided. Insulation of 7-1/4 pound or greater density will be considered as load bearing for pipe sizes up to and including 2-inches. Where insulation is not of sufficient strength to support the weight of the piping, a half section of high density fiberglass or foam inserts, shall be provided. Vapor barrier and finish shall be applied as required to match adjoining insulation. In addition, shields shall be furnished as specified above.

G. For piping located outside of the building, a corrugated aluminum weatherproof jacketing system shall be provided. This system shall be Micro-Lot ML as manufactured by Manville, Polyweld by Pabco Metals Corp., Childers, or as approved equal, and installed per the manufacturer's recommendations. Where outdoor piping is receiving electric heat tape, the insulation shall be oversized so

that the heat tape is not compressed tightly to the pipe. Pipe jacketing shall be corrugated (3/16-inch) deep aluminum, .016-inch thickness of H-14 temper with aluminum strapping of .75-inch width and .020 inch thickness with moisture barrier. Aluminum jacketing elbows shall be smooth, .016-inch thickness and 1100 alloy. All jacketing shall have an integrally bonded moisture barrier over the entire surface in contact with the insulation. Longitudinal joints shall be applied so they will shed water and shall be sealed completely and shall be sealed completely with metal jacketing sealant. Sealant shall be Foster 95-44 or Childers CP-76. Circumferential joints shall be closed using preformed butt strips following manufacturer's recommendations for securement. Jacket seams shall be located on the bottom side of the horizontal piping.

H. All disturbed piping insulation in existing areas shall be re-insulated with insulation type, density, and thickness as specified for new piping. Insulation damaged due to new work and demolition only shall be replaced unless otherwise noted.

I. On cold systems such as domestic cold water, vapor barrier performance is extremely important. All penetrations and seams of the ASJ and exposed ends of insulation must be sealed with vapor barrier coating. The ASJ must be protected with either a vapor barrier coating or a suitable vapor retarding outer jacket. Vapor seals at butt joints shall be applied at every fourth pipe section joint and at each fitting to provide isolation of water incursion. Vapor Barrier Coating: Foster 30-65; Childers CP-34 or Vimasco 749. Permeance shall be 0.03 perms or less at 45 mils dry at test by ASTM E96.

J. Fittings and valves shall be insulated with pre-formed fiberglass fittings, fabricated sections of Fiberglass pipe insulation, Fiberglass pipe and tank insulation, Fiberglass blanket insulation, or insulating cement. Thickness shall be equal to adjacent pipe insulation. Finish shall be with pre-formed PVC fitting covers or as otherwise specified on contract drawings. Where applicable, grooved joint PVC fitting valve and coupling covers shall be utilized. Grooved joint PVC covers shall be installed with matching pipe insulation jacketing material, vinyl tape, solvent weld adhesive and appropriate fasteners.

1. Flanges, couplings and valve bonnets shall be covered with an oversized pipe insulation section sized to provide the same insulation thickness as on the main pipe section. An oversized insulation section shall be used to form a collar between the two insulation sections with low density blanket insulation being used to fill gaps. Jacketing shall match that used on straight pipe sections. Rough cut ends shall be coated with a suitable weather or vapor-resistant mastic as dictated by the system location and service. Finish valve installation with a Tyvac jacket with ends that secure to adjacent piping.

2. On hot systems where fittings are to be left exposed, insulation ends should be beveled away from bolts for easy access.

3. On cold systems, particular care must be given to vapor sealing the fitting cover or finish to the pipe insulation vapor barrier. All valve stems must be sealed with caulking which allows free movement of the stem but provides

a seal against moisture incursion. All gauge and thermometer penetrations and extensions shall be correctly sealed and insulated to prevent surface condensation.

K. All piping shall be supported in such a manner that neither the insulation or the vapor/weather barrier is compromised by the hanger or the effects of the hanger. In all cases, hanger spacing must be such that the circumferential joint may be made outside the hanger. On cold systems, vapor barrier must be continuous, including material covered by the hanger saddle.

1. Piping systems 3-inches (7.5cm) in diameter or less, insulated with Fiberglass insulation, may be supported by placing saddles of the proper length and spacing, as designated in Owens-Corning Pub. 1-IN-12534, under the insulation. Hangers saddles shall be minimum 16 gauge with a saddle arc of 120 degrees minimum.

2. For hot or cold piping systems larger than 3-inches (7.5 cm) in diameter, operating at temperatures less than +200 degrees F (93 degrees C) and insulated with fiber glass, high density inserts such as foam with sufficient compressive strength shall be used to support the weight of the piping system. At temperatures exceeding +_200 degrees F (93 degrees C), Owens-Corning Pink or IIG, Calcium Silicate pipe insulation shall be used for high density inserts.

3. Owens-Corning Pink Calcium Silicate pipe insulation may be used to support the entire weight of the piping system provided the hanger saddle is designed so the maximum compressive load does not exceed 100 psi (7kg/cm).

4. Where pipe shoes and roller supports are required, insulation shall be inserted in the pipe shoe to minimize pipe heat loss. Where possible, the pipe shoe shall be sized to be flush with the outer pipe insulation diameter.

5. Thermal expansion and contraction of the piping and insulation system shall generally be taken care of by utilizing double layers of insulation and staggering both longitudinal and circumferential joints. Where long runs are encountered, expansion joints may be required where single layers of insulation are being used and should be so noted on the contract drawings.

6. On vertical runs, insulation support rings shall be used.

2.3. PIPING INSULATION THICKNESSES SCHEDULE

A. All piping shall be insulated with pipe insulation of the thicknesses indicted below:

PIPING INSULATION THICKNESS SCHEDULE SERVICES	THICKNESS
Above Grade Trap Priming Lines	½ -inch thickness

PIPING INSULATION THICKNESS SCHEDULE SERVICES	THICKNESS
All Above Grade Domestic Hot and Cold Water Piping, including Hot Water Re-circulating Piping	1-inch thickness
All Below Grade/Slab Domestic Hot and Cold Water Piping, including Hot Water Re-circulating Piping	1-inch thickness
All Drain Piping from Cooling Coils/Evaporators	½-inch thickness
All Horizontal Roof Drain Piping Including Sumps	1-inch thickness
Emergency Fixture Tepid Water Piping	1-inch thickness
Existing Floor Drain Piping that collects condensate	1-inch thickness
Dental Vacuum Pump Exhaust Piping	1-inch thickness
Below Grade Dental Vacuum and Compressed Air Piping	½-inch thickness

2.4. EQUIPMENT INSULATION MATERIALS AND THICKNESSES

A. The following equipment shall be insulated with Fiberglass Rigid Board Insulation or Foam Plastic Insulation:

1. Backflow Preventer Valve Bodies.

B. Insulation for cold surfaces shall be 1-1/2-inch thickness, 6 lb. density, 705 FRK with a "K" rating of .23 at 75 degrees F mean temperature. Insulation for hot surfaces except as otherwise noted shall be 1-1/2-inch thickness, 6 lb. density, 705 with a "K" rating of .23 at 75 degrees F mean temperature. Insulation shall be applied with staggered joints firmly butted and joined. The insulation shall be held in place by steel bands. Bands shall be 1-inch by 25 gauge galvanized steel spaced on not over 12-inch centers. All joints and voids shall be filled with Owens-Corning #110 cement, well troweled into openings. For 705 FRK insulation, all joints and voids shall be FRK taped and vapor sealed. There shall be applied over the insulation surface 1-inch galvanized wire netting laced together at all edges and wired to the steel bands with 16 gauge soft annealed wire. Over this shall be applied 2-inch thick layer of Owens-Corning #110 cement applied in two layers. Install metal corner beads at all corners and edges in order to provide a permanent installation. Onto the dry cement surface apply a brush coat of Foster Sealfas 30-36 or Childers CP-50AMV1 lagging adhesive at the rate of 60-70 square feet per gallon. Cleanouts, nameplates, and manholes shall not be insulated, and the insulation on surrounding surfaces shall be neatly beveled off at such openings.

C. Insulation Installation on Pumps:

1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with

outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6-inch (150-mm) centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a latching mechanism.

2. Fabricate boxes from aluminum at least 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick.

3. For below ambient services, install a vapor barrier coating at seams, joints, and penetrations. Seal between flanges with replaceable gasket material to form a vapor barrier.

D. Mechanical fasteners shall be utilized to hold insulation to surface with bands as required to hold the curvature of the material.

E. Support rings shall be provided to support the top head insulation where required.

F. Outdoor installations require a weather barrier mastic for protection of the insulation jacketing.

G. Insulation types materials shall be suitable for temperatures encountered by each item of equipment.

H. Install removable insulation sections at all cleanouts, test ports, and items that must be periodically tested.

2.5. ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Accessory materials installed as part of insulation work under this section shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Closure Materials - Butt strips, bands, wires, staples, mastics, adhesives; pressure-sensitive tapes.

2. Field-applied jacketing materials - sheet metal, plastic, canvas, fiber glass cloth, insulating cement; PVC fitting covers, PVC jacketing.

3. Support Materials - Hanger straps, hanger rods, saddles.

4. Fasteners, weld pins/studs, speed clips, insulation washers.

5. Metal mesh or expanded metal lagging.

B. All accessory materials shall be installed in accordance with project drawings and specifications, manufacturer's instructions, and/or in conformance with the current edition of the Midwest Insulation Contractors Association (MICA) "Commercial & Industrial Insulation Standards."

2.6. FIELD-APPLIED JACKET

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise

indicated.

B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
c. Proto PVC Corporation; LoSmoke.
d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer. VOC content not to exceed 250 g/L.

3. Color: High Gloss White

4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. WORKMANSHIP

A. The Contractor shall take special care to prevent soiling equipment below or adjacent to areas being insulated. He shall be completely responsible for removing insulation cement splashes and smears and all surfaces that he mars or otherwise soils or defaces, and he will be totally responsible for restoring these damaged surfaces to their like-new condition when delivered to the site.

3.2. SITE INSPECTION

A. Before starting work under this section, carefully inspect the site and installed work of other trades and verify that such work is complete to the point where installation of materials and accessories under this section can begin.

B. Verify that all materials and accessories can be installed in accordance with project drawings and specifications and material manufacturers' recommendations.

C. Verify, by inspecting product labeling, submittal data, and/or certifications which may accompany the shipments, that all materials and accessories to be installed

on the project comply with applicable specifications and standards and meet specified thermal and physical properties.

3.3. PREPARATION

A. Ensure that all pipe and equipment surfaces over which insulation is to be installed are clean and dry.

B. Ensure that insulation is clean, dry, and in good mechanical condition with all factory-applied vapor or weather barriers intact and undamaged. Wet, dirty, or damaged insulation shall not be acceptable for installation.

C. Ensure that pressure testing of piping systems has been completed prior to installing insulation.

3.4. INSTALLATION

A. Piping Systems

1. General:

a. Install all insulation materials and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions and recognized industry practices to ensure that it will serve its intended purpose.
b. Install insulation on piping subsequent to installation of heat tracing, painting, testing, and acceptance tests.
c. Install insulation materials with smooth and even surfaces. Insulate each continuous run of piping with full-length units of insulation, with single cut piece to complete run. Do not use cut pieces or scraps abutting each other. Butt insulation joints firmly to ensure complete, tight fit over all piping surfaces.
d. Maintain the integrity of factory-applied vapor barrier jacketing on all pipe insulation, protecting it against puncture, tear or other damage. Seal all tears, punctures and other penetrations of the pipe insulation vapor barrier coating.
e. On exposed piping, locate insulation and cover seams in least visible location.
f. All below grade domestic cold water, hot water and hot water recirculating piping below grade dental vacuum and dental compressed air shall be insulated with Armacell or approved equal elastomeric insulation.

2. Fittings: Cover valves, fittings, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, expansion joints, pump bodies, strainers, blowdowns, backflow preventers, autoflow valves and similar items in each piping system using one of the following:

a. Mitered sections of insulation equivalent in thickness and composition to that installed on straight pipe runs.

b. Insulation cement equal in thickness to the adjoining insulation.
c. PVC fitting covers insulated with material equal in thickness and composition to adjoining insulation.

3. Penetrations: Extend piping insulation without interruption through walls, floors, and similar piping penetrations, except where otherwise specified.

4. Joints:

a. Butt pipe insulation against hanger inserts. For hot pipes, apply 3-inch (7.5cm) wide vapor barrier tape or bank over butt joints. For cold piping, apply wet coat of vapor barrier lap cement on butt joints, and seal joints with 3-inch (7.5cm) wide vapor barrier tape or band.
b. All pipe insulation ends shall be tapered and sealed, regardless of service.

B. Equipment Insulation:

1. General:

a. Install insulation in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions and recognized industry practices to ensure that it will serve its intended purpose.
b. Install insulation on equipment after installation of heat tracing, painting, testing, and acceptance tests.
c. Install insulation materials with smooth, even surfaces. Rework poorly fitted joints. Do not use joint sealer or mastic as filler for joint gaps and excessive voids resulting from poor workmanship. Apply insulation using staggered joint method for both single and double layer installation, applying each layer of insulation separately.
d. Coat insulated surfaces where specified on contract drawings with layer of insulating cement, troweled in a workmanlike manner, leaving a smooth and continuous surface. Fill in seams, broken edges, and depressions. Cover over wire mesh and joints with cement sufficiently thick to remove surface irregularities.
e. Maintain the integrity of factory-applied vapor barrier jacketing on all insulation, protecting it against puncture, tears or other damage. Seal all tears, punctures and other penetrations of equipment insulation facing.
f. Where specification calls for field-applied all-service vapor barrier jacketing, it shall be neatly fitted and tightly secured. Lap seams 2-inches (5cm) (min.). Seal all joints with adhesive. Tape with 3-inches (7.5cm) matching pressure-sensitive tape or 3-inch (7.5cm) glass fabric and vapor barrier coating.
g. On exposed equipment, locate insulation and cover seams in least visible location.

2. Removable Insulation: Provide removable insulation sections to cover parts of equipment which must be opened periodically for maintenance, such as vessel covers, fasteners, flanges, frames accessories, manholes,

handholes, cleanouts ASME stamp, and manufacturer nameplates.

3. Areas Left Uninsulated: Items such as manholes, handholes, clean-outs, ASME stamp, and manufacturers' nameplates should be left uninsulated unless omitting insulation would cause a condensation problem. When such is the case, provide removable insulation and appropriate tagging to identify the presence of these items. Provide neatly beveled edges at interruptions of insulation.

4. Equipment Exposed to Weather: Protect outdoor insulation from weather by installation of weather barrier mastic protective finish or jacketing as recommended by the jacketing manufacturer.

3.5. FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Upon completion of all insulation work covered by this specification, visually inspect the work and verify that it has been correctly installed. This may be done while work is in progress, to assure compliance with requirements herein to cover and protect insulation materials during installation.

3.6. PROTECTION

A. Replace damaged insulation which cannot be satisfactorily repaired, including insulation with vapor barrier damage and moisture-saturated insulation.

B. The insulation contractor shall advise the general and/or the mechanical contractor as to requirements for protection of the insulation work during the remainder of the construction period, to avoid damage and deterioration of the finished insulation work.

3.7. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

A. Insulation contractor's employees shall be properly protected during installation of all insulation. Protection shall include proper attire when handling and applying insulation materials, and shall include (but not be limited to) disposable dust respirators, gloves, hard hats, and eye protection.

B. The insulation contractor shall conduct all job site operations in compliance with applicable provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, as well as with all state and/or local safety and health codes and regulations that may apply to the work.

3.8. INSULATION COVERING

A. Unless otherwise noted, all exposed equipment insulation shall have a field applied PVC jacket cover neatly cut and pasted over equipment insulation. PVC shall be high gloss white and shall be 20 mils thick. Exposed areas include, but are not

limited to, all mechanical equipment rooms/fan rooms, above architectural ceiling clouds, mezzanines, penthouses, boiler rooms, janitor's closets, kitchens, electric rooms, and piping and ductwork exposed in an occupied space.

B. Unless otherwise noted, all exposed pipe insulation required to be insulated shall be jacketed with a PVC Jacketing with fitting covers. PVC jacket shall be color fade resistant, white high gloss, U.S.D.A. authorized as manufactured by Proto Corporation or approved equal. PVC jacketing shall be high impact, ultraviolet resistant PVC. Minimum thickness shall be 20 mils, roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming.

C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1 inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints, for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturers recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

END OF SECTION 220701

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. GENERAL

A. For General Mechanical Requirements, see Division 22 Section, Common Work Results for Plumbing & Division 01, General Requirements.

B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 specifications apply to this Section.

C. All exposed bolts, screws, etc., shall be vandal proof.

D. All plumbing materials, equipment and fixtures shall be new and of best grade, free of defects and complete with all required appurtenances and accessories.

E. Piping and insulation are specified under other sections.

F. Use "Sani-Sett" setting compound for fixtures.

G. Provide all materials, equipment and perform all labor required to install plumbing system complete as specified, as drawings indicated and as required by the following:

1. State of Delaware

2. Sussex County local code

3. City of Georgetown, Delaware Code

4. All other authorities have jurisdiction.

H. Comply with the current lead-free laws per the requirements of the state in which the project is being constructed.

I. Provide stops for all plumbing fixtures and equipment. Stops are to be accessible.

J. Provide P traps on fixtures for which traps have not been included as part of furnished equipment. Trap size to equal size of fixture tailpiece.

K. All exposed metal parts of fixtures shall be chromium plated brass. Piping, fittings, valves, traps and accessories including escutcheons for piping shall be chromium plated where exposed in finished areas.

L. All faucets for the following list shall be listed for drinking-water or commercial applications by the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) or Underwriters Laboratory (U.L.). All required faucets shall comply with NSF Standard 61 for both lead content and leaching rate. Submit documentation indicating compliance for all required faucets.

1. Sinks

2. Lavatories

M. Ensure products and installation of specified products are in conformance with recommendations and requirements of the following organizations:

1. National Sanitation Foundation (NSF).
2. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).
3. National Electrical Manufacturers' Association (NEMA).
4. Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

1.2. REFERENCES

A. ANSI/ASME A112.6.1 - Supports for Off-the-floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use

B. ASME A112.18.1 - Finished and Rough Brass Plumbing Fixture Fittings.

C. ANSI/ASME A112.19.1 - Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures.

D. ANSI/ASMI A112.19.2 - Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures.

E. ANSI/ASME A112.19.3 - Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures (Designed for Residential Use).

F. ANSI/ASME A112.19.4 - Porcelain Enameled Formed Steel Plumbing Fixtures.

G. ANSI Z358.1 - Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment.

H. ANSI/NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

I. IBC - International Building Code

1.3. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site under provisions of Division 01, Section General Requirements.

B. Accept fixtures on site in factory packaging. Inspect for damage.

C. Protect installed fixtures from damage by securing areas and by leaving factory packaging in place to protect fixtures and prevent use.

1.4. FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings and per the manufacturer.

B. Confirm that millwork is constructed with adequate provisions for the installation of counter top lavatories and sinks.

1.5. EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Provide two sets of faucet washers and flush valve service kits to the Owner. Provide correspondence to Engineer that extra materials have been turned over to the Owner.

B. For battery operated plumbing fixtures, furnish to Owner in a suitable container a spare set of batteries for each fixture.

1.6. GRAB BAR COORDINATION

A. For handicapped plumbing fixtures coordinate location of flush valves with grab bars prior to installation.

1.7. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, Alternates for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. WALL-MOUNTED WATER CLOSETS

A. WC-3A Wall Hung, Exposed, Hard-Wired, Infrared Sensor Flush Valve with Manual Override Button, Handicapped

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Kohler Model K-4325 Kingston
   b. American Standard
   c. Crane
   d. Sloan
   e. Zurn

2. Bowl:

   a. Material: Vitreous china
   b. Type: Siphon Jet
   c. Style: Flushometer Valve
   d. Height: A.D.A. Compliant
   e. Rim Contour: Elongated
   f. Spud Size; Location: NPS 1-1/2; Top

3. Flushometer Valve:

   a. Diaphragm Type: Sloan Model Royal #111-ES-S, Delany, Zurn or approved equal.
   b. Chrome plated brass.
   c. Self-Adaptive Hard-wired, infrared sensor for automatic “no hands” operation.
   d. Courtesy flush override button
   e. Non-hold open integral solenoid operator.
   f. Infrared sensor range adjustment.
   g. Initial set-up range indicator light.
   h. Transformer to convert 120-VAC power to 24-VAC control circuit power.
   i. 1-inch I.P.S. screwdriver back check angle stop.
   j. Spud coupling and flange.
   k. Locking vandal resistant stop cap.
   l. Adjustable tail piece.
   m. High back pressure vacuum breaker flush connection with one-piece bottom hex coupling nut.
   n. Sweat solder adapter with cover tube and cast set screw wall flange.
   o. Split Ring Wall Support: Sloan Model J-312-A.
   p. Provide 3-year limited Manufacturer's warranty.]

4. Transformer: One transformer (Sloan Model EL-154) must be provided for each toilet room with five (5) flushometers or less. Additional transformers shall be provided for every five (5) additional flushometers.

5. Seat: Kohler Model K-4670-C, American Standard 5901.100, solid plastic white seat with open front and check hinge.

6. Carrier: Zurn, Josam, or Watts cast iron watercloset Carrier with fittings as required. ANSI/ASME A112.6.1 adjustable cast iron frame integral drain hub and vent, adjustable speed, lugs for floor and wall attachment, threaded fixture studs with nuts and washers.

2.2. WALL-MOUNTED LAVATORIES

A. LAV-3A Wall-Hung, Deck Mounted, Hard-Wired, Infrared Sensor Faucet, Handicapped

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Kohler Model K-2032 Greenwich
   b. American Standard Lucerne
   c. Crane
   d. Zurn

2. Fixture:

a.	Material:	Vitreous china
b.	Type:	Wall-Hung
c.	Rim Mounting Height:	A.D.A. Compliant
d.	Nominal Size:	20-3/4”L x 18-1/4”W
e.	Faucet-Hole Punching:	Holes, 4-inch centers
f.	Faucet-Hole Location:	Top
g.	Color:	White
h.	Mounting Material:	Concealed Arm Carrier

3. Faucet:

   a. Chicago Faucet 116.706.AB.1 (0.35 GPM), Sloan, American Standard
   b. Deck Mounted
   c. Sensor and Solenoid above deck within faucet
   d. Low-Flow, vandal-proof outlet
   e. Polished Chrome Finish
   f. 4-inch Spout
   g. Integral check cartridges
   h. Unit shall be A.D.A. Compliant
   i. 12 Volt AC Transformer
   j. Splash-proof circuit control module
   k. Sensor range adjustment screw

4. Strainer:

   a. Chicago Faucet Model 327A, American Standard
   b. 1-1/4-inch tailpiece
   c. Non-removable brass strainer
   d. Grid strainer waste
   e. Chrome plated finished.

5. P-Trap:

   a. Cast Brass 1-1/4-inch "P" trap

6. Stops:

   a. Chicago Faucet Model l005-ABCP valve stops.
   b. 3/8-inch loose key cap
   c. Removable tee handle
   d. Wall flange
   e. Chrome plated finished.

7. Thermostatic Mixing Valves:

   a. Provide and install below fixture.
   b. See Part 2 “Thermostatic Mixing Valves”.

8. Carrier:

   a. Zurn, Josam, or Watts cast iron and steel carrier.
   b. ANSI/ASME A112.6.1
   c. Cast iron and steel frame with tubular legs.
   d. Lugs for floor and wall attachment.
   e. Concealed arm supports.
   f. Bearing plate and studs.

9. Lavatory Protective Enclosure:

   a. Provide and install Truebro Model # 2018 lav shield lavatory enclosure on all lavatories with sensor operated faucets. Protective enclosure shall be ADA conforming, 20-inch x 18-inch wheel chair accessible. Unit shall have white finish, be constructed of high impact, stain resistant vinyl, and include seven (7) wall anchors.

2.3. MOP SINKS – SERVICE SINKS

A. JS-6 Service Sink

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Kohler Model K-6716
   b. American Standard
   c. Ceco

2. Fixture:

   a. Material: Enameled, Cast Iron
   b. Type: Trap Mounted
   c. Nominal Basin Size: 24-1/4”x20-1/4”x13”
   d. Rim Guard: Stainless Steel
   e. Wall Hanger Supports
   f. Provide and install stainless steel BP splash Catcher panels on adjacent walls.

3. Faucet:

   a. Chicago Faucet 305-VBRCF, American Standard
   b. Rough Chrome Finish
   c. Vacuum breaker spout
   d. Adjustable Stop supply arms
   e. 3/4-inch hose thread outlet.
   f. Pail Hook
   g. Vandal Proof Lever Handles

4. Strainer:

a. Jomar Model SS-306 Snap-N-Loc basket strainer with brass locknut and tailnut.
b. Deep cup body and basket shall be 300 series stainless steel

5. Trap:

a. Kohler Model K-6673, American Standard
b. 3-inch trap standard with cleanout

2.4. COUNTER SINKS

A. S-1A Counter Sink – Single Bowl (Handicapped)

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Elkay Manufacturing Co. – Lustertone LRAD Series
b. Just Manufacturing Co.

2. Fixture:

a. Type: Single Bowl, Counter Mounted, Self-Rimming.
b. Overall Dimensions (L x W x D) inches:

15 x 17-1/2 x 5-1/2

c. Material: 302 Stainless Steel, 18 gauge, fully coated underside.

3. Faucet:

a. Standard: ASME A112.18/CSA B125.1
b. General: Include hot and cold water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hold punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and sink receptor.
c. Model: Chicago Faucet Model 201-AGN8AE3-317ABCP
d. Body Type: Centerset, 8” fixed centers
e. Finish: Chrome Plated
f. Handle(s): Model 317 Wrist Blade Handles, A.D.A. Compliant
g. Mounting Type: Deck, concealed.
h. Spout Type: Swivel gooseneck.
i. Spout Outlet: E3 Aerator

4. Strainer: Jomar Model SS-306 Snap-N-Loc, or Just J-35 basket strainer and brass locknut and tailnut. Deep cup body and basket shall be 300 series stainless steel. Provide 1 ½-inch tailpiece.

5. P-Trap: Cast Brass 1 ½ -inch "P" trap.

6. Stops: Chicago Faucets Model 1005ABCP valve stops with riser supply, 3/8-inch loose key cap and removable tee handle, wall flange, chrome

plated finish.

B. S-4A Counter Sink – Double Bowl (Handicapped)

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Elkay Manufacturing Co. – Lustertone LRAD Series
   b. Just Manufacturing Co.

2. Fixture:

   a. Type: Double Bowl, Counter Mounted, Self-Rimming.
   b. Overall Dimensions (L x W x D) inches:

      29 x 18 x 5-1/2

   c. Material: 304 Stainless Steel, 18 gauge, fully coated underside.

3. Faucet:

   a. Standard: ASME A112.18/CSA B125.1
   b. General: Include hot and cold water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture hold punchings; coordinate outlet with spout and sink receptor.
   c. Model: Chicago Faucet Model 201-AGN8AE3-317ABCP
   d. Body Type: Centerset, 8” fixed centers
   e. Finish: Chrome Plated
   f. Handle(s): Model 317 Wrist Blade Handles, A.D.A. Compliant
   g. Mounting Type: Deck, concealed.
   h. Spout Type: Swivel gooseneck.
   i. Spout Outlet: E3 Aerator
   j. Sprayer: Provide 4 ft. of vinyl nylon netted hose and hand held hose spray.

4. Strainer: Jomar Model SS-306 Snap-N-Loc, or Just J-35 basket strainer and brass locknut and tailnut. Deep cup body and basket shall be 300 series stainless steel. Provide 1 ½-inch tailpiece.

5. Stops: Chicago Faucets Model 1005ABCP valve stops with riser supply, 3/8-inch loose key cap and removable tee handle, wall flange, chrome plated finish.

6. Plaster Trap: Gleco or approved equal plaster trap in lieu of fixture “P”-trap. Unit shall by polypropylene with 19 oz. storage bottle, integral trap, unions and ball type drain valve. Furnish each sink with spare gasket and spare replacement bottle. Provided by dental equipment provider.

2.5. EMERGENCY FIXTURES

A. EM-4 Emergency Eyewash (Table/Deck Mounted Drench Hose)

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Bradley S19-465

   b. Water Saver EW1022

   c. Guardian G5022

   d. Approved Equal

2. Fixture:

   a. Unit and installation shall comply with ANSI Z358.1, ANSI A117.1 and ADA latest edition.

   b. 8-foot reinforced high pressure PVC hose, 275 PSI maximum working pressure.

   c. Chrome plated brass spray head assembly.

   d. Twin angled soft flow eye wash heads with dust covers.

   e. Squeeze valve activated by stainless steel lever handle. Locking clip engages when handle is depressed, providing hands free operation.

   f. Unit to be mounted on Counter next to sink. Furnish with deck flange with handle holder.

   g. Provide and mount universal identification sign.

3. Units shall be tested per ANSI Z358.1 prior to turning over to Owner. Contractor shall train Owner in proper usage per Manufacturer's Instructions and ANSI requirements.

4. Furnish each unit with all equipment necessary for field testing of emergency fixtures per ANSI Z358.1 requirements.

5. Refer to Part 2 “Products” of this section for Emergency Mixing Valve.

6. Furnish with flow switch including local audible/visual alarm and interlock to the building management system.

7. Furnish and install solid state signaling system flow switch for drench shower emergency fixtures; 85dB horn, green/amber LED beacon, and double pole, double throw flow switch 1/2 inch NPT, 24VDC; remote

building management system compatible; recessed NEMA 1 General Purpose interior use enclosure for electrical components.

2.6. OUTLET BOXES – WATER SUPPLY

A. OB-1 Refrigerator

1. Refrigerator provided in another Division of Specifications. Provide rough-in, Outlet box and final connections under this Division.

2. Sioux Chief: Model No. 696-RG1010MF with top supply and shut-off valve with water hammer arrester. Provide flexible hose (1/2-inch) between Refrigerator and outlet box. Provide vacuum breaker on threaded outlets to prevent back siphonage. Unit shall be 16-gauge steel with white epoxy finish.

3. Provide sufficient copper tubing to allow movement of refrigerator for cleaning.

B. OB-2 Coffee Maker

1. Coffee Maker provided in another Division of Specifications. Provide rough-in, Outlet box and final connections under this Division.

2. Sioux Chief: Model No. 696-RG1010MF with top supply and shut-off valve with water hammer arrester. Provide flexible hose (1/2-inch) between Coffee Maker and outlet box. Provide vacuum breaker on threaded outlets to prevent back siphonage. Unit shall be 16-gauge steel with white epoxy finish.

3. Provide sufficient copper tubing to allow movement of coffee maker for cleaning.

2.7. HOSE BIBBS - HYDRANTS

A. HB-1 Hose Bibb

1. Chicago Faucet No. 952 or approved equal hose and faucet. Bronze or brass with integral mounting flange, replaceable hexagonal disc, hose threaded spout, polished chrome plated where exposed in finished areas, with hand wheel and removable key, integral vacuum breaker in conformance with ANSI/ASSE 1011.

2. Hose bibbs in finished areas shall be polished chrome finish.

3. Approved Manufacturers: Chicago Faucet, American Standard, Crane, T&S Brass, or Watts.

2.8. FLOOR DRAINS

A. General Requirements

1. Provide Nikaloy strainers on all floor drains unless specified otherwise.

2. Provide flashing clamps on all drains penetrating waterproofing membrane.

3. Provide suitable flashing material and clamping collar for drains which are not set in place when slab is poured.

4. Provide backwater valves for all floor drains connecting directly to the storm water system. Depending on conditions of the particular installation, backwater valves may be an integral part of the drains or a separate device. Accessibility to valves must be maintained for maintenance. Provide an adequately sized extension sleeve up to floor or grade as required.

5. Backwater valves are normally closed, flapper type with bronze or brass seat and disc and stainless steel pin.

6. Provide traps for all floor drains connected to the sanitary system.

7. Provide E & S, Sioux Chief, or PPP primer valve (one valve per trap, per floor drain) on all remote floor drains. When installed on fixture in finished area, primer valve shall be concealed behind a Josam 58650, Watts, or Zurn access door. In Mechanical Rooms, mezzanines, penthouses, and all other locations indicated on the contract drawing, priming lines shall be connected to automatic trap primer.

8. In lieu of joints specified in piping section, neoprene gaskets may be used if designed for use with the drains and cleanouts employed and if approved by the local plumbing authority.

9. Approved Manufacturers: Josam, J.R. Smith, Zurn, Wade, Ancon, Mifab, Watts.

B. FD-1 Floor Drain – Round – Nickel Bronze Strainer

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Zurn ZN-415B
   b. Watts FD-100-A

2. Floor and shower drain, dura coated cast iron body with bottom outlet, combination invertible membrane clamp and adjustable collar with seepage slots and Type "B" polished nickel bronze strainer. Provide with ½ -inch trap primer connection.

2.9. FLOOR SINKS

A. FS-3 Floor Sink (12”x12”x8”)

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Zurn Z-1901
b. Watts FS-740

2. Sani-Flor receptor, 12-inch x12-inch x 8-inch deep cast iron body and square, slotted grate with white acid resisting coated interior and top, complete with aluminum anti splash interior bottom dome strainer.

a. Two (2) removable ½ grates with each unit.
b. ½ -inch trap primer connection.
c. Stainless steel mesh bucket screen.

2.10. THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVES (INDIVIDUAL FIXTURE TYPE)

A. Furnish and install thermostatic mixing valves at all lavatories, dental equipment, dental fixtures, and sinks.

B. Thermostatic mixing valves shall be Bradley S59-4000A, Watts, Moen, Leonard Eco-Mix, Acorn, Caleffi, or approved equal for installation under lavatories. Provide in-line check valves, lead free body, escutcheon plates, inlet filters, and insulation as required. Thermostatic mixing valves shall be adjusted to deliver 105 degrees Fahrenheit hot water when supplied with 140 degrees Fahrenheit hot water. Furnish with adjusting cap with locking feature.

C. The thermostatic mixing valves shall be listed for use at the scheduled flow rate of the equipment served.

D. The thermostatic mixing valves shall be ASSE standard 1070 listed.

2.11. PLUMBING FIXTURE SUPPORTS

A. Wall mounted urinal supports, Josam 17810 plate type with cast iron headers, box steel stanchions, block type cast iron feet with bearing plate.

B. Support for wall mounted lavatories, sinks, etc.:

C. Where fixtures are supported from concrete or cinder block walls, install No.10 USSG Steel plate on the opposite side of the wall and bolt hangers or supports through plate. Where opposite side of wall is exposed to view, place bolts in core of blocks and fill core with cement.

D. Where lavatories with wall hangers have been specified and fixtures are supported from metal stud frame partitions, fixture brackets or mounting lugs shall

be through bolted to steel channel crosspieces not less than 1-1/2-inch wide anchored to studs. Bolt heads shall be welded to channel web.

E. Concealed arm type lavatory supports, Josam 17100 with cast iron headers, box steel stanchions, block type cast iron feet and header; and chrome plated cast brass threaded escutcheons for slab type lavatories.

F. Water closet chair carriers, Josam 12000 Series for horizontal and vertical installations.

2.12. HANDICAPPED LAVATORY/SINK INSULATION

A. All handicapped lavatories and sinks shall be provided with under counter pipe and trim insulation.

B. Insulation shall be fully molded "P" trap and angle valve insulated Hand-I-Lav Guard, Truebro, Pro-Extreme Model #101, 102, and 105 to suit.

C. Insulation to meet ADA #4 19.4, ANSI A117.1, ASTM C1822, Type III and International Plumbing Code.

D. Self-extinguishing ASTM D635 burn characteristics, thermal conductivity ASTM C177 K-Value ' 1.17.

E. Insulation thickness to be minimum 2 inch.

F. Where lav. Guards are provided insulation may be omitted.

2.13. EMERGENCY EYEWASH MIXING VALVES

A. Furnish and install factory fabricated, hot-and cold-water-tempering equipment with thermostatic mixing valve. Units shall be manufactured by Guardian Equipment, Power’s, Speakman, Leonard or approved equal.

B. Thermostatic mixing valve: Designed to provide 85 degree F (29 degree C) tepid, potable water at emergency eyewash stations to maintain temperature at plus or minus 5 degree F (3 degree C) throughout required 15-minute test period, and in case of unit failure to continue cold-water flow with Union connections, controls, integral strainer, metal piping adjustable high temperature unit, outlet and inlet, thermometers, check stops and where indicated a corrosion resistant enclosure.

C. Capacity Range: As scheduled on Contract Drawings.

D. Furnish each unit with painted, heavy duty mounting bracket from securing valve to panel on wall. Cabinet shall be (surface mounted) stainless steel, lockable type.

E. Units shall be provided such that inlets can be rotated 360 degrees for top or bottom supply.

F. Comply with ANSI requirements and lead free law per the requirements of the state in which the project is being constructed.

G. Emergency fixture mixing valves shall be ASSE 1071 compliant.

2.14. FIXTURE STOPS/SUPPLIES

A. For all lavatories/sinks stops and supplies shall be Chicago Faucets No. 1017-CR43829, Angle Stop Fitting with Supply Tube and Loose Key, Chrome plated solid brass construction. 2-1/4" Metal tee handles with tapered square. Slow compression check cartridge that shall open and close 360º for fine adjustment, valves shall close with water pressure, furnish with square tapered stem. ½" NPT female thread inlet 3/8" O.D. female compression outlet. Slip wall flange. 3/8" O.D. x 12" bullnose flexible supply riser. ECAST construction with less than 0.25% lead content by weighted average. This product shall be tested and certified to industry standards: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1, Certified to NSF/ANSI 61, Section 9 by CSA, California Health and Safety Code 116875 (AB1953-2006), Vermont Bill S. 152, and NSF/ANSI 372 Low Lead Content.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Setting heights of lavatories, drinking fountains, etc., shall be as directed prior to installation and shall be coordinated with Architectural Contract Documents.

C. Install floor mounted fixtures only after finished floor has been installed.

D. Provide rubber concussion washers between vitreous china fixtures and supporting brackets.

E. Protect chromium plated trim from corrosive solutions used to clean tile work.

F. Provide white, silicone caulking where fixtures come in contact with walls and floors. Sealant shall be mildew resistant type in accordance with ANSI A-136.1.

G. Install components plumb and level.

H. Unless otherwise noted, drains are to be installed at the low point of floors. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.

I. Install floor drains in low points so the top of grates are at or below the finished floor level.

J. Drains not functioning properly shall be removed and re-installed properly at the

expense of the contractor.

K. Coordinate cutting and forming of roof and floor construction to receive drains to required invert elevations.

L. Install and secure fixtures in place with wall supports, wall carriers and bolts.

M. Solidly attach water closets to floor with lug screws. Lead flashing is not intended to hold fixture in place.

N. Install flush valve handles on the open side of all ADA waterclosets in accordance with ANSI requirements.

O. Fixtures shall be vitreous china unless otherwise noted. Cast iron fixtures shall have acid resisting enamel finish unless noted otherwise, color shall be white.

P. Flush valves shall be self-closing, non-hold open type with vacuum breaker and perform satisfactorily when subject to inlet water pressure varying from 15 to 75 psi. Flush valves shall be as specified, Sloan, Delaney, Zurn, Toto, or approved equal.

Q. Provide flexible risers and loose key stops for all lavatories and sinks. Provide 17 ga. chrome plated brass tail piece and trap with cleanout for all lavatories and sinks.

R. Fittings for fixtures supplied by others, such as equipment, are provided under another division of these specifications. Connections of these fixtures to the plumbing system are provided under this section.

S. Coordinate with plumbing piping and related fuel piping, gas venting and electrical work to achieve a complete operating system.

T. Field test all emergency eyewash units per ANSI Z358.1 latest edition.

U. All plumbing vents within a 10'-0" radius of exhaust vents shall be extended to a height of 3'-0" above exhaust vent crown.

V. All plumbing vents within a 10'-0" radius of any rooftop unit or intake louver shall be extended to a height of 3'-0" above fresh air intake.

W. Slopes and invert elevations of all interior piping shall be established before any piping is installed in order that proper slopes will be maintained. All piping shall be located and determined where to be run to avoid conflict with other trades.

X. Unless otherwise noted, all plumbing piping shall be routed as high as possible between bottom of roof joists and above ceiling to allow proper installation of ductwork, fire protection piping, conduits, etc.

Y. Coordinate with Architectural Drawings before roughing in plumbing.

Z. All openings in ceilings and plenum walls for plumbing shall be sealed air tight

and protected with fire stop.

AA. See site plan for extent of all piping leaving and entering building.

BB. See domestic water riser diagrams for location of valves, shock absorbers, etc.

CC. Make proper hot water, cold water, hot water recirculating, dental compressed air, dental vacuum, waste, and vent connections to all fixtures and equipment even though all branch main, elbows and connections are not shown.

DD. Unless otherwise noted, sanitary waste piping shown is below floor and all other piping is overhead, above ceiling. Domestic hot, cold and recirculating water piping shall be installed between ceiling and attic insulation.

EE. Unless otherwise noted, horizontal sanitary piping shall be pitched 1 percent.

FF. Unless otherwise noted, all domestic water piping and fire protection piping shall be installed on heated side of ceiling insulation.

GG. All piping and installation shall comply with all local and national plumbing codes. Test piping as required by plumbing code and authority having jurisdiction.

HH. For sizes of all domestic water piping see plumbing fixture schedule and domestic water riser diagrams.

II. For sizes of all sanitary and vent piping see plumbing fixture schedule and sanitary/vent riser diagrams.

JJ. For sizes of dental vacuum and dental compressed air piping refer to riser diagrams.

3.2. PLUMBING SPECIALTY INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Install plumbing specialty components, connections, and devices according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Fasten recessed, wall-mounting plumbing specialties to reinforcement built into walls.

C. Secure supplies to supports or substrate.

D. Install individual stop valve in each water supply to plumbing specialties. Use ball, gate, or globe valve if specific valve as appropriate is not indicated.

E. Install water-supply stop valves in accessible locations.

F. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

G. Include wood-blocking reinforcement for recessed and wall-mounting plumbing specialties.

3.3. FITTINGS FOR FIXTURES SUPPLIED BY OTHERS

A. Fixtures such as built-in-sink in counters and equipment may be provided under other divisions of the specifications. Dental connection of these fixtures to the plumbing system are provided under this section.

B. Rough-in and final connection includes but is not limited to all domestic water, waste, vent, dental vacuum and dental compressed air systems. Furnish stops, strainers, vacuum breakers, and under counter insulation where not furnished under another Division of these specifications.

3.4. TESTING

A. After plumbing fixtures are connected, all piping and fixtures shall be tested for operation and a smoke or peppermint test shall be made on all soil, waste and vent piping.

B. After the building has been occupied and the various equipment is in actual use, the Contractor shall make an operating test of all equipment at a time directed by the Engineer to determine that all contract requirements are met.

3.5. CLEANING AND STERILIZATION

A. After final testing for leaks, all potable water lines shall be thoroughly flushed, by plumbing contractor, to remove foreign material. Before placing the systems in service, sterilize the new water lines in accordance with local health department codes and at a minimum according to the following procedure:

B. Through a 3/4-inch hose connection in each branch main and building main, pump in sufficient sodium hypochlorite to produce a free available chlorine residual of not less than 200 ppm. Plumbing Contractor shall provide plumbing connections and power for pumping chlorine into system.

C. Proceed upstream from the point of chlorine application opening all faucets and taps until chlorine is detected. Close faucets and taps when chlorine is evident.

D. When chlorinated water has been brought to every faucet and tap with a minimum concentration of 200 ppm chlorine, retain this water in the system for at least three (3) hours.

E. CAUTION: Over-concentration of chlorine and more than three (3) hours of retention may result in damage to piping system. It is not necessary to retain chlorine in any system for twenty-four hours to achieve sterilization. AWWA states that 200 ppm chlorine for three hours is sufficient.

F. At the end of the retention period, no less than 100 ppm of chlorine shall be present at the extreme end of the system.

G. Proceed to open all faucets and taps and thoroughly flush all new lines until the chlorine residual in the water is less than 1.0 ppm.

H. Obtain representative water sample from the system for analysis by an independent and recognized bacteriological laboratory.

I. If the sample tested for coliform organisms is negative, a letter and laboratory report shall be submitted by the service organization to the Contractor, certifying successful completion of the sterilization. Additionally, this report shall be forwarded to the Owner as well as be included in the O&M Manual.

J. If any samples tested indicate the presence of coliform organisms, the entire sterilization procedure shall be repeated.

K. Take precautions to avoid use of plumbing fixtures and domestic water systems during sterilization period. Place signs on all plumbing fixtures and outlets during sterilization period.

3.6. EXAMINATION

A. Verify that walls and floor finishes are prepared and ready for installation of fixtures.

B. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

3.7. PREPARATION

A. Review the equipment cut sheets. Confirm rough-in location and size of fixtures and openings prior to commencing work.

B. Rough-in fixture piping connections in accordance with minimum sizes indicated in fixture rough-in schedule for particular fixtures.

3.8. INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

A. Review millwork shop drawings. Confirm location and size of fixtures and openings before rough-in and installation.

3.9. ADJUSTING

A. Adjust stops, valves, infrared fixtures for intended water flow rate to fixtures without splashing, noise, or overflow.

B. Test the time it takes to achieve hot water at all Plumbing Fixtures and adjust

thermostatic mixing valves to deliver 105°F water at all faucets. Submit test results.

3.10. CLEANING

A. At completion, clean plumbing fixtures and equipment. Polish all chrome plated faucets, accessories, equipment, and piping.

3.11. FIXTURE HEIGHTS

A. Install fixtures to heights above finished floor as required by local Plumbing Code, Americans with Disabilities Act (A.D.A.), Authority Having Jurisdiction, and Architectural Contract Drawings. In the absence of a local code requirements, install fixtures to heights above finished floor as follows.

B. Water Closet

a. Standard 15 inches to top of bowl rim.
b. Handicapped 18 inches to top of seat.

C. Lavatory

a. Standard 31 inches to top of basin rim.
b. Handicapped 34 inches to top of basin rim.

D. Water Closet Flush Valves

a. Standard 11 inches min above bowl rim.
b. Recessed 10 inches min. above bowl rim.

E. Emergency Eye Wash

a. Handicapped 38-inches to receptor rim.

END OF SECTION 224000

SECTION 224005 - PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. For General Mechanical Requirements, see Division 22 Section, Common Work Results for Plumbing & Division 01, General Requirements.

B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 specifications apply to this Section.

C. All exposed bolts, screws, etc., shall be vandal proof.

D. All plumbing materials and equipment shall be new and of best grade, free of defects and complete with all required appurtenances and accessories.

E. Piping and insulation are specified under other sections.

F. Provide all materials, equipment and perform all labor required to install plumbing system complete as specified, as drawings indicated and as required by the State of Delaware, Town of Georgetown Code, the local code, and all other authorities have jurisdiction.

G. Provide stops for all plumbing equipment. Stops are to be accessible.

H. Provide pumps with manufacturer's name, model number, and rating/capacity identified.

I. Ensure products and installation of specified products are in conformance with recommendations and requirements of the following organizations:

1. National Sanitation Foundation (NSF).

2. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME).

3. National Electrical Manufacturers' Association (NEMA).

4. Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ANSI/ASSE 1011 - Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers.

B. ANSI/ASSE 1012 - Backflow Preventers with Immediate Atmospheric Vent.

C. ANSI A112.21.1 - Floor Drains.

D. ANSI A112.26.1 - Water Hammer Arrestors.

E. AWWA C506 - Backflow Prevention Devices - Double Check Valve Types.

F. PDI WH-201 Water Hammer Arresters.

G. ANSI/ASHRAE 90A - Energy Conservation in New Building Design.

H. ASME Section VIIID - Pressure Vessels; Boiler and Pressure Vessel Codes.

I. ANSI/NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

J. ANSI/NEMA 250 - Enclosure for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).

K. IBC - International Building Code

1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site under provisions of General Requirements.

B. Accept equipment on site in factory packaging. Inspect for damage.

C. Protect installed equipment from damage by securing areas and by leaving factory packaging in place to protect equipment and prevent use.

1.4 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings and per the manufacturer.

1.5 ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, Alternates for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

A. Provide cleanouts in sanitary and storm drainage systems at ends of runs, at changes in direction, near the base of stacks, every 50 feet in horizontal runs, of 4-inch diameter or less, every 100 feet in horizontal runs over 4-inches, and where indicated.

B. Cleanouts shall be full size of pipe up to 4-inches and shall be 4-inches for larger

sizes. Where installed in finished floors inserts shall match adjacent floor construction.

C. Materials and Approved Manufacturers: Josam, J.R. Smith, Zurn, Wade or Ancon, Mifab, Watts, equal to Josam numbers given below:

1.	Concealed Piping	C.I. Pipe
2.	Unfinished Areas	C.I. Pipe
3.	Floors	57000-Z-CI
4.	Walls	58600-PLG
5.	Finished Areas – Floors	57000-Z-CI
6.	Terrazzo	56040-13
7.	Composition Tile	57000-X-12
8.	Ceramic Tile	57000-X
9.	Carpet	56070-14
10.	Carpet insert to match adjacent carpet in type, color and grade.	
11.	Finished Areas – Walls	58600-PLG
12.	Plaster/Dry Wall	58640-COT
13.	Tile/CMU	58600-COT

2.2 SHOCK ABSORBERS

A. Provide shock absorbers equal to Josam Shokstops at all fast closing valves, at the top of all cold water risers, at each flush valve or battery of flush valves, and where indicated. Sizes and locations shall be in accordance with PDI Standard WH 201.

B. Shock absorbers shall conform to ANSI A112.26.1, precharged suitable for operation in temperature range -100 to 300 degrees F and maximum 250 psig working pressure.

C. Approved Manufacturers: Josam, Wade, Zurn, J.R. Smith, Sioux Chief, Watts, or approved equal.

2.3 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Provide vacuum breakers on water connections to fixtures and equipment where

minimum air gaps required by Plumbing Code are not possible and on hose bibbs and other outlets to which hoses can be attached.

B. Vacuum breakers not subject to back pressure, Watts No. 288A; vacuum breakers subject to back pressure, Watts Series 9D or for hose threads, Watts Series 8A.

C. Hose connection backflow preventers shall be ASSE 1052, suitable for at least 5 gpm flow and applications with up to 10 foot head back pressure. Include two (2) check valves, intermediate atmospheric vent, and non-removable, ASME B1.20.7 garden-hose thread on outlet.

D. Hose connection vacuum breakers shall be ASSE 1011, nickel plated, with nonremovable and manual drain features, and ASME B1.20.7 garden-hose threads on outlet. Units attached to rough-bronze finish hose connections may be rough bronze.

E. Approved manufacturers: Watts, Beeco, B&K Industries, Zurn, Sparco, Conbraco or approved equal.

2.4 TRAP PRIMING STATION-LARGE AUTOMATIC TRAP PRIMER

A. Trap priming stations shall be Precision Plumbing Products, Inc., Electronic Trap Priming manifold Model PT, MIFAB, Sioux Chief, Watts, or approved equal. The manifold shall supply a minimum of 2 ounces of potable water per opening at 20 PSIG once in each 24 hour period. The Electronic Trap Priming Manifold must be capable of equally priming from 4 through 30 individual floor drain traps.

B. The unit shall be factory assembled and prepiped, and shall include a bronze body 3/4-inch female NPT WOG rated ball valve 3/4-inch, Water Hammer Arrestor, copper barrel with brass piston and type "L" copper sweat connection, electronic brass body 3/4-inch solenoid valve, and type "L" copper manifold with brass 2-inch compression fitting and orifice opening for precision water distribution to each floor drain trap. Unit shall be pre-piped with atmospheric vacuum breaker.

C. Electronic components shall include single point power connection at 120 volt 1 phase 60 hertz, manual over-ride switch, minimum 5 amp breaker, 24 hour geared timer with relay and 5 second dwell function. Separate water hammer arrestor can be provided outside station if integral arrestor is not available.

D. All components shall be factory assembled, tested and supplied in a 16 gauge steel
NEMA 1 enclosure suitable for surface or recess mounting, as indicated on contract drawings. In addition, all components must comply with nationally recognized standards. The Precision Plumbing Products Electronic Trap Priming Manifold shall be fully warranted for the life of the plumbing system.

E. When only a single trap primer is required, as in the case of a restroom with one floor drain in a toilet (or similar) the contractor may submit, in lieu of an electronic

multiple station, a single station for review by the Engineer. The fixture serving the trap primer must be within 10' of the trap. Components shall be brass, bronze, and chrome, of the highest quality.

F. Access door shall be finished with a prime coat and fire rated where installed in a rated wall. Access door latch shall be Allen key type.

2.5 BACKFLOW PREVENTER (DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY TYPE)

A. Furnish and install double check valve assembly backflow preventers at all cold water make-up connections to washdown for dental vacuum and where else indicated on contract documents.

B. The assembly shall consist of two positive seating check modules with captured springs and rubber seat discs. The check module sets and seat discs shall be replaceable.

C. Service of all internal components shall be through a single access cover secured with stainless steel bolts. The assembly shall include two resilient seated isolation valves and four top mounted, resilient seated test cocks.

1. Furnish each backflow preventer with the following accessories and options:

a. bronze strainer
b. quarter turn, full port, resilient seated ball valve shut-off
c. union connections

D. Provide minimum 18-inch clearance for servicing and testing.

E. The assembly shall meet the requirement of ASSE Std 1015 and AMCA Std C510.

F. Double check valve backflow preventers shall be Watts No. 007, Conbraco, Wilkens, Ancon, or approved equal.

G. Furnish test kit for field testing units. Watts Model TK-9A Analog Differential Gauge or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install components plumb and level.

C. Cleanouts in vertical pipes shall be installed in tees near floor. Cleanouts in horizontal pipes shall be installed with wyes on long sweep quarter beds. Cleanouts punching water proofing membranes shall have flashing clamps.

Cleanout access covers in dry wall or gypsum board shall be painted to match walls.

D. Extend cleanouts to finish floor or wall surface. Lubricate threaded cleanout plugs with mixture of graphite and linseed oil. Ensure clearance at cleanout for rodding of drainage system.

E. Encase exterior cleanouts in concrete flush with grade.

F. All plumbing, vents in exterior walls shall be offset a minimum of 3'-0" in ceiling at roof before penetration.

G. All plumbing vents within a 10'-0" radius of exhaust vents shall be extended to a height of 3'-0" above exhaust vent crown.

H. All plumbing vents within a 10'-0" radius of any rooftop unit or intake louver shall be extended to a height of 3'-0" above fresh air intake.

I. Slopes and invert elevations of all interior piping shall be established before any piping is installed in order that proper slopes will be maintained. All piping shall be located and determined where to be run to avoid conflict with other trades.

J. Unless otherwise noted, all plumbing piping shall be routed as high as possible between bottom of roof joists and above ceiling to allow proper installation of ductwork, fire protection piping, conduits, etc.

K. Coordinate with Architectural Drawings before roughing in plumbing.

L. All openings in ceilings and plenum walls for plumbing shall be sealed air tight and protected with fire stop.

M. See site plan for extent of all piping leaving and entering building.

N. See domestic water riser diagrams for location of valves, shock absorbers, balance valves, etc.

O. Make proper Hot Water, Cold Water, Hot Water recirculating, waste, and vent connections to all equipment even though all branch main, elbows and connections are not shown.

P. Cleanouts shall be provided near base of each vertical waste or solid stack. Provide 18" minimum clearance for access.

Q. Domestic hot, cold, and HW recirculating water piping shall be installed between ceiling and roof insulation.

R. Unless otherwise noted, horizontal sanitary piping pitches shall be 1 percent.

S. Unless otherwise noted, all domestic water piping and fire protection piping shall be installed on heated side of ceiling insulation.

T. All piping and installation shall comply with all local and national plumbing codes. Test piping as required by plumbing code and authority having jurisdiction.

U. For sizes of all domestic water piping see plumbing fixture schedule and domestic water riser diagrams.

V. For sizes of all sanitary and vent piping see plumbing fixture schedule and sanitary/vent riser diagrams.

3.2 PLUMBING SPECIALTY INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Install plumbing specialty components, connections, and devices according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Install backflow preventers of type, size, and capacity indicated, at each water supply connection to mechanical equipment and systems, and to other equipment and water systems as indicated. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment. Install air gap fitting on units with atmospheric vent connection and pipe relief outlet drain to nearest floor drain. Do not install bypass around backflow preventer. Label all piping downstream of backflow preventers as "non-potable" water.

C. Field test all backflow preventers and submit test reports to Engineer. Furnish test kits as required for field testing.

D. Install pressure regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and balance valve bypass. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

E. Install strainers on supply side of each pressure regulator and where indicated.

F. Install hose bibbs with integral or field installed vacuum breaker.

G. All hose bibs shall be mounted 18" above finished floor, unless otherwise specified.

H. Install trap priming stations plumb and level with adequate access for servicing and maintenance.

I. For all trap primer pipes label the same as to the location of the floor drain served.

J. Install trap priming stations plumb and level with adequate access for service and maintenance.

K. Fasten recessed, wall mounting plumbing specialties to reinforcement built into walls.

L. Secure supplies to supports or substrate.

M. Install individual stop valve in each water supply to plumbing specialties. Use ball, gate, or globe valve if specific valve as appropriate is not indicated.

N. Install water supply stop valves in accessible locations.

O. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

P. Include wood blocking reinforcement for recessed and wall mounting plumbing specialties.

Q. Install ball valves at all shock absorbers to allow removal for service/replacement.

3.3 FITTINGS FOR FIXTURES SUPPLIED BY OTHERS

A. Fixtures such as built in sink in counters and dental equipment shall be installed under this division. Fittings, accessories and connection of these fixtures to the plumbing system are provided under this section.

B. Rough-in and final connection includes but is not limited to all domestic water, waste, and vent, and dental compressed air/vacuum systems. Furnish stops, strainers, vacuum breakers, and under counter insulation where not furnished under another Division of these specifications.

3.4 TESTING

A. After plumbing fixtures are connected, all piping and fixtures shall be tested for operation and a smoke or peppermint test shall be made on all soil, waste and vent piping.

B. After the building has been occupied and the various equipment is in actual use, the Contractor shall make an operating test of all equipment at a time directed by the Engineer to determine that all contract requirements are met.

3.5 CLEANING AND STERILIZATION

A. After final testing for leaks, all potable water lines shall be thoroughly flushed, by plumbing contractor, to remove foreign material. Before placing the systems in service, sterilize the new water lines in accordance with local health department codes and at a minimum according to the following procedure:

1. Through a 3/4-inch hose connection in each branch main and building main, pump in sufficient sodium hypochlorite to produce a free available chlorine residual of not less than 200 ppm. Plumbing Contractor shall provide plumbing connections and power for pumping chlorine into system.

2. Proceed upstream from the point of chlorine application opening all faucets and taps until chlorine is detected. Close faucets and taps when chlorine is evident.

3. When chlorinated water has been brought to every faucet and tap with a minimum concentration of 200 ppm chlorine, retain this water in the system for at least three (3) hours.

4. CAUTION: Over-concentration of chlorine and more than three (3) hours of retention may result in damage to piping system. It is not necessary to retain chlorine in any system for twenty-four hours to achieve sterilization. AWWA states that 200 ppm chlorine for three hours is sufficient.

5. At the end of the retention period, no less than 100 ppm of chlorine shall be present at the extreme end of the system.

6. Proceed to open all faucets and taps and thoroughly flush all new lines until the chlorine residual in the water is less than 1.0 ppm.

7. Obtain representative water sample from the system for analysis by an independent and recognized bacteriological laboratory.

8. If the sample tested for coliform organisms is negative, a letter and laboratory report shall be submitted by the service organization to the Contractor, certifying successful completion of the sterilization. Additionally, this report shall be forwarded to the Owner as well as be included in the O&M Manual.

9. If any samples tested indicate the presence of coliform organisms, the entire sterilization procedure shall be repeated.

10. Take precautions to avoid use of plumbing fixtures and domestic water systems during sterilization period. Place signs on all plumbing fixtures and outlets during sterilization period.

3.6 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that walls and floor finishes are prepared and ready for installation of fixtures.

B. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

3.7 PREPARATION

A. Review the equipment cut sheets. Confirm rough-in location and size of fixtures and openings prior to commencing work.

B. Rough-in fixture piping connections in accordance with minimum sizes indicated in fixture rough-in schedule for particular fixtures.

3.8 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

A. Review millwork shop drawings. Confirm location and size of fixtures and openings before rough-in and installation.

3.9 CLEANING

A. At completion, clean plumbing equipment.

END OF SECTION 224005

SECTION 226113 - COMPRESSED-AIR PIPING FOR DENTAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Dental compressed-air piping, designated "dental air."
2. Gas-powered-tool compressed-air piping, designated "instrument air."
3. Shape-memory-metal couplings.
4. Pressure-seal fittings.
5. Flexible pipe connectors.
6. Ball valves.
7. Check valves.
8. Gas safety valves.
9. Compressed-air service connections.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 226119 "Compressed-Air Equipment for Dental Systems" for air compressors and specialties.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Compressed-Air Piping Systems: Include dental air.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.

B. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates, for compressed-air manifolds, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

C. Material Certificates: Signed by Installer, certifying that dental compressed-air piping materials comply with requirements in NFPA 99 for positive-pressure dental gas systems.

D. Brazing certificates.

E. Field Quality-Control Reports: Brazing certificates.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For dental compressed-air piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Dental Air Piping Systems for Healthcare Facilities: In accordance with ASSE Standard #6010 and NFPA 99 for medical-gas-system installers.
2. Shape-Memory-Metal Coupling Joints: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer in accordance with ASSE Standard #6040 and NFPA 99.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the vacuum piping testing indicated, that is a member of the Medical Gas Professional Healthcare Organization or is an NRTL, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Qualify testing personnel in accordance with ASSE Standard #6020 and NFPA 99 for dental-gas-system inspectors and ASSE Standard #6030 and NFPA 99 for dental-gas-system verifiers.

C. Brazing: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications," or AWS B2.2/B2.2M.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Dental air operating at 80 to 100 psig (550 to 690 kPa).

2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

A. Comply with NFPA 99 for dental air piping materials.

1. All positive-pressure dental compressed-air piping, tubing, and fittings shall be manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed as for oxygen service, in accordance with CGA G-4.1.

a. Each length of tubing shall be delivered plugged or capped by the manufacturer and kept sealed until prepared for installation.
b. Fittings and other components shall be delivered manufacturer sealed and labeled, and kept sealed until prepared for installation.

B. Comply with ASME B31.1 for dental air piping operating at more than 150 psig (1035 kPa).

C. Comply with ASME B31.9 for dental air piping operating at 150 psig (1035 kPa) or less.

D. Copper Dental Gas Tube: ASTM B819, Type K, seamless, drawn temper. Include standard color marking "Dental Compressed Air" in green for Type K tube and in blue for Type L tube.

E. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22, solder-joint pressure type.

F. Copper Unions: ASME B16.22 or MSS SP-123, wrought-copper or cast-copper alloy.

G. Cast-Copper-Alloy Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150.

1. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch (3-mm) maximum thickness, full-face type.
2. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1 carbon steel.

H. Shape-Memory-Metal Couplings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Aerofit, Inc.
b. CAMERON; A Schlumber Co.
c. Motion Industries.

d. Smart Tap; Smart Technology, Inc.

2. Description: Cryogenic compression fitting made of nickel-titanium, shape-memory alloy.

I. Pressure-Seal Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
b. FNW; Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.
c. Viega LLC.

2. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM O-ring seal in each end.
3. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Bronze fitting with stainless steel grip ring and EPDM O-ring seal in each end.

J. Flexible Pipe Connectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
b. Flexicraft Industries.
c. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
d. Mercer Rubber Co.
e. Metraflex Company (The).
f. Proco Products, Inc.
g. Universal Metal Hose.

2. Description: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.

a. Working-Pressure Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa) minimum.
b. End Connections: Plain-end copper tube.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8M/A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys.

B. Threaded-Joint Tape: PTFE.

2.4 VALVES

A. General Requirements for Valves: Manufacturer cleaned, purged, and bagged in accordance with CGA G-4.1 for oxygen service.

B. Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Amico Corporation.
   b. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
   c. BeaconMedaes.
   d. Marwin Valve; Richards Industries.
   e. NIBCO INC.
   f. Ohio Medical Corporation.
   g. Oxequip Health Industries; a division of Allied Healthcare Products Inc.
   h. Tri-Tech Medical.
2. Standard: MSS SP-110.
3. Description: Three-piece body, brass or bronze.
4. Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa) minimum.
5. Ball: Full-port, chrome-plated brass.
6. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
7. Handle: Lever type with locking device.
8. Stem: Blowout proof with PTFE or TFE seal.
9. Ends: Manufacturer-installed ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions and manufacturer-installed ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions with pressure gage on one copper-tube extension.
10. Positive-pressure dental air valves shall be manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed as for oxygen service, in accordance with CGA G-4.1.

    a. Valves shall be delivered sealed and labeled and kept sealed until prepared for installation.

C. Check Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Amico Corporation.
   b. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
   c. BeaconMedaes.
   d. Marwin Valve; Richards Industries.
   e. NIBCO INC.
   f. Ohio Medical Corporation.
   g. Oxequip Health Industries; a division of Allied Healthcare Products Inc.
   h. Tri-Tech Medical.

2. Description: In-line pattern, bronze.
3. Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa) minimum.
4. Operation: Spring loaded.
5. Ends: Manufacturer-installed, ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions.

6. Positive-pressure dental compressed-air valves shall be manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed as for oxygen service, in accordance with CGA G-4.1.

    a. Valves shall be delivered sealed and labeled and kept sealed until prepared for installation.

D. Gas Safety Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Amico Corporation.
    b. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
    c. CEODEUX Meditec.
    d. UCSF Health Environment of Care.

2. Bronze body.
3. ASME-construction, poppet, pressure-relief type.
4. Settings to match system requirements.
5. Positive-pressure dental compressed-air valves shall be manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed as for dental service, in accordance with CGA G-4.1.

    a. Valves shall be delivered sealed and labeled and kept sealed until prepared for installation.

E. Dental Compressed-Air Safety Valves:

1. Bronze body.
2. ASME-construction, poppet, pressure-relief type.
3. Settings to match system requirements.
4. Positive-pressure compressed-air valves shall be manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed as for oxygen service, in accordance with CGA G-4.1.

    a. Valves shall be delivered sealed and labeled and kept sealed until prepared for installation.

F. Pressure Regulators:

1. Bronze body and trim.
2. Spring-loaded, diaphragm-operated, relieving type.
3. Manual pressure-setting adjustment.
4. Rated for 250-psig (1725-kPa) minimum inlet pressure.
5. Capable of controlling delivered air pressure within 0.5 psig for each 10-psig (5.0 kPa for each 100-kPa) inlet pressure.
6. Positive-pressure dental air regulators shall be manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed as for dental service, in accordance with CGA G-4.1.

a. Valves shall be delivered sealed and labeled and kept sealed until prepared for installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Cleaning of Dental Air Tubing: If manufacturer-cleaned and -capped fittings or tubing is not available or if precleaned fittings or tubing must be recleaned because of exposure, have supplier or separate agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction perform the following procedures:

1. Clean dental air tube and fittings, valves, gauges, and other components of oil, grease, and other readily oxidizable materials as required for dental compressed air service in accordance with CGA G-4.1.
2. Wash dental air tubing and components in hot, alkaline-cleaner-water solution of sodium carbonate or trisodium phosphate in proportion of 1 lb (0.453 kg) of chemical to 3 gal. (11.3 L) of water.

    a. Scrub to ensure complete cleaning.
    b. Rinse with clean, hot water to remove cleaning solution.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. General Location and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of compressed-air piping. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, air-compressor sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

B. Do not install any plastic pipe or plastic material in the return air plenum above the ceiling.

C. Install seismic restraints on dental compressed-air piping.

D. Comply with NFPA 99 for installation of dental compressed-air piping.

E. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

F. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

G. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.

H. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.

I. Install piping with 1 percent slope downward in direction of flow.

J. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings same as or higher than system pressure rating used in applications specified in "Piping Schedule" Article unless otherwise indicated.

K. Install eccentric reducers, if available, where compressed-air piping is reduced in direction of flow, with bottoms of both pipes and reducer fitting flush.

L. Install branch connections to mains from top of main. Provide drain leg at end of each main and branch at low points.

M. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

N. Install piping free of sags and bends.

O. Install fittings for changes in direction and for branch connections.

P. Install dental air piping to dental air service connections in equipment specified in Section 226119 "Compressed Air Equipment for Dental Systems," and to equipment specified in other Sections requiring dental air service.

Q. Piping Restraint Installation: Install seismic restraints on compressed-air piping. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

R. Install service connections recessed in walls. Attach roughing-in assembly to substrate; attach finishing assembly to roughing-in assembly.

S. Connect piping to dental air compressors and to compressed-air outlets and equipment requiring compressed-air service.

T. Install unions in copper tubing adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each machine, specialty, and piece of equipment.

U. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Division 22 Section 220500 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

V. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 22 Section 220500 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

W. Connect to dental chair equipment per dental chair equipment manufacturer’s requirements.

X. Insulate all below grade compressed air piping.

3.3 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install shutoff valve at each connection to and from dental compressed-air equipment and specialties.

B. Install check valves to maintain correct direction of compressed-air flow from compressed-air equipment.

C. Install pressure regulators on dental compressed-air piping where reduced pressure is required.

D. Install flexible pipe connectors in discharge piping and in inlet air piping from remote air-inlet filter of each air compressor.

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of cleaned tubing and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints: Apply appropriate tape to external pipe threads.

D. Brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings in accordance with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," Ch. "Brazed Joints." Do not use flux. Continuously purge joint with oil-free dry nitrogen during brazing.

E. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B813, water-flushable flux to tube end. Join copper tube and fittings in accordance with ASTM B828.

F. Extruded-Tee Outlets: Form branches in copper tube in accordance with ASTM F2014, with tools recommended by tube manufacturer.

G. Flanged Joints:

1. Copper Tubing: Install flange on copper tubes. Use pipe-flange gasket between flanges. Join flanges with gasket and bolts in accordance with ASME B31.9 for bolting procedure.

H. Shape-Memory-Metal Coupling Joints: Join new copper tube to existing tube according to procedures developed by fitting manufacturer for installation of shape-memory-metal coupling joints.

3.5 DENTAL COMPRESSED-AIR SERVICE COMPONENT INSTALLATION

A. Install dental compressed-air pressure-control panel in walls. Attach to substrate.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Division 23 Section 230548, “Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing & Fire Protection Equipment.”

B. Comply with requirements for hangers, supports, and anchor devices specified in Division 22 Section 220500 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

C. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42 clamps.

D. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:

1. 100 Feet (30 m) and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel, clevis hangers.
2. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m): MSS Type 43, adjustable, roller hangers.

E. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet (30 m) or Longer: MSS Type 44 pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze. Comply with requirements in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for trapeze hangers.

F. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52 spring hangers.

G. Install hangers for copper tubing with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters to comply with MSS SP-58, NFPA 99, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

H. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches (300 mm) of each fitting and coupling.

I. Support vertical runs of copper tubing to comply with MSS SP-58, NFPA 99, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install identifying labels and devices for dental compressed-air piping, valves, and specialties. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section 220500 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

B. Install identifying labels and devices for dental compressed-air piping systems in accordance with NFPA 99. Use the following or similar captions and color-coding for piping products where required by NFPA 99:

1. Dental Air: Black letters on yellow background.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL FOR DENTAL COMPRESSED-AIR

A. Testing Agency:

1. Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
2. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

C. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

D. Tests and Inspections:

1. Dental Compressed-Air Testing Coordination: Perform tests, inspections, verifications, and certification of dental compressed-air piping systems concurrently with tests, inspections, and certification of dental compressed air piping systems.
2. Preparation: Perform the following Installer tests in accordance with requirements in NFPA 99 and ASSE Standard #6010:

    a. Initial blowdown.
    b. Initial pressure test.
    c. Cross-connection test.
    d. Piping purge test.
    e. Standing pressure test for positive-pressure dental compressed-air piping.
    f. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.

3. System Verification: Perform the following tests and inspections in accordance with NFPA 99, ASSE Standard #6020, and ASSE Standard #6030:

    a. Standing pressure test.
    b. Individual-pressurization cross-connection test.
    c. Valve test.
    d. Piping purge test.
    e. Piping particulate test.
    f. Piping purity test.
    g. Final tie-in test.
    h. Operational pressure test.
    i. Dental compressed air-purity test.
    j. Verify correct labeling of equipment and components.

4. Testing Certification: Certify that specified tests, inspections, and procedures have been performed, and certify report results. Include the following:

    a. Inspections performed.
    b. Procedures, materials, and gases used.
    c. Test methods used.

d. Results of tests.

E. Piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

G. Test all piping at 100 psig.

3.9 PROTECTION

A. Protect tubing from damage.

B. Retain sealing plugs in tubing, fittings, and specialties until installation.

C. Clean tubing not properly sealed, and where sealing is damaged, in accordance with "Preparation" Article.

3.10 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Flanges may be used where connection to flanged equipment is required.

B. Dental Air Piping, NPS 3 (DN 80) and Smaller Shall Operate between 15 psig (103 kPa) and 50 psig (345 kPa): Type L copper tubing: wrought copper fittings; and brazed joints.

3.11 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Zone Valves: Ball valve with manufacturer-installed ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions with pressure gauge on one copper-tube extension.

END OF SECTION 226113

SECTION 226119 - COMPRESSED-AIR EQUIPMENT FOR DENTAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Dental air compressors installation.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Actual Air: Air delivered at air-compressor outlet. Flow rate is compressed air delivered and measured in acfm (actual L/s).

B. Medical air equipment includes dental air compressors and accessories for healthcare facilities.

C. Standard Air: Free air at 68 deg F (20 deg C) and 1 atmosphere (29.92 in. Hg) before compression or expansion and measured in scfm (standard L/s).

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For air compressors and compressed-air dryers.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
4. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.

B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For air compressors, accessories, and components from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculations.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For compressed-air equipment to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Laboratory Air Equipment for Nonmedical Laboratory Facilities: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
2. Medical Air Equipment for Healthcare Facilities: Qualify installers according to ASSE 6010.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the compressed-air equipment testing indicated, that is a member of the Medical Gas Professional Healthcare Organization or is an NRTL and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Qualify testing personnel according to ASSE 6020 for inspectors and ASSE 6030 for verifiers.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AIR COMPRESSORS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Install dental air compressors provided by the Owner’s vendor.

2.2 DENTAL AIR COMPRESSORS

A. Furnished by dental equipment vendor and installed under this Division.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean compressed-air equipment, accessories, and components that have not been cleaned for oxygen service and sealed or that are furnished unsuitable for dental air applications, according to CGA G-4.1, "Cleaning Equipment for Oxygen Service."

3.2 COMPRESSED-AIR EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. General Requirements for Compressed-Air Equipment Installation:

1. Install compressed-air equipment to allow maximum headroom unless specific mounting heights are indicated.
2. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces unless otherwise indicated.
3. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
4. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.
5. Install the following devices on compressed-air equipment:

    a. Thermometer, Pressure Gage, and Safety Valve: Install on each compressed-air receiver.
    b. Pressure Regulators: Install downstream from air compressors, dryers, purification units, and filter assemblies.
    c. Drain Valves: Install on aftercoolers, receivers, and dryers. Discharge condensate over nearest floor drain.
    d. Concrete housekeeping pad.
    e. Main line pressure switch and interlock to alarm panel.

B. Dental Air System Equipment Installation:

1. Install according to ASSE 6010 and NFPA 99.
2. Install dental air system units on cast-in-place concrete equipment bases. Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Division 22 Section 220500, “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

3. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic control devices specified in Section 230548 “Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing & Fire Protection Equipment”
4. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances for service and maintenance.
5. Install control panels for dental compressed-air equipment on wall near equipment.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for water-supply piping specified in Division 22 “Plumbing Piping, Fittings, and Valves.” Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Comply with requirements for drain piping specified in Division 22 “Plumbing Piping, Fittings, and Valves.” Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

C. Comply with requirements for compressed-air piping specified in Section 226113 "Compressed-Air Piping for Dental Systems." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

D. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance.

E. Connect compressed-air piping to compressed-air equipment, accessories, and specialties with shutoff valve, flexible connections, and union or flanged connection.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify dental compressed-air equipment system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 22 “Common Work Results for Plumbing” and with NFPA 99.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL FOR DENTAL COMPRESSED-AIR EQUIPMENT

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

C. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

1. Dental Compressed-Air Equipment Testing Coordination: Perform tests, inspections, verifications, and certification of dental compressed-air equipment concurrently with tests, inspections, and certification of dental compressed-air piping systems.
2. Preparation: Perform dental compressed-air equipment tests according to requirements in NFPA 99 for the following:

    a. Air-quality purity test.
    b. System operation test.

3. Equipment Verification: Comply with requirements in ASSE 6020, ASSE 6030, and NFPA 99 for verification of dental compressed-air equipment.
4. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
5. Testing Certification: Certify that specified tests, inspections, and procedures have been performed and certify report results. Include the following:

    a. Inspections performed.
    b. Procedures, materials, and gases used.
    c. Test methods used.
    d. Results of tests.

D. Components will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

A. A factory-authorized service representative shall perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Check for lubricating oil in lubricated-type equipment.
3. Verify that air-compressor inlet filters and piping are clear.
4. Check for equipment vibration-control supports and flexible pipe connectors and verify that equipment is properly attached to substrate.
5. Check safety valves for correct settings. Ensure that settings are higher than air-compressor discharge pressure, but not higher than rating of system components.
6. Check for proper seismic restraints.
7. Drain receiver tank(s).
8. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
9. Test and adjust controls and safeties.

B. Prepare written report documenting testing procedures and results.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. A factory-authorized service representative shall train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain air compressors, compressed-air dryers and compressed-air filter assemblies.

END OF SECTION 226119

SECTION 226213 - VACUUM PIPING FOR DENTAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Dental vacuum piping, designated "dental vacuum."

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 226219 "Vacuum Equipment for Dental Facilities" for vacuum producers and accessories.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Vacuum Piping Systems: Include dental vacuum.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.

B. Seismic Qualification Data: Certificates, for accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

C. Material Certificates: Signed by Installer, certifying that dental vacuum piping materials comply with requirements in NFPA 99 for dental vacuum systems.

D. Brazing certificates.

E. Field quality-control reports.

F. Source Quality Control Reports:

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For vacuum piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Medical Vacuum Piping Systems for Healthcare Facilities: In accordance with ASSE Standard #6010 and NFPA 99 for dental vacuum-gas-system installers.
2. Pressure-Seal Joining Procedure for Copper Tubing: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
3. Extruded-Tee Outlet Procedure: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer.
4. Shape-Memory-Metal Coupling Joints: An authorized representative who is trained and approved by manufacturer in accordance with ASSE Standard #6040 and NFPA 99.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the vacuum piping testing indicated, that is a member of the Medical Gas Professional Healthcare Organization or is an NRTL, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Qualify testing personnel in accordance with ASSE Standard #6020 and NFPA 99 for medical-gas-system inspectors and ASSE Standard #6030 and NFPA 99 for medical-gas-system verifiers.

C. Brazing: Qualify processes and operators in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications," or AWS B2.2/B2.2M.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Dental vacuum operating at 10-12 in. Hg (305 mm Hg).

2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

A. Comply with NFPA 99 for dental vacuum piping materials.

B. Piping shall be either Copper Dental Gas Tube: ASTM B819, Type L, seamless, drawn temper that has been manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed for dental vacuum gas service or PVC pressure fittings ASTM D2467 schedule 80 socket type with DWV fittings. Include standard color marking in blue.

C. Copper Water Tube: ASTM B88/ASTM B88M, Type M, seamless, drawn temper that has been manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed for medical gas service.

D. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22, solder-joint pressure type that has been manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed for medical gas service or in accordance with CGA G-4.1 for oxygen service.

E. Copper Unions: ASME B16.22 or MSS SP-123, wrought-copper or cast-copper alloy.

F. Cast-Copper-Alloy Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150.

1. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) maximum thickness, full-face type.
2. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1 carbon steel.

G. Shape-Memory-Metal Couplings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Aerofit, Inc.
    b. CAMERON; A Schlumber Co.
    c. Motion Industries.
    d. Smart Tap; Smart Technology, Inc..

2. Description: Cryogenic compression fitting made of nickel-titanium, shape-memory alloy, and that has been manufacturer cleaned, purged, and sealed for oxygen service in accordance with CGA G-4.1.

H. Pressure-Seal Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. FNW; Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.
    b. NIBCO INC.
    c. Viega LLC.

2. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM O-ring seal in each end.

3. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Bronze fitting with stainless steel grip ring and EPDM O-ring seal in each end.

I. Extruded-Tee Outlets: ASTM F2014 procedure for making branch outlets in copper tube.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. T-DRILL Industries Inc.

J. Flexible Pipe Connectors:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
b. Flexicraft Industries.
c. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
d. Mercer Rubber Co.
e. Metraflex Company (The).
f. Proco Products, Inc.
g. Universal Metal Hose.

2. Description: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.

a. Working-Pressure Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa) minimum.
b. End Connections: Plain-end copper tube.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux in accordance with ASTM B813.

B. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8M/A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys.

C. Threaded-Joint Tape: PTFE.

D. For PVC Tubing: Solvent cement for joining PVC pipe: ASTM D2564, include primer complying with ASTM F656.

2.4 VALVES

A. General Requirements for Valves: Manufacturer cleaned, purged, and bagged in accordance with CGA G-4.1 for oxygen service.

B. Metal Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Tri-Tech Medical.
    b. Allied Healthcare Products Inc.
    c. Amico Corporation.
    d. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
    e. BeaconMedaes.
    f. Marwin Valve; Richards Industries.
    g. NIBCO INC.
    h. Ohio Medical Corporation.

2. Standard: MSS SP-110.
3. Description: Three-piece body, brass or bronze.
4. Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa) minimum.
5. Ball: Full-port, chrome-plated brass.
6. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
7. Handle: Lever type with locking device.
8. Stem: Blowout proof with PTFE or TFE seal.
9. Ends: Manufacturer-installed ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions and manufacturer-installed ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions with pressure gauge on one copper-tube extension.

C. Check Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Tri-Tech Medical.
    b. Allied Healthcare Products Inc.
    c. Amico Corporation.
    d. Apollo Valves; a part of Aalberts Integrated Piping Systems.
    e. BeaconMedaes.
    f. Marwin Valve; Richards Industries.
    g. NIBCO INC.
    h. Ohio Medical Corporation.

2. Description: In-line pattern, bronze.
3. Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa) minimum.
4. Operation: Spring loaded.
5. Ends: Manufacturer-installed ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions.

D. PVC Ball Valves: MSS SP-122, with union ends and 150-psig (1035-kPa) minimum working-pressure rating and suitable for vacuum service.

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. Asahi/America.
c. Colonial Valve; a div. of Colonial Engineering, Inc.
d. George Fischer Inc.
e. Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
f. IPEX Inc.
g. Jomar International Ltd.
h. NIBCO INC.
i. Plast-O-Matic Valves, Inc.
j. Sloane, George Fischer, Inc.
k. Spears Manufacturing Co.
l. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

E. PVC Butterfly Valves: Lug type with lever handle and 150-psig (1035-kPa) minimum working-pressure rating and suitable for vacuum service.

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. Asahi/America.
c. Colonial Valve; a div. of Colonial Engineering, Inc.
d. George Fisher Inc.
e. Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
f. IPEX Inc.
g. NIBCO INC.
h. Sloane, George Fischer, Inc.
i. Spears Manufacturing Co.
j. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

F. PVC Check Valves: Ball-, in-line-, piston-, or swing-check design with flanged or union ends and 100-psig (690-kPa) minimum working-pressure rating and suitable for vacuum service.

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. Asahi/America.
c. Colonial Valve; a div. of Colonial Engineering, Inc.
d. George Fisher Inc.
e. NIBCO INC.
f. Sloane, George Fischer, Inc.
g. Spears Manufacturing Co.
h. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

G. Automatic Drain Valves: Stainless-steel body and internal parts, rated for 200-psig (1380-kPa) minimum working pressure, capable of automatic discharge of

collected condensate. Include mounting bracket where wall mounting is indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Cleaning of Dental Vacuum Tubing: If manufacturer-cleaned and -capped fittings or tubing is not available or if precleaned fittings or tubing must be recleaned because of exposure, have supplier or separate agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction perform the following procedures:

1. Clean dental vacuum tube and fittings, valves, gages, and other components of oil, grease, and other readily oxidizable materials as required for oxygen service in accordance with CGA G-4.1.
2. Wash vacuum tubing and components in hot, alkaline-cleaner-water solution of sodium carbonate or trisodium phosphate in proportion of 1 lb (0.453 kg) of chemical to 3 gal. (11.3 L) of water.

    a. Scrub to ensure complete cleaning.
    b. Rinse with clean, hot water to remove cleaning solution.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. General Location and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of dental vacuum piping. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, vacuum producer sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

B. Do not install any plastic piping or plastic material in the return air plenum above the ceiling.

C. Comply with NFPA 99 for installation of dental vacuum piping.

D. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.

G. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.

H. Install piping with 1 percent slope downward in direction of flow.

I. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings same as or higher than piping pressure rating used in applications specified in "Piping Schedule" Article unless otherwise indicated.

J. Install eccentric reducers, if available, where vacuum piping is reduced in direction of flow, with bottoms of both pipes and reducer fitting flush.

K. Provide drain leg and drain trap at end of each main and branch and at low points.

L. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

M. Install piping free of sags and bends.

N. Install fittings for changes in direction and for branch connections. Extruded-tee branch outlets in copper tubing may be made where specified.

O. Install vacuum piping from vacuum service connections specified in this Section, to equipment specified in Section 226219 "Vacuum Equipment for Dental Systems," and to equipment specified in other Sections requiring dental vacuum service.

P. Install vacuum service connections recessed in walls. Attach roughing-in assembly to substrate; attach finishing assembly to roughing-in assembly.

Q. Install vacuum bottle bracket adjacent to each wall-mounted vacuum service connection suction inlet.

R. Connect vacuum piping to vacuum producers and to equipment requiring vacuum service.

S. Install unions in copper vacuum tubing adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each machine, specialty, and piece of equipment.

T. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Division 22 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

U. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 22 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

V. Connect to dental chair/equipment as required by dental chair manufacturer.

W. Install pipe insulation on dental vacuum exhaust piping with minimum 1 inch thick insulation.

X. Comply with ASSE Standard #6010 for installation of vacuum piping.

Y. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

Z. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

AA. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.

BB. Install vacuum piping with 2 percent slope downward in direction of flow.

CC. Insulate all below grade vacuum piping.

DD. Install nipples, unions, and special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings same as or higher than piping pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

EE. Install eccentric reducers, if available, where vacuum piping is reduced in direction of flow, with bottoms of both pipes and reducer fitting flush.

FF. Provide drain leg and drain trap at end of each main and branch and at low points.

GG. Install thermometer and vacuum gage on inlet piping to each vacuum producer and on each receiver and separator. Comply with requirements in Division 22 Section, Plumbing Piping, Fittings, and Valves.

HH. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

II. Install piping free of sags and bends.

JJ. Install medical vacuum service connections recessed in walls. Attach roughing-in assembly to substrate; attach finishing assembly to roughing-in assembly.

KK. Install unions, in PVC vacuum piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.

LL. Install flanges, in PVC vacuum piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.

3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Valves for Copper Vacuum Tubing: Use copper alloy ball and bronze check types.

B. Valves for PVC Vacuum Piping:

1. NPS 4 (DN 100) and Smaller: Use copper alloy ball and bronze or PVC ball, butterfly, and check types.

3.4 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install shutoff valve at each connection to and from vacuum equipment and specialties.

B. Install check valves to maintain correct direction of vacuum flow to vacuum-producing equipment.

C. Install valve boxes recessed in wall and anchored to substrate. Single boxes may be used for multiple valves that serve same area or function.

D. Install zone valves and gages in valve boxes. Rotate valves to angle that prevents closure of cover when valve is in closed position.

E. Install flexible pipe connectors in suction inlet piping to each vacuum producer.

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints: Apply appropriate tape to external pipe threads.

D. Brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings in accordance with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," Ch. "Brazed Joints." Do not use flux. Continuously purge joint with oil-free dry nitrogen during brazing.

E. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B813, water-flushable flux to tube end. Join copper tube and fittings in accordance with ASTM B828.

F. Extruded-Tee Outlets: Form branches in copper tube in accordance with ASTM F2014, with tools recommended by tube manufacturer.

G. Flanged Joints:

1. Copper Tubing: Install flange on copper tubes. Use pipe-flange gasket between flanges. Join flanges with gasket and bolts in accordance with ASME B31.9 for bolting procedure.

H. Pressure-Sealed Joints: Join copper tube and copper and copper-alloy fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.

I. Shape-Memory-Metal Coupling Joints: Join new copper tube to existing tube according to procedures developed by fitting manufacturer for installation of shape-memory-metal coupling joints.

J. Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join PVC pipe and fittings according to the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
2. Apply primer and join according to ASME B31.9 for solvent-cemented joints and to ASTM D 2672.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Comply with requirements for hangers, supports, and anchor devices specified in Division 22 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

B. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.

C. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:

1. 100 Feet (30 m) and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel, clevis hangers.
2. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m): MSS Type 43, adjustable, roller hangers.

D. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet (30 m) or Longer: MSS Type 44 pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze. Comply with requirements in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for trapeze hangers.

E. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52 spring hangers.

F. Install hangers for copper tubing with maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters to comply with MSS SP-58, NFPA 99, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

G. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches (300 mm) of each fitting and coupling.

H. Support vertical runs of copper tubing to comply with MSS SP-58, NFPA 99, locally enforced codes, and authorities having jurisdiction requirements, whichever are most stringent.

I. Install vinyl coated hangers for PVC piping with a minimum horizontal spacing of 30 inches with 3/8 inch rods.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install identifying labels and devices for laboratory vacuum piping, valves, and specialties. Comply with requirements in Division 22 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”

B. Install identifying labels and devices for dental vacuum piping systems in accordance with NFPA 99. Use the following or similar captions and color-coding for piping products where required by NFPA 99:

1. Dental Vacuum: Black boxed letters on white-and-black diagonal stripe background.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL FOR DENTAL VACUUM PIPING

A. Testing Agency:

1. Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
2. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

C. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

D. Tests and Inspections:

1. Dental Vacuum Testing Coordination: Perform tests, inspections, verifications, and certification of dental vacuum piping systems concurrently with tests, inspections, and certification of dental compressed-air piping systems.
2. Preparation: Perform the following Installer tests in accordance with requirements in NFPA 99 and ASSE Standard #6010:

a. Initial blowdown.
b. Initial pressure test.
c. Cross-connection test.
d. Piping purge test.
e. Standing pressure test for vacuum systems.
f. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.

3. System Verification: Perform the following tests and inspections in accordance with NFPA 99, ASSE Standard #6020, and ASSE Standard #6030:

a. Standing pressure test.
b. Individual-pressurization or pressure-differential cross-connection test.
c. Valve test.
d. Piping purge test.
e. Final tie-in test.
f. Operational vacuum test.

g. Verify correct labeling of equipment and components.

4. Testing Certification: Certify that specified tests, inspections, and procedures have been performed, and certify report results. Include the following:

a. Inspections performed.
b. Procedures, materials, and gases used.
c. Test methods used.
d. Results of tests.

E. Piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 PROTECTION

A. Protect tubing from damage.

B. Retain sealing plugs in tubing, fittings, and specialties until installation.

C. Clean tubing not properly sealed, and where sealing is damaged, in accordance with "Preparation" Article.

3.10 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Connect new copper tubing to existing copper tubing with memory-metal couplings.

B. Connect PVC pipe to copper tube with transition fittings.

C. Flanges may be used where connection to flanged equipment is required.

D. Dental Vacuum Piping: Use copper water tube, wrought-copper fittings, and joints or schedule 80 PVC pipe, PVC fittings and solvent cemented joints.

E. Drain piping: Wrought copper fittings and sealed joints.

3.11 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Shutoff Valves:

1. Copper Tubing: Copper-alloy ball valve with manufacturer-installed ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions.

B. Zone Valves: Copper-alloy ball valve with manufacturer-installed ASTM B819, copper-tube extensions with pressure gage on one copper-tube extension.

END OF SECTION 226213

SECTION 226219 - VACUUM EQUIPMENT FOR DENTAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Installation of dental vacuum pumps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Actual Air: Air delivered at vacuum producer inlet. Flow rate is air measured in acfm (actual L/s).

B. Dental Vacuum Equipment: Includes dental vacuum producers and accessories for healthcare facilities.

C. Standard Air: Free air at 68 deg F (20 deg C) and 1 atmosphere (29.92 in. Hg) before compression or expansion and measured in scfm (standard L/s).

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For vacuum producers.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting details.
2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
4. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.

B. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For vacuum producers, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For vacuum equipment to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Medical Vacuum Equipment for Healthcare Facilities: Qualify installers according to ASSE 6010.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the vacuum equipment testing indicated, that is a member of the Medical Gas Professional Healthcare Organization or is an NRTL, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Qualify testing personnel according to ASSE 6020 for inspectors and ASSE 6030 for verifiers.

PART 2. PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Vacuum producers and accessories shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Component Importance Factor: 1.5.

2.2 DENTAL VACUUM PUMPS

A. Furnished by dental equipment vendor and installed under this division.

PART 3. EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean vacuum equipment, accessories, and components that have not been cleaned for oxygen service and sealed or that are furnished unsuitable for dental vacuum applications, according to CGA G4.1, "Cleaning Equipment for Oxygen Service."

3.2 VACUUM EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. Install vacuum equipment for dental facilities according to ASSE 6010 and NFPA 99.

B. Equipment Mounting:

1. Install vacuum producers on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in Division 22 “Common Work Results for Plumbing.”
2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic control devices specified in Section 230548 “Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment.”
3. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548 “Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment.”

C. Install vacuum equipment anchored to substrate.

D. Orient equipment so controls and devices are accessible for servicing.

E. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances for service and maintenance.

F. Install the following devices on vacuum equipment:

1. Thermometer, Vacuum Gage, and Pressure Relief Valve: Install on each vacuum pump receiver.
2. Drain Valves: Install on receivers and separators. Discharge receiver condensate over nearest floor drain. Discharge separator oral evacuation fluids by direct connection into sanitary waste piping system.
3. Flexible connections on all pipe connections.
4. Mainline pressure (vacuum) switch and interlock to alarm panel.

G. Dental Vacuum System Equipment Installation:

1. Install according to ASSE 6010 and NFPA 99.
2. Install dental vacuum system units on concrete bases with elastomeric mounts with a minimum deflection of 2 inches. Vibration isolation devices and installation requirements are specified in Section 230548 “Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment.”
3. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances for service and maintenance.
4. Install control panels for dental vacuum equipment on wall near equipment.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for water-supply piping specified in Division 22 “Plumbing Piping, Fittings and Valves.” Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Comply with requirements for drain piping specified in Division 22 “Plumbing Piping, Fittings and Valves.” Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

C. Comply with requirements for vacuum piping specified in Section 226213 "Vacuum Piping for Dental Systems." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

D. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance.

E. Connect vacuum piping to vacuum equipment, accessories, and specialties with shutoff valve and union or flanged connection.

F. Connect water supply to vacuum equipment that requires water. Include backflow preventer.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify dental vacuum equipment system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 22 Section 220500, “Common Works Results for Plumbing” and with NFPA 99.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL FOR DENTAL VACUUM EQUIPMENT

A. Testing Agency: A qualified testing agency shall perform tests and inspections.

B. Manufacturer's Field Service: A factory-authorized service representative shall test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

C. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:

1. Preparation: Perform dental vacuum equipment tests according to requirements in NFPA 99 for the following:

a. System operation test.

2. Equipment Verification: Comply with requirements in ASSE 6020, ASSE 6030, and NFPA 99 for verification of dental vacuum equipment.
3. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Components will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

F. Test all piping at 50 psig.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

A. A factory-authorized service representative shall perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Check for lubricating oil in lubricated-type equipment.
3. Check belt drives for proper tension.
4. Verify that vacuum producer outlet piping is clear.
5. Check for equipment vibration-control supports and flexible pipe connectors and verify that equipment is properly attached to substrate.
6. Check safety valves for correct settings.
7. Check for proper seismic restraints.
8. Drain receiver and separator tank(s).
9. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
10. Test and adjust controls and safeties.

B. Verify that vacuum equipment is installed and connected according to the Contract Documents.

C. Verify that electrical wiring installation complies with manufacturer's submittal and written installation requirements in electrical Sections.

D. Prepare written report documenting testing procedures and results.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain vacuum producers.

END OF SECTION 226219

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. SUMMARY

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

B. Provide all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary for and incidental to the complete installation and operation of all mechanical work.

C. Unless otherwise specified, all submissions shall be made to, and acceptances and approvals made by the Architect and the Engineer.

D. Contract Drawings are generally diagrammatic and all offsets, fittings, transitions and accessories are not necessarily shown. Furnish and install all such items as may be required to fit the work to the conditions encountered. Arrange piping, ductwork, equipment, and other work generally as shown on the contract drawings, providing proper clearance and access. Where departures are proposed because of field conditions or other causes, prepare and submit detailed shop drawings for approval in accordance with Submittals specified below. The right is reserved to make reasonable changes in location of equipment, piping, and ductwork, up to the time of rough-in or fabrication.

E. Conform to the requirements of all rules, regulations and codes of local, state and federal authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Coordinate the work under Division 23 with the work of all other construction trades.

G. Be responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, procedures, and phasing sequences used in the work. Furnish all tools, equipment and materials necessary to properly perform the work in first class, substantial, and workmanlike manner, in accordance with the full intent and meaning of the contract documents.

1.2. PERMITS AND FEES

A. Obtain all permits and pay taxes, fees and other costs in connection with the work. File necessary plans, prepare documents, give proper notices and obtain necessary approvals. Deliver inspection and approval certificates to Owner prior to final acceptance of the work.

B. Permits and fees shall comply with the Division 01, General Requirements of the specification.

1.3. EXAMINATION OF SITE

A. Examine the site, determine all conditions and circumstances under which the work must be done, and make all necessary allowances for same. No additional cost to the Owner will be permitted for contractors' failure to do so.

B. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual specifications sections.

C. Verify that utility services are available, of the correct characteristics, and in the correct locations.

1.4. CONTRACTOR QUALIFICATION

A. Any Contractor or Subcontractor performing work under Division 23 shall be fully qualified and acceptable to the Architect/Engineer and Owner. Submit the following evidence when requested:

1. A list of not less than five comparable projects which the Contractor completed.

2. Letter of reference from not less than three registered professional engineers, construction managers or building owners.

3. Local and/or State License, where required.

4. Membership in trade or professional organizations where required.

B. A Contractor is any individual, partnership, or corporation, performing work by contract or subcontract on this project.

C. Acceptance of a Contractor or Subcontractor will not relieve the Contractor or subcontractor of any contractual requirements or his responsibility to supervise and coordinate the work, of various trades.

1.5. MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Materials and equipment installed as a permanent part of the project shall be new, unless otherwise indicated or specified, and of the specified type and quality. Existing items of equipment are being relocated under another Division of these specifications. The Contractor shall be responsible for connecting all utilities as shown on the drawings, to equipment identified as existing.

B. Where material or equipment is identified by proprietary name, model number and/or manufacturer, furnish named item, or its equal, subject to approval by Engineer. Substituted items shall be equal or better in quality and performance and must be suitable for available space, required arrangement, and application. Submit all data necessary to determine suitability of substituted items, for approval.

C. The suitability of named item only has been verified. Where more than one item is named, only the first named item has been verified as suitable. Substituted items, including items other than first named shall be equal or better in quality and performance to that of specified items, and must be suitable for available space, required arrangement and application. Contractor, by providing other than the first named manufacturer, assumes responsibility for all necessary adjustments and modifications necessary for a satisfactory installation. Adjustments and modifications shall include but not be limited to electrical, structural, support, and architectural work.

D. Substitution will not be permitted for specified items of material or equipment where noted.

E. All items of equipment furnished shall have a service record of at least five (5) years.

1.6. FIRE SAFE MATERIALS

A. Unless otherwise indicated, materials and equipment shall conform to UL, NFPA and ASTM standards for fire safety with smoke and fire hazard rating not exceeding flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50.

1.7. REFERENCED STANDARDS, CODES AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. Specifications, Codes and Standards listed below are included as part of this specification, latest edition.

B.	AABC		Associated Air Balance Council
C.	ACCA	-	Air Conditioning Contractors of America
D.	ADC		Air Diffusion Council
E.	AMCA		Air Movement and Control Association
F.	ANSI	-	American National Standards Institute
G.	ARI	-	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute
H.	ASHRAE	-	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers
I.	ASME	-	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
J.	ASPE	-	American Society of Plumbing Engineers
K.	ASTM	-	American Society for Testing and Materials
L.	CAGI	-	Compressed Air and Gas Institute

M. CS - Commercial Standard

N. IBC - International Building Code

O. IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

P. MSSP - Manufacturers Standards Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry

Q. NEC - National Electrical Code

R. NEMA - National Electrical Manufacturers Association

S. NFPA - National Fire Protection Association

T. SMACNA - Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association

U. UL - Underwriters' Laboratories

V. State of Delaware Fire Protection Regulations.

W. All mechanical equipment and materials shall comply with the codes and standards listed in the latest edition of ASHRAE HVAC Applications Handbook, Chapter entitled Codes and Standards.

1.8. SUBMITTALS, REVIEW AND ACCEPTANCE

A. Equipment, materials, installation, workmanship and arrangement of work are subject to review and acceptance. No substitution will be permitted after acceptance of equipment or materials except where such substitution is considered by the Architect to be in best interest of Owner.

B. After acceptance of Material and Equipment List, submit three (3) copies or more as required under General Conditions of complete descriptive data for all items. Data shall consist of specifications, data sheets, samples, capacity ratings, performance curves, operating characteristics, catalog cuts, dimensional drawings, wiring diagrams, installation instructions, and any other information necessary to indicate complete compliance with Contract Documents. Edit submittal data specifically for application to this project.

C. Thoroughly review and stamp all submittals to indicate compliance with contract requirements prior to submission. Coordinate installation requirements and any electrical requirements for equipment submitted. Contractor shall be responsible for correctness of all submittals.

D. Submittals will be reviewed for general compliance with design concept in accordance with contract documents, but dimensions, quantities, or other details will not be verified.

E. Identify submittals, indicating intended application, location and service of submitted items. Refer to specification sections or paragraphs and drawings where applicable. Clearly indicate exact type, model number, style, size and special features of proposed item. Submittals of a general nature will not be acceptable. For substituted items, clearly list on the first page of the submittal all differences between the specified item and the proposed item. The contractor shall be responsible for corrective action and maintaining the specification requirements if differences have not been clearly indicated in the submittal.

F. Submit actual operating conditions or characteristics for all equipment where required capacities are indicated. Factory order forms showing only required capacities will not be acceptable. Call attention, in writing, to deviation from contract requirements.

G. Acceptance will not constitute waiver of contract requirements unless deviations are specifically indicated and clearly noted. Use only final or corrected submittals and data prior to fabrication and/or installation.

H. For any submittal requiring more than two (2) reviews by the Engineer (including those caused by a change in subcontractor or supplier) the Owner will withhold contractor's funds by a change order to the contract to cover the cost of additional reviews. One review is counted for each action including rejection or return of any reason.

I. For resubmissions, the Contractor must address in writing all of the Engineer’s comments on the original submission to verify compliance.

1.9. SHOP DRAWINGS

A. Prepare and submit shop drawings for all mechanical equipment, specially fabricated items, modifications to standard items, specially designed systems where detailed design is not shown on the contract drawings, or where the proposed installation differs from that shown on contract drawings.

B. Submit data and shop drawings including but not limited to the list below, in addition to provisions of the paragraph above. Identify all shop drawings by the name of the item and system and the applicable specification paragraph number and drawing number.

C. Every submittal including, but not limited to the list below, shall be forwarded with its own transmittal as a separate, distinct shop drawing. Grouping of items/systems that are not related shall be unacceptable.

D. Items and Systems

1. Access Doors/Panels including layouts and locations

2. Air Distribution Systems

3. Automatic Temperature Control Systems and Equipment

4. Existing Baseboard Radiation - Hot Water Pipe Trim/Controls
5. Condensate Cleanout Devices
6. Central Control and Monitoring Systems (CCMS) and Equipment
7. Coordinated Drawings
8. Drip Pans
9. Duct Materials
10. Exterior Equipment/Duct/Piping Supports
11. Fans
12. Filters
13. Fire Stopping - Methods and Materials
14. Flowmeter and Primary Elements (Flow Fittings)
15. Grilles, Registers, Diffusers
16. Identification Systems
17. Material and Equipment Lists
18. Motor Operated Dampers/Actuators
19. Operations and Maintenance Manuals
20. Pete’s Plugs
21. Pipe Enclosures
22. Pipe Materials Including Itemized Schedules
23. Preliminary Testing and Balancing Reports
24. Pressure Independent Control Valves
25. Refrigerant Mitigation Controls
26. Refrigerant Monitoring Systems
27. Roof Curbs
28. Screen shots of ATC System Graphics
29. Ductless Split System Heat Pump Units

30. Static Pressure Sensors

31. Strainers

32. Test Certificates

33. Thermal Insulation Materials Include Table Summaries

34. Thermometers and Gauges

35. Variable Air Volume Boxes

36. Venturi Flow Meters

37. Vibration Isolation Materials

38. Weatherproof Assembly Components

39. Wiring Diagrams, Flow Diagrams and Operating Instructions

E. Contractor, additionally, shall submit for review any other shop drawings as required by the Architect. No item shall be delivered to the site, or installed, until the Contractor has received a submittal from the Engineer marked Reviewed or Comments Noted. After the proposed materials have been reviewed, no substitution will be permitted except where approved by the Architect.

F. For any shop drawing requiring more than two (2) reviews by the Engineer (including those caused by a change in subcontractor or supplier) the Owner will withhold contractor's funds by a change order to the contract to cover the cost of additional reviews. One review is counted for each action including rejection or return of any reason.

1.10. SUPERVISION AND COORDINATION

A. Provide complete supervision, direction, scheduling, and coordination of all work under the Contract, including that of subcontractors.

B. Coordinate rough-in of all work and installation of sleeves, anchors, and supports for piping, ductwork, equipment, and other work performed under Division 23.

C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction to allow for mechanical installations.

D. Coordinate electrical work required under Division 23 with that under Division 26. Coordinate all work under Division 23 with work under all other Divisions.

E. Supply services of an experienced (10 year minimum) and competent Project Manager to be in constant charge of work at site.

F. Where a discrepancy exists within the specifications or drawings or between the

specifications and drawings, the more stringent (or costly) requirement shall apply until clarification can be obtained from the Engineer. Failure to clarify such discrepancies with the Engineer will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility of conforming to the requirements of the Contract.

G. Failure of contractor to obtain a full and complete set of contract documents (either before or after bidding) will not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of complying with the intent of the contract documents.

1.11. CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Accomplish all cutting and patching necessary for the installation of work under Division 23. Damage resulting from this work to other work already in place, shall be repaired at Contractor's expense. Where cutting is required, perform work in neat and work¬manlike manner. Restore disturbed work to match and blend with existing construction and finish, using materials compatible with the original. Use mechanics skilled in the particular trades required.

B. Do not cut structural members without approval from the Architect or Engineer.

1.12. PENETRATION OF WATERPROOF CONSTRUCTION

A. Coordinate the work to minimize penetration of waterproof construction, including roofs, exterior walls, and interior waterproof construction. Where such penetrations are necessary, furnish and install all necessary curbs, sleeves, flashings, fittings and caulking to make penetrations absolutely watertight.

B. Where pipes penetrate roofs, flash pipe with Stoneman Stormtite, Pate or approved equal, roof flashing assemblies with skirt and caulked counter flashing sleeve.

C. Furnish and install pitch pockets or weather tight curb assemblies where required.

D. Furnish and install roof drains, curbs, vent assemblies, and duct sleeves specifically designed for application to the particular roof construction, and install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The Contractor shall be responsible for sleeve sizes and locations. All roof penetrations shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions, the National Roofing Contractors Association, SMACNA, and as required by other divisions of these specifications.

E. All work associated with the existing roof shall be performed so as to maintain the existing roof warranty.

1.13. CONCRETE AND MASONRY WORK

A. Furnish and install concrete and masonry work for equipment foundations, supports, pads, and other items required under Division 23. Perform work in accordance with requirements of other applicable Divisions of these specifications.

B. Concrete shall test not less than 3,000 psi compressive strength after 28 days.

C. Grout shall be non-shrink, high strength mortar, free of iron of chlorides and suitable for use in contact with all metals, without caps or other protective finishes. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and standard grouting practices.

D. Paint the perimeter of all housekeeping pads safety yellow.

1.14. CONNECTIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING WORK

A. Unless otherwise noted on the drawings, where existing mechanical work is removed, pipes, valves, ductwork, etc., shall be removed, including hangers, to a point below finished floors or behind finished walls and capped. Such point shall be far enough behind finished surfaces to allow for installation of normal thickness of required finish material.

B. Where work specified in Division 23 connects to existing equipment, piping, ductwork, etc., Contractor shall perform all necessary alterations, cuttings, fittings, etc., of existing work as may be necessary to make satisfactory connections between new and existing work, and to leave completed work in a finished and workmanlike condition.

C. Where the work specified under Division 23, or under other Divisions, requires relocation of existing equipment, piping, ductwork, etc., Contractor shall perform all work and make necessary changes to existing work as may be required to leave completed work in a finished and workmanlike condition. Where existing insulation is disturbed, replace insulation where removed or damaged equal to existing, in type, thickness, density, finish and thermal resistance (R-value) value.

D. Where the relocation of existing equipment is required for access or the installation of new equipment, the contractor shall temporarily remove and/or relocate and re-install as required to leave the existing and new work in a finished and workman like condition.

1.15. DEMOLITION

A. Unless otherwise noted all existing equipment, piping, ductwork, etc., shall remain.

B. Where existing equipment is indicated to be removed, all associated piping, conduit, power, controls, control panels, sensors, tubing, insulation, hangers, ductwork, supports and housekeeping pads, etc., patch, paint and repair walls/roof/floor to match existing and/or new finishes.

C. Provide necessary piping, valves, traps, temporary feeds, drips, etc., as required. Drain and refill piping systems as often as necessary to accommodate phasing and to minimize time lengths of outages.

D. The Contractor shall be responsible for visiting the site and determining the

existing conditions in which the work is to be performed.

E. Where any abandoned pipes in existing floors, walls, ceilings, etc., conflict with new work, remove abandoned pipes as necessary to accommodate new work.

F. The location of all existing equipment, piping, ductwork, etc., indicated is approximate only and shall be checked and verified. Install all new mechanical/plumbing/fire protection work to connect to or clear existing work as applicable.

G. Maintain egress at all times. Coordinate egress requirements with the State Fire Marshal, the Owner and the authorities having jurisdiction.

H. Make provisions and include in bid all costs associated with confined entry/space requirements in crawl spaces and all other applicable OSHA regulations.

I. Where required to maintain the existing systems in operation, temporarily backfeed existing systems from new equipment. Contractor shall temporarily extend existing piping systems to new piping systems with the appropriate shut-off valves.

J. At completion of project all temporary piping, valves, controls, etc., shall be removed in their entirely.

K. Existing piping, equipment, ductwork, materials, etc., not required for re-use or re-installation in this project, shall be removed from the project site.

L. Deliver to the Owner, on the premises where directed, existing equipment and materials which are removed and which are desired by the Owner or are indicated to remain the property of the Owner.

M. All other materials and equipment which are removed shall become property of the Contractor and shall be promptly removed, from the premises, and disposed of by the Contractor, in an approved manner. Contractor shall be responsible for proper disposal of all removed equipment containing refrigerants. Contractor shall include in his bid all cost associated with the evacuation, removal and disposal of all existing equipment containing refrigerants in accordance with EPA and Health Department requirements.

N. Where piping and/or ductwork is removed, remove all pipe or ductwork hangers which were supporting the removed piping or ductwork. Patch the remaining penetration voids with like materials and paint to match existing construction.

O. Where required, provide and coordinate removal and re-installation of existing equipment. Take care to protect materials and equipment indicated for reuse. Contractor shall repair or replace items which are damaged. Contractor shall have Owner’s representative present to confirm condition of equipment prior to demolition.

P. Before demolition begins, and in the presence of the Owners representative, test and note all deficiencies in all existing systems affected by demolition but not completely removed by demolition. Provide a copy of the list of system deficiencies

to the Owner and the Engineer. Videotape existing conditions in each space prior to beginning demolition work.

Q. The Owner shall have the first right of refusal for all fixtures, devices and equipment removed by the Contractor.

R. All devices and equipment designated by the Owner to remain the property of the Owner shall be moved and stored by the Contractor at a location on site as designated by the Owner. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to store all devices and equipment in a safe manner to prevent damage while stored.

S. All existing equipment refused by the Owner shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site by the Contractor in a timely manner and disposed of in a legal manner.

T. Work Abandoned in Place: Cut and remove underground pipe a minimum of 2 inches beyond face of adjacent construction. Cap and patch surface to match existing finish.

U. Temporary Disconnection: Remove, store, clean, reinstall, reconnect, and make operational equipment indicated for relocation.

V. Terminate services and utilities in accordance with local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.

W. Where hydronic system piping and equipment is removed, Contractor shall be responsible for proper disposal of all contained fluids containing glycol (ethylene or propylene), hazardous waste and water treatment chemicals. Contractor shall include in his bid all associated costs with the removal, testing, and disposal of hydronic system fluid in accordance with EPA, Health Department, and the Local Authority Having Jurisdiction.

1.16. DRIVE GUARDS

A. Provide safety guards on all exposed belt drives, motor couplings, and other rotating machinery. Provide fully enclosed guards where machinery is exposed from more than one direction.

B. When available, guards shall be factory fabricated and furnished with the equipment. Otherwise fabricate guards of heavy gauge steel, rigidly braced, removable, and finish to match equipment served. Provide openings for tachometers. Guards shall meet local, State and O.S.H.A. requirements.

1.17. VIBRATION ISOLATION

A. Furnish and install vibration isolators, flexible connections, supports, anchors and/or foundations required to prevent transmission of vibration from equipment, piping or ductwork to building structure. See Division 23 Section, "Vibration Control for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment".

1.18. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

1.19. REFRIGERANT SYSTEM CAPS

A. For all exterior grade and roof mounted equipment containing refrigerant install lockable caps on service valves to prevent tampering. Lockable caps shall be Model NPR as manufactured by Rector Seal or approved equal. Provide Model NPR Novent screwdriver tool with swiveling tip. Caps shall be suitable and specific for the refrigerant type utilized.

1.20. DEFINITIONS

A. Approve - to permit use of material, equipment or methods conditional upon compliance with contract documents requirements.

B. Furnish and install or provide means to supply, erect, install, and connect to complete for readiness for regular operation, the particular work referred to.

C. Contractor means the mechanical contractor and any of his subcontractors, vendors, suppliers, or fabricators.

D. Piping includes pipe, all fittings, valves, hangers, insulation, identification, and other accessories relative to such piping.

E. Ductwork includes duct material, fittings, hangers, insulation, sealant, identification and other accessories

F. Concealed means hidden from sight in chases, formed spaces, shafts, hung ceilings, or embedded in construction.

G. Exposed means not installed underground or concealed as defined above.

H. Invert Elevation means the elevation of the inside bottom of pipe.

I. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceiling, and unexcavated spaces.

J. Review - limited observation or checking to ascertain general conformance with design concept of the work and with information given in contract documents. Such action does not constitute a waiver or alteration of the contract requirements.

K. Building Line: Exterior wall of building.

1.21. MINIMUM EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS

A. All heating, ventilating, and air conditioning equipment shall be manufactured to provide the minimum efficiency requirements as specified in ASHRAE Standard 90.1, latest edition.

B. All piping, ductwork, and equipment insulation shall comply with ASHRAE Standard 90.1, latest edition.

C. All mechanical devices, controls, accessories, and components shall be manufactured to provide the minimum efficiency requirements as specified in ASHRAE Standard 90.1, latest edition.

D. Where Energy Star certification exists for equipment utilized on this project, the equipment must be Energy Star certified. Provide Energy Star certification with submittals.

1.22. SYSTEM INTEGRATION

A. For all HVAC equipment specified to be provided with packaged controls and interfaced with the automatic temperature control system, provide system integration between the equipment manufacturer and the automatic temperature control subcontractor.

B. HVAC equipment submittals requiring system integration as defined above must identify all required system integration points.

C. HVAC equipment manufacturers must coordinate with ATC subcontractor regarding system integration prior to submitting on the equipment.

D. A system integration meeting must be arranged by the Mechanical Contractor and include, but not be limited to the systems integrator for the HVAC equipment manufacturer and the ATC Subcontractor. This portion of systems integration must occur prior to HVAC equipment being delivered to the project.

E. Once the HVAC equipment is on site, a second systems integration meeting must be arranged by the Mechanical Contractor to coordinate the packaged controls with the ATC system. The HVAC equipment manufacturer’s representative familiar with system integration and the ATC subcontractor familiar with programming must be present.

F. A final system integrations meeting shall occur once all equipment is in place and ready for operation. The Mechanical Contractor, the HVAC equipment systems’ integrator, and the ATC Subcontractor shall meet on site to jointly program, schedule, verify points, interlock devices, and fully set up all systems integration components.

G. All systems integration coordination, programming, and graphics must be completed prior to requesting commissioning and/or inspections by the Engineer of Record.

1.23. COORDINATION WITH DTCC I.T. DEPARTMENT

A. All equipment that interfaces with the internet shall be coordinated with the Delaware Technical and Community College I.T. Department to verify that the same is suitable for use on the Delaware Technical and Community College I.T. infrastructure. Coordinate with the Delaware Technical and Community College I.T. Department regarding the allowable frequency bands to avoid interference with the Delaware Technical and Community College I.T. infrastructure.

1.24. A2L REFRIGERANT REQUIREMENTS

A. All refrigerants utilized on this project shall be lower flammability and lower toxicity refrigerants as defined by ASHRAE Standard 34-Designation and Safety Classification of refrigerants. Per ASHRAE 34-2019, this project shall only utilize A2L refrigerants in HVAC equipment such as R-32 and R-454B.

B. Refrigerants classified as B-1, B2i, A2, B2, A3, and B3 shall not be utilized.

C. All scroll compressor products shall be manufactured in compliance with UL-60335-2-40.

D. All equipment including installations shall comply with ASHRAE 15-2022 requirements and International Mechanical Code requirements whichever is more stringent.

E. The installing contractor shall submit a declaration to the authority having jurisdiction that the refrigerant systems have been installed and tested per ASHRAE 15-2022.

F. Provide equipment with U.L listed refrigerant mitigation controls per ASHRAE 15-2022 requirements.

G. HVAC equipment manufacturer shall submit calculations indicating compliance with ASHRAE 15-2022.

H. Furnish units with factory installed U.L. listed refrigeration mitigation controls per ASHRAE-15.

PART 2 - ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1. GENERAL MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Furnish and install control and interlock wiring for the equipment furnished. In general, power wiring and motor starting equipment will be provided under Division 26. Carefully review the contract documents to coordinate the electrical work under Division 23 with the work under Division 26. Where the electrical requirements of the equipment furnished differ from the provisions made under Division 26, make the necessary allowances under Division 23. Where no

electrical provisions are made under Division 26, include all necessary electrical work under Division 23.

B. All electrical work performed under Division 23 shall conform to the applicable requirements of Division 26 and conforming to the National Electrical Code. All wiring, conduit, etc., installed in ceiling plenums must be plenum rated per NFPA and the International Building Code.

C. Provide wiring diagrams with electrical characteristics and connection requirements.

D. Test Reports: Indicate test results verifying nominal efficiency and power factor for three phase motors larger than five (5) horsepower.

E. Protect motors stored on site from weather and moisture by maintaining factory covers and suitable weatherproof covering. For extended outdoor storage, remove motors from equipment and store separately.

F. All motors shall be furnished with visible nameplate indicating motor horsepower, voltage, phase, cycles, RPM, full load amps, locked rotor amps, frame size, manufacturer's name and model number, service factor, power factor and efficiency.

G. Motors located in exterior locations, wet air streams, air cooled condensers, and outdoors shall be totally enclosed weatherproof epoxy-treated type.

H. Nominal efficiency and power factor shall be as scheduled at full load and rated voltage when tested in accordance with IEEE 112.

I. Brake horsepower load requirement at specified duty shall not exceed 85 percent of nameplate horsepower times NEMA service factor for motors with 1.0 and 1.15 service factors.

J. All single phase motors shall be provided with thermal protection: Internal protection shall automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature ratings of motor insulation. Thermal protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Where a motor disconnect is indicated downstream of a variable frequency drive (VFD) provide interlock wiring from the auxiliary contacts on the disconnect to the VFD to de-energize when the disconnect is turned "off".

L. Where equipment under this Division is specified with integral disconnecting means, the same shall be a single disconnecting means for disconnecting all ungrounded main power supply conductors that is capable of being locked in the open ("off") position in accordance with the National Electrical Code and the local electrical inspector.

2.2. MOTORS AND CONTROLS

A. Motors and controls shall conform to the latest requirements of IEEE, NEMA, NFPA-70 and shall be UL listed. Motor sizes are specified with the driven equipment. Motor starting and control equipment is specified either with the motor which is controlled or in an electrical specification section. The Contractor is advised to consult all specification sections to determine responsibility for motors and controls.

B. Motors shall be designed, built and tested in accordance with the latest revision of NEMA Standard MG I.

C. Motors used with variable-frequency controllers shall have ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by the variable frequency controller (drive) manufacturer. As a minimum the following shall apply to variable frequency controlled motors:

1. Motors shall be manufactured to withstand peak voltages of 1600 volts with .1 microsecond rise time per NEMA MG-1.

2. Critical vibration frequencies of motor shall not be within operating range of variable frequency controller output.

3. Temperature rise: Match rating for Class B insulation.

4. Insulation: Class F.

5. Thermal Protection: Conform to MG1 requirements for thermally protected motors.

D. Motors shall be suitable for use under the conditions and with the equipment to which applied, and designed for operation on the electrical systems specified or indicated.

1. Motor capacities shall be such that the horsepower rating and the rated full-load current will not be exceeded while operating under the specified operating conditions. Under no condition shall the motor current exceed that indicated on the nameplates.

2. Motor sizes noted in the individual equipment specifications are minimum requirements only. It is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturers and of the Contractor to furnish motors, electrical circuits and equipment of ample capacity to operate the equipment without overloading, exceeding the rated full-load current, or overheating at full-load capacity under the most severe operating service of this equipment. Motors shall have sufficient torque to accelerate the total WR2 of the driven equipment to operating speed.

3. Motors shall be continuous duty type and shall operate quietly at all speeds and loads.

4. Motors shall be designed for operation on 60 hertz power service. Unless otherwise specified or shown, motors less than ½ horsepower shall be single phase, and motors ½ horsepower and larger shall be 3 phase unless otherwise noted.

5. Motors shall be mounted so that the motor can be removed without removing the entire driven unit.

E. Single phase motors, smaller than 1/20 horsepower shall be ball or sleeve bearing; drip-proof, totally enclosed or explosion proof, as specified; 120 volts; permanent-split capacitor or shaded pole type. These motors shall not be used for general power purposes, and shall only be provided as built-in components of such mechanical equipment as fans, unit heaters, humidifiers and damper controllers. When approved by the Engineer, deviations from the specifications will be permitted as follows:

1. Open motors may be installed as part of an assembly where enclosure within a cabinet provides protection against moisture.

2. Motors used in conjunction with low voltage control systems may have a voltage rating less than 115 volts.

F. Single phase motors, greater than 1/20 horsepower and less than ½ horsepower shall be ball bearing; drip-proof, totally enclosed or explosion proof, as specified, with Class A or B insulation, as standard with the motor manufacturer; 115 or 120/208/240 volts as required; capacitor start-induction run, permanent split capacitor, or repulsion start-induction run type with minimum efficiency of 70 percent and a minimum full load power of 77 percent.

G. Except as otherwise specified in the various specification sections, 3 phase motors 60 horsepower and smaller shall be NEMA design B squirrel cage induction type meeting the requirements of this paragraph. Motors shall be drip-proof, totally enclosed or explosion proof, as specified or indicated. Insulation shall be Class B or F, at 40 degrees C ambient temperature. Drip-proof motors shall have a 1.15 service factor and totally enclosed and explosion proof motors shall have a service factor of 1.00 or higher. Motors specified for operation at 480, 240, and 208 volts shall be nameplated 460, 230, 200 volts, respectively. Efficiencies and percent power factor at full load for three phase motors shall be not less than the values listed below for premium efficiency motors:

MOTOR NAMEPLATE	MINIMUM PERCENT EFFICIENCY AT NOMINAL SPEED AND RATED LOAD	MINIMUM PERCENT POWER FACTOR
1HP and above to	85.5 percent	84 percent

MOTOR NAMEPLATE	MINIMUM PERCENT EFFICIENCY AT NOMINAL SPEED AND RATED LOAD	MINIMUM PERCENT POWER FACTOR
1-½ HP	86.5 percent	85 percent
2HP	86.5 percent	85 percent
3HP	89.5 percent	86 percent
5HP	89.5 percent	87 percent
7½ HP	91 percent	86 percent
10HP	91.7 percent	85 percent
15HP	93.0 percent	85 percent
20HP	93.0 percent	86 percent
25HP	93.6 percent	85 percent

H. Three phase motors ½ HP or greater shall be the Duty Master XE by Reliance Electric Company, Super-E Premium Efficiency of Baldor Motor and Drives, E-plus Efficient Standard Duty Motor of the Electric Motor Division of Gould, Inc., the MAC II High Efficiency motor of Westinghouse Electric Corp., the equivalent product of General Electric, or approved equal.

I. Motor frames shall be NEMA Standard T-Frames of steel, aluminum, or cast iron with end brackets of cast-iron or aluminum with steel inserts.

J. Control of each motor shall be manual or automatic as specified for each in the various mechanical sections. In general, and unless otherwise specified for a particular item in the various mechanical sections of the specifications, motor starters and controls shall be specified and provided under the various electrical sections of these specifications.

K. Provide manufacturer's warranty for all motors for minimum of 5 years including all labor and materials.

2.3. MOTOR INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install securely on firm foundation. Mount ball bearing motors to support shaft

regardless of shaft position.

C. Check line voltage and phase and ensure agreement with nameplate. Check that proper thermal overloads have been installed prior to operating motors.

D. Use adjustable motor mounting bases for belt-driven motors.

E. Align pulleys and install belts.

F. Tension belts according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.4. WIRING DIAGRAMS

A. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining and submitting wiring diagrams for all major items of equipment.

B. Wiring diagrams shall be provided with shop drawings for all equipment requiring electric power.

C. Provide wiring diagrams for all major mechanical items of equipment to electrical contractor and ATC subcontractor for coordination.

2.5. ENCLOSURES

A. Electrical enclosures including factory provided enclosures, field provided and installed enclosures, and automatic temperature control system enclosures shall be as follows:

1. Dry Interior Locations: NEMA 1.

2. Damp/Wet Locations, Including Exterior Locations: NEMA 3R.

3. Corrosive Locations, Including Laboratories, Janitor's Closets, Chemical Storage Rooms and Similar Space: NEMA 4X.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to provide maximum possible headroom, if mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment according to approved submittal data. Portions of the work are shown only in diagrammatic form. Refer conflicts to Architect.

C. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Install mechanical equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

E. Install equipment giving right of way to piping installed at required slope.

F. Install flexible connectors on equipment side of shutoff valves, horizontally and parallel to equipment shafts if possible.

G. Do not install equipment, ductwork, or piping over electrical gear, electrical panels, motor controllers, and similar electrical equipment. Install equipment, ductwork, and piping to maintain clear space above and in front of all electrical components per the National Electric Code.

3.2. SUPPORTS, HANGERS AND FOUNDATIONS

A. Provide supports, hangers, braces, attachments and foundations required for the work. Support and set the work in a thoroughly substantial and workman-like manner without placing strains on materials, equipment, or building structure, submit shop drawings for approval. Coordinate all work with the requirements of the structural division.

B. Supports, hangers, braces, and attachments shall be standard manufactured items or fabricated structural steel shapes. All interior hangers shall be galvanized or steel with rust inhibiting paint. For un-insulated copper piping provide copper hanger to prevent contact of dissimilar metals. All exterior hangers shall be constructed of stainless steel utilizing stainless steel rods, nuts, washers, bolts, etc.

C. Concrete housekeeping pads and foundations shall be not less than 4 inches high and shall extend a minimum of 6 inches beyond equipment bases. Provide wire-mesh reinforcement; chamfer exposed edges and corners; and finish exposed surfaces smooth.

D. Where new concrete housekeeping pads are placed on existing concrete, saw cut the existing concrete to the perimeter dimension of the new pad to a depth of ½ inch. Break out the top ½ inch area of the existing concrete. Add stubs of #4 rebar angled into the existing concrete at a depth of approximately 50 percent of the existing slab thickness. The top portion of the rebar stub shall extend into the new pad by approximately 50 percent of its thickness. Furnish one rebar stub per every two square feet of new pad. Chemically bond the new concrete to the existing concrete.

3.3. PROVISIONS FOR ACCESS

A. The contractor shall provide access panels and doors for all concealed equipment, valves, strainers, dampers, filters, controls, control devices, cleanouts, fire dampers, damper operators, traps, and other devices requiring maintenance,

service, adjustment, balancing or manual operation.

B. Where access doors are necessary, furnish and install manufactured painted steel door assemblies consisting of hinged door, key locks, and frame designed for the particular wall or ceiling construction. Properly locate each door. Door sizes shall be a minimum of 12 inches x 12 inches for hand access, 18 inches x 18 inches for shoulder access and 20 inches x 30 inches for full body access where required. Review locations and sizes with Architect prior to fabrication. Provide U.L. approved and labeled access doors where installed in fire rated walls or ceilings. Doors shall be Milcor Metal Access Doors as manufactured by Inland-Ryerson, Mifab, or approved equal.

1. Acoustical or Cement Plaster: Style B

2. Hard Finish Plaster: Style K or L

3. Masonry or Dry Wall: Style M

C. Where access is by means of liftout ceiling tiles or panels, mark each ceiling grid using small color-coded and numbered tabs. Provide a chart or index for identification. Place markers within ceiling grid not on ceiling tiles.

D. Access panels, doors, etc. described herein shall be furnished under the section of specifications providing the particular service and to be turned over to the pertinent trade for installation. Coordinate installation with installing contractor. All access doors shall be painted in baked enamel finish to match ceiling or wall finish. Label inside of access door as to what it serves.

E. Submit shop drawings indicating the proposed location of all access panels/doors. Access doors in finished spaces shall be coordinated with air devices, lighting and sprinklers to provide a neat and symmetrical appearance.

F. Where access doors are installed in wet locations (i.e. toilet rooms, and similar spaces, etc…) provide aluminum access doors/frames.

3.4. PAINTING AND FINISHES

A. Provide protective finishes on all materials and equipment. Use coated or corrosion-resistant materials, hardware and fittings throughout the work. Paint bare, untreated ferrous surfaces with rust-inhibiting paint. All exterior components including supports, hangers, nuts, bolts, washers, vibration isolators, etc. shall be stainless steel.

B. Clean surfaces prior to application of insulation, adhesives, coatings, paint, or other finishes.

C. Provide factory-applied finishes where specified. Unless otherwise indicated factory-applied paints shall be baked enamel with proper pretreatment.

D. Protect all finishes and restore any finishes damaged as a result of work under

Division 23 to their original condition.

E. The preceding requirements apply to all work, whether exposed or concealed.

F. Remove all construction marking and writing from exposed equipment, ductwork, piping and building surfaces. Do not paint manufacturer's labels or tags.

G. All exposed ductwork, piping, equipment, etc. shall be painted. Colors shall be as stated in this division or as selected by the Architect and conform to ANSI Standards.

H. All exposed ductwork, piping, equipment, etc. in finished spaces shall be painted. Colors shall be as selected by the Architect and conform to ANSI Standards.

I. All exposed ductwork, piping, equipment, etc., in Mechanical Rooms, and Storage where PVC jacketed shall not require painting. Label and identify and color code as specified.

3.5. CLEANING OF SYSTEMS

A. Thoroughly clean systems after satisfactory completion of pressure tests and before permanently connecting fixtures, equipment, traps, strainers, and other accessory items. Blow out and flush piping until interior surfaces are free of foreign matter.

B. Flush piping in re-circulating water systems to remove cutting oil, excess pipe joint compound, solder slag and other foreign materials. Do not use system pumps until after cleaning and flushing has been accomplished to the satisfaction of the Engineer. Employ chemical cleaners, including a non-foaming detergent, not harmful to system components. After cleaning operation, final flushing and refilling, the residual alkalinity shall not exceed 300 parts per million. Submit a certificate of completion to Engineer stating name of Service Company used.

C. Maintain strainers and dirt pockets in clean condition.

D. Clean fans, ductwork, enclosures, registers, grilles, and diffusers at completion of work.

E. Install filters of equal efficiency to those specified in permanent air systems operated for temporary heating during construction. Replace with clean filters as specified prior to acceptance and after cleaning of system.

F. Pay for labor and materials required to locate and remove obstructions from systems that are clogged with construction refuse after acceptance. Replace and repair work disturbed during removal of obstructions.

G. Leave systems clean, and in complete running order.

H. All HVAC piping/equipment strainers must be pulled and cleaned prior to substantial completion. In addition six (6) months after substantial completion all

HVAC piping/equipment strainers must be pulled and cleaned a second time. Document and submit verification of strainer cleaning to Engineer, Owner, and Construction Manager.

3.6. COLOR SELECTION

A. Color of finishes shall be as selected by the Architect.

B. Submit color of factory-finished equipment for acceptance prior to ordering.

3.7. PROTECTION OF WORK

A. Protect work, material and equipment from weather and construction operations before and after installation. Properly store and handle all materials and equipment.

B. Cover temporary openings in piping, ductwork, and equipment to prevent the entrance of water, dirt, debris, or other foreign matter. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory applied end caps.

C. Cover or otherwise protect all finishes.

D. Replace damaged materials, devices, finishes and equipment.

E. Protect stored pipes and tubes from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor, where stored inside.

F. Provide moisture protection for ductwork in areas which are not under roof or where ductwork would be exposed to rainwater.

3.8. OPERATION OF EQUIPMENT

A. Clean all systems and equipment prior to initial operation for testing, balancing, or other purposes. Lubricate, adjust, and test all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not operate equipment unless all proper safety devices or controls are operational. Provide all maintenance and service for equipment that is authorized for operation during construction.

B. Where specified, or otherwise required, provide the services of the manufacturer's factory-trained servicemen or technicians to start up the equipment. Where factory start-up of equipment is not specified, provide field start-up by qualified technician.

C. Submit factory start-up sheets or field start-ups sheets for all equipment prior to the commencement of testing and balancing work. Testing and balancing work shall not commence until start-up reports have been completed, reviewed by Engineer and forwarded to Testing and Balancing Agency.

D. Do not use mechanical systems for temporary services or temporary conditioning

during construction, unless approved by Owner in writing. Refer to Division 01 Section "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary heating/cooling during construction.

E. Upon completion of work, clean and restore all equipment to new conditions; replace expendable items such as filters.

3.9. DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING VIDEO RECORDINGS

A. General: Record demonstration and training video recordings. Record each training module separately.

1. At beginning of each training module, record each chart containing learning objective and lesson outline.

B. Video Recording Format: Provide high-quality color video recordings with menu navigation in format acceptable to Engineer

C. Recording: Mount camera on tripod before starting recording, unless otherwise necessary to show area of demonstration and training. Display continuous running time.

D. Narration: Describe scenes on video recording by audio narration by microphone while video recording is recorded. Include description of items being viewed.

E. Transcript: Provide a transcript of the narration. Display images and running time captured from videotape opposite the corresponding narration segment.

3.10. IDENTIFICATIONS, FLOW DIAGRAMS, ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. Contractor shall submit for approval schematic piping diagrams of each piping system installed in the building. Diagrams shall indicate the location and the identification number of each valve in the particular system. Following approval by all authorities, the diagrams shall be framed, mounted under safety glass and hung in each Mechanical Room where directed. Contractor shall deliver the tracing or sepia from which the diagrams were reproduced to the Owner.

B. All valves shall be plainly tagged. For any bypass valves, install sign indicating valve position as “Normally Open” or “Normally Closed” as required.

C. All items of equipment, including motor starters, disconnects and ATC panels shall be furnished with white on black plastic permanent identification cards. Lettering shall be a minimum of ¼ inch high. Identification plates shall be secured, affixed to each piece of equipment, starters, disconnects, panels by screw or adhesive (tuff bond #TB2 or as approved equal).

D. Provide three (3) copies of operating and maintenance instructions for all principal items of equipment furnished. This material shall be bound as a volume of the

Record and Information Booklet as hereinafter specified.

E. All lines piping and ductwork installed under this contract shall be stenciled with direction of flow arrows and with stenciled letters naming each pipe and ductwork and service. Refer to Division 23 Section, “HVAC Piping, Fittings, Valves, Etc.” and Division 23 Section, “HVAC Air Distribution”. Color-code all direction of flow arrows and labels. In finished spaces omit labeling and direction of flow arrows. Paint in color as selected by Architect.

F. Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification. Submit samples of equipment identification cards, piping labels, ductwork labels, and valve tags to Engineer for review prior to installation.

G. Provide at least 4 hours of straight time instruction to the operating personnel. Time of instruction shall be designated by the Owner. Additional instruction time for the automatic temperature control (ATC) system is specified in Division 23 Section, “Instrumentation & Controls of HVAC & Plumbing Systems”.

H. Contractor shall demonstrate Sequences of Operation of all equipment in presence of Owner’s representative, Engineer, and ATC subcontractor.

3.11. WALL AND FLOOR PENETRATION

A. All penetrations of partitions, ceilings, roofs and floors by ducts, piping or conduit under Division 23 shall be sleeved, sealed, and caulked airtight for sound and air transfer control. Penetrations of mechanical room partitions, ceilings, and floors shall be as specified in Division 23 Section, “Vibration Control for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment”.

B. All penetration of fire rated assemblies shall be sleeved, sealed, caulked and protected to maintain the rating of the wall, roof, or floor. Fire Marshal approved U.L. assemblies shall be utilized. See Division 07 Section, “Fire Protection, HVAC & Plumbing Penetration Firestopping”.

C. Where piping extends through exterior walls or below grade, provide waterproof pipe penetration seals, as specified in another division of these specifications.

D. Provide pipe escutcheons and duct flanges for sleeved pipes and ducts in finished areas.

E. Piping sleeves:

1. Galvanized steel pipe, standard weight where pipes are exposed and roofs and concrete and masonry walls. On exterior walls provide anchor flange welded to perimeter.

2. Twenty-two (22) gauge galvanized steel elsewhere.

F. Ductwork sleeves: 20 gauge galvanized steel.

G. Extend all floor sleeves through floor at least 3/4-inches above finished floor, caulk sleeve the entire depth and furnish and install floor plate.

H. For renovation projects where new pipes or ducts penetrate existing floors, furnish ground penetrating radar to properly map out acceptable locations for pipe/duct penetrations. Review penetrations with Structural Engineer.

3.12. RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Upon completion of the mechanical installations, the Contractor shall deliver to the Architect one complete set of prints of the mechanical contract drawings which shall be legibly marked in red pencil to show all changes and departures of the installation as compared with the original design. They shall be suitable for use in preparation of Record Drawings.

B. Contractor shall incorporate all sketches, addendums, value engineering, change orders, etc., into record drawings prior to delivering to Architect.

3.13. WARRANTY

A. Contractor's attention is directed to warranty obligations contained in the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

B. The above shall not in any way void or abrogate equipment manufacturer’s guarantee or warranty. Certificates of equipment manufacturer’s warranties shall be included in the operations and maintenance manuals.

C. The Contractor guarantees for a two (2) year period from the time of final acceptance by the Owner.

1. That the work contains no faulty or imperfect material or equipment or any imperfect, careless, or unskilled workmanship.

2. That all work, equipment, machines, devices, etc. shall be adequate for the use to which they are intended, and shall operate with ordinary care and attention in a satisfactory and efficient manner.

3. That the contractor will re-execute, correct, repair, or remove and replace with proper work, without cost to the Owner, any work found to be deficient. The contractor shall also make good all damages caused to their work or materials in the process of complying with this section. Contractor shall repair and/or replace any/all damage to finishes and furniture resulting from their corrective work.

4. That the entire work shall be water-tight and leak-proof.

3.14. LUBRICATION

A. All bearings, motors, and all equipment requiring lubrication shall be provided with accessible fittings for same. Before turning over the equipment to the Owner, the Contractor shall fully lubricate each item of equipment, shall provide one year's supply of lubricant for each, and shall provide Owner with complete written lubricating instructions, together with diagram locating the points requiring lubrication. Include this information in the Record and Information Booklet.

B. In general, all motors and equipment shall be provided with grease lubricated roller or ball bearings with Alemite or equal accessible or extended grease fittings and drain plugs.

3.15. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. The Contractor shall have prepared three (3) hardcopies and one (1) electronic copy of the Operations and Maintenance Manuals and deliver these copies of the booklet to the Owner. The booklet shall be as specified herein. The booklet must be approved and will not be accepted as final until so stamped.

B. The booklet shall be bound in a three ring loose-leaf binder similar to National No. 3881 with the following title lettered on the front: Operations and Maintenance Manuals –DTCC Carter Partnership Dental Suite - HVAC. No sheets larger than 8-1/2 inches x 11 inches shall be used, except sheets that are neatly folded to 8-1/2 inches x 11 inches and used as a pull-out. Provide divider tabs and table of contents for organizing and separating information.

C. Electronic copies of the manual shall be saved on USB flash drives, and shall be in searchable PDF format with interactive index tabs. Approved electronic copies shall be stored in flash drive zipper cases in front of Volume 1 (if applicable) of hard copies of the manual.

D. Provide the following data in the booklet:

1. As first entry, an approved letter indicating the starting/ending time of Contractor’s warranty period.

2. Maintenance, operation, and lubrication instructions on each piece of equipment furnished.

3. Complete catalog data on each piece of heating and air conditioning equipment furnished including approved shop drawing.

4. Manufacturer's extended limited warranties on equipment including but not limited to variable frequency drives, air conditioning compressors, and heat pumps.

5. Chart form indicating frequency and type of routine maintenance for all mechanical equipment. The chart shall also indicate model number of equipment, location and service.

6. Provide sales and authorized service representatives names, address, and phone numbers of all equipment and subcontractors.

7. Provide supplier and subcontractor's names, address, and phone number.

8. Catalog data of all equipment, valves, etc. shall include wiring diagrams, parts list and assembly drawing.

9. Provide and install in locations as directed by the Owner, valve charts including valve tag number, valve type, valve model number, valve manufacturer, style, service and location. Each valve chart shall be enclosed in a durable polymer based frame with a cover safety glass.

10. Copy of the approved balancing report including duct leakage data.

11. Pre-Testing Fluid Flow Rate Results (where required for existing buildings).

12. ATC systems including as-built ATC drawings of systems including internal of all panels.

13. Access panel charts with index illustrating the location and purpose of access panels.

14. Approved Health Department, HVAC Inspector, and Electrical Inspector Certificates.

15. Start-up reports for equipment.

16. Provide and install in locations as directed by Owner, filter charts, including filter type, size, model number, manufacturer, quantity and size for each filter utilized on the project. Filter charts shall be enclosed in a durable polymer based frame with a cover safety glass.

17. Insert color graphic with embedded parameters for ATC system into record and information booklet.

18. Filter charts indicating equipment served, size, and type of filter required.

19. Documentation of strainer pulling and cleaning.

20. Certificate of ASHRAE 15 compliance for A2L refrigerants.

21. Pipe Pressure Test Logs/Reports.

E. Electronic copies of the manual shall be saved on USB flash drives, and shall be in searchable PDF format with interactive index tabs. Approved electronic copies shall be stored in flash drive zipper cases in front of volume 1 (if applicable) of hard copies of the manual.

F. Submit Record and Information Booklets prior to anticipated date of substantial completion for Engineer review and approval. Substantial completion requires that

Record and Information booklets be reviewed and approved.

3.16. INSTALLATION AND COORDINATION DRAWINGS

A. Prepare, submit, and use composite installation and coordination drawings to assure proper coordination and installation of work. Drawings shall include, but not be limited, to the following:

1. Complete Ductwork, Plumbing, Sprinkler and HVAC Piping Drawings showing coordination with lights, electrical equipment, HVAC equipment and structural amenities.

B. Draw plans to a scale not less than 3/8-inch equals one foot. Include plans, sections, and elevations of proposed work, showing all equipment, piping and ductwork in areas involved. Fully dimension all work including lighting fixtures, conduits, pullboxes, panelboards, and other electrical work, walls, doors, ceilings, columns, beams, joists and other architectural and structural work.

C. Identify all equipment and devices on wiring diagrams and schematics. Where field connections are shown to factory-wired terminals, include manufacturer's literature showing internal wiring.

D. Refer to Division 01 Section “Project Management and Coordination” for additional requirements related to coordination drawings.

3.17. PIPING SYSTEMS TESTING

A. The entire new HVAC piping systems shall be tested hydrostatically before insulation covering is applied and proven tight under the following gauge pressures for a duration of twenty-four (24) hours. Testing to be witnessed by Owner's representative and documented in writing.

SYSTEM	TEST PRESSURE
Heating Water Supply & Return Piping	100 psig
Refrigerant Piping	600 psig with Nitrogen

B. Ductwork pressure testing shall be as specified in another division of these specifications.

C. Testing and acceptance thereof shall be in accordance with local requirements and shall meet approval of authority having jurisdiction. Submit certificates and approved permits and insert one (1) copy in the Operations and Maintenance Manuals.

D. Refrigerant piping shall be tested utilizing nitrogen per equipment manufacturer’s requirements.

E. All testing shall be witnessed by Construction Manager.

F. All refrigerant piping shall be installed and tested per ASHRAE 15-Safety Standard for Refrigerant Systems.

3.18. EQUIPMENT BY OTHERS

A. This Contractor shall make all system connections required to equipment furnished and installed under other divisions or furnished by the Owner. Connections shall be complete in all respects to render this equipment functional to its fullest intent.

B. It shall be the responsibility of the supplier of this equipment to furnish complete instructions for connections. Failure to do so will not relieve this contractor of any responsibility for improper equipment operation.

3.19. ADDITIONAL FILTERS AND BELTS

A. One complete set of additional filters and belts shall be turned over to the owner upon final acceptance of the building by the owner. Provide correspondence to the Engineer (copy) documenting that additional filters and belts have been turned over to Owner.

B. All filters and belts shall be tagged and identified for equipment served. Furnish filters in protection wrap.

3.20. STRAINER CLEANING

A. All equipment strainers must be pulled and cleaned at substantial completion. Document in writing and via digital photographs that all strainers have been pulled and cleaned.

B. One year after project substantial completion all strainers shall be pulled again and cleaned. Document in writing and via digital photographs that all strainers were pulled and clean at the one year after project substantial completion data.

C. Insert documentation that the strainers have been pulled and cleaned in the Record and Information Books.

D. Re-purge hydronic systems of all air after strainers are pulled and cleaned.

3.21. OUTAGES

A. Provide a minimum of fourteen (14) days notice to schedule outages. The Contractor shall include in their bid outages and/or work in occupied areas to occur on weekends, holidays, or at night. Coordinate and get approval of all outages with the Owner.

B. Submit Outage Request form, attached at end of this Section, to Owner for approval.

END OF SECTION 230500

OUTAGE REQUEST

DATE APPLIED: _____ BY: _____

DATE FOR OUTAGE: _____ FIRM: _____

START OUTAGE-TIME: _____ DATE: _____

END OUTAGE -- TIME: _____ DATE: _____

AREAS AND ROOMS: _____

FLOOR(S): _____

AREA(S): _____

ROOM(S): _____

WORK TO BE PERFORMED: _____

SYSTEM(S): _____

REQUEST APPROVED BY: _____

(FOREMAN OR OTHER PERSON IN CHARGE)

(FOR OWNER'S USE ONLY):

APPROVED: _____

YES ____ NO ___ BY: _____ DATE: _____

DATE/TIME-AS REQUESTED: _____ OTHER : _____

OWNER'S PRESENCE REQUIRED: _____

YES: ____ NO: ___ NAME: _____

POINT OF CONTACT: _____ PHONE: _____

SECTION 230505 - HVAC PIPING, FITTINGS AND VALVES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. SUMMARY

A. The conditions of the contract and other general requirements apply to the work specified in this section. All work under this section shall also be subject to the requirements of Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC and Division 01, General Requirements.

B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION CONDITIONS

A. Provide all labor and materials necessary to furnish and install all piping systems on this project as herein specified and/or shown on the drawings. Final connections to equipment furnished in other sections of the specifications shall be included under this section.

B. All piping and insulation installed in ceiling plenums must be plenum rated and comply with NFPA and International Building Code (IBC).

C. Where more than one piping system material is specified, ensure system components are compatible and joined to ensure the integrity of the system is not jeopardized. Provide necessary joining fittings. Ensure flanges, union, and couplings for servicing are consistently provided.

D. Use unions, flanges, and couplings downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Do not use direct welded or threaded connections to valves, equipment or other apparatus.

E. Use non-conducting dielectric connections whenever jointing dissimilar metals in open systems.

F. Provide pipe hangers and supports in accordance with ASTM B31.9 and MSS SP69 unless indicated otherwise.

G. Use 3/4 inch (20 mm) ball valves with cap and chain for drains at main shut-off valves, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment. Pipe to nearest floor drain.

H. At all runout piping serving equipment, use swing joints with elbows to prevent excessive movement of piping due to expansion.

1.3. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Valves: Manufacturer's name and pressure rating marked on valve body.

B. Welding Materials and Procedures: Conform to ASME Code and applicable state labor regulation. Provide certificate of compliance from authority having jurisdiction indicating approval of welders.

C. Welders Certification: In accordance with ASME Section 9.

D. All grooved joint couplings, fittings, valves, and specialties shall be the products of a single manufacturer. Grooving tools shall be of the same manufacturer as the grooved components.

1. All castings used for coupling housings, fittings, and valve bodies shall be date stamped for quality assurance and traceability.

E. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.4. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, protect and handle products to site under as hereinbefore specified.

B. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.

C. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.

D. Provide temporary end caps and closures on piping and fittings. Maintain in place until installation.

E. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed systems.

1.5. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Do not install underground piping when bedding is wet or frozen.

1.6. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. PIPE MATERIALS

A. All materials, unless otherwise specified, shall be new and of the best quality of their respective kinds, and shall conform to the requirements and ordinances of local, state and insurance authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Heating Water Supply & Return Piping (Inside of Building):

a. Manufactures: Victaulic, Grinnell, or Sure-Joint.
b. Pipe: Schedule 40 Black steel pipe, ASTM A53
1-1/2 inch and smaller - Type F, ASTM A53 steel (CW) with threaded joints
2 inch and larger - Grade B, Type E, ASTM A53 steel (ERW) with welded, flanged or grooved joints.
c. Fittings & Joints: 2-1/2 inches & larger, schedule 40 wrought steel ASTM A234 Grade WPB or Std. B16.9 long radius welding; factory-fabricated from ASTM A53 pipe; or ASTM A536 ductile iron; 2 inches & smaller 125 lb. std. cast iron screwed, ASTM Standard B16.4; or Vic-Press precision, cold drawn, stainless steel with elastomer O-ring seals. Joints shall be threaded or AWS D1.1 welded. Victaulic, Appollo/Shurjoint, or approved equal grooved joints shall be acceptable.
d. Flanges: Wrought steel Class 150 welding neck. ASTM Standard B16.5.
e. Grooved Joint Couplings: Two ductile iron housings, pressure responsive elastomer gasket, and ASTM A449 zinc electroplated steel bolts and nuts. Couplings shall comply with ASTM F1476 Standard Specification for the Performance of Gasketed Mechanical Couplings for Use in Piping Applications.
i. Rigid Type: Coupling housings shall be cast with offsetting, angle-pattern bolt pads to provide joint rigidity and support and hanging in accordance with ASNI B31.1 and B31.9.
1) Victaulic Style 107H, Apollo/Shurjoint Z-07, Installation-Ready or approved equal, for direct stab installation without field disassembly, with grade EHP gasket, suitable for water service to +250 degrees F.
ii. Flexible Type: For use in locations where vibration attenuation and stress relief are required, and for the elimination of flexible connectors. Victaulic Installation-Ready Style 177 or Style 77, or approved equal.
iii. 14” and Larger: AGS Series, two segment coupling with lead-in chamfer on housing key and wide width FlushSeal gasket. Victaulic Style W07 (rigid) and Style W77 (flexible), Apollo/Shurjoint 7707/7707N, or approved equal.
iv. Flange adapters shall be suitable for direct connection to ANSI Class 125 or 150 flanged components. Victaulic Style

741/W741, Apollo/Shurjoint 7041, or approved equal.

v. Rolled form grooves only. Cut grooves are prohibited.

vi. Verify gasket compatibility on Chemical Treatment piping.

f. Gate Valves: 2-1/2 inches & larger - IBBM, 150 lb. OS&Y grooved end or flanged; 2 inches & smaller - 150 lb. Bronze body bronze trim. Basis of Design: Victaulic Series 771V or approved equal. For valves 4 inch and larger located in mechanical equipment spaces 10 feet-0 inch or greater above finished floor, valve shall have chain wheel operators with chains extending to within 6 feet-0 inch above finished floor. Chain wheels and guides shall be galvanized.

g. Ball Valves: Shut-off valves 2 inches and smaller shall be ball valves. Ball valves shall be 600cwp, 150swp full port, with RPTFE seats, chrome plated ball and stem 2 ½ and larger, class 125 cast iron OS&Y IBBM gate valve, brass or bronze body, standard port, 2 piece body. Ball valves shall be VicPress end, threaded end or solder end as required to accommodate piping. Ball valves shall be as manufactured by Victaulic, Crane, Apollo, Nibco, Watts or engineer approved equal.

h. Globe Valves: 2-1/2 inches & larger – IBBM 125 lb.std. flanged, with No. 1 disc; 2 inches & smaller - bronze 150 lb. std. screw ends, with #1 disc.

i. Check Valves: 2-1/2 inches & larger – IBBM or stainless steel trim, 125 lb.std. grooved end or flanged spring-assisted swing check suitable for vertical or horizontal installation, with metal disc; 2 inch & smaller - 125 lb. std. screwed. Provide "silent" spring loaded check valves at all pump discharges. Victaulic Series 716/W715 or approved equal.

j. Balancing Valves: Victaulic Series 377/365, DeZurik Series 100, Fig. 118 or approved equal, ductile iron or cast iron construction, stainless steel bearings, nickel seats (3 inches and larger) non-lubricated, eccentric plug with EPDM, chlorobutyl rubber or Bunz-N resilient faced plugs suitable for 230 degrees F, semi-steel screwed with fig. 159, removable lever and open. nut for valves 3 inches and smaller.

k. Butterfly Valves: Victaulic Vic300 MasterSeal/ AGS-Vic300, DeZurik, Apollo 215L series, high performance, Milwaukee High Performance Valve, or Keystone K-Loc, type with infinite position lever (for 3-inches and smaller) and pressure-responsive seat or double seat type and memory stop.

i. Valve stem shall be stainless steel, and shall be offset from the disc centerline to provide complete 360 degree circumferential seating.

ii. Valve shall be rated to +250 deg F in sizes through 12-inches.

iii. Seat shall be elastomer, of a grade suitable for the intended service. The seat shall be pressure responsive in sizes through 12 inches.

l. Extended Valve Stems: Provide and install round collar type extended valve stems on all valves installed in insulated piping.

Valve stem and collar shall be selected to suit insulation thickness and maintain valve handles outside of insulation.

m. Alternate:
   i. At contractors option all HVAC water supply and return lines may be copper type L (ASTM Std. B88) with wrought copper fittings (ASTM Std. B 16.22) with brazed or 95-5 silver solder joints lead and antimony based solders are prohibited and all bronze valves may be used on piping 2 inches and less in size.
   ii. At Contractors option, copper press fittings may be utilized as manufactured by Viega Pro Press/ Mega Press, Apollo Press/Apollo Power Press, or Mueller Streamline Co. Viega, ProPress, and Mueller Streamline Co. Pressure Seal Fittings: Bronze or copper shall conform to ASME B16.51, ICC LC 1002, and IAPMO PS 117. ProPress fittings ½-inch thru 4- inch for use with ASTM B88 copper tube type L and ½-inch up to 1-1/4-inch annealed copper tube. ProPress fittings shall have an EPDM sealing element and Smart Connect (SC) feature. 2-1/2-inch thru 4-inch shall have a 420 stainless steel grip ring, PBT separator ring, EPDM sealing element and leak detection feature.

2. Refrigeration Piping:

   a. Concealed: Tube Size ¾ -inch & Smaller:
   ASTM B280, copper tube; Type ACR, soft annealed temper fittings; cast copper-alloy fittings for flared copper tubes; flared joints. Fittings shall be ASME B16.22, wrought copper. Joints shall be brazed, AWS A5.8, BCUP silver/phosphorous/copper alloy with melting range 1190 to 1480 degrees F.
   b. Concealed: Tube Size 7/8 inch through 4-1/8inches:
   Copper tube, Type ACR, soft annealed temper; wrought-copper, brazed-joint fittings; brazed joints.
   c. Exposed: Tube Size ¾ Inch and Smaller:
   Copper pipe, Type ASTM B88, Type K with brazed wrought-copper fittings conforming to ASME B16.22. Filler metal shall be brazing type conform to AWS A5.8.
   d. Exposed: Tube Sizes 7/8 Inch and Larger:
   Copper pipe, Type ASTM B88, Type K with brazed wrought-copper fittings conforming to ASME B16-22. Filler metal shall be brazing type conforming to AWS A5.8.
   e. Brazed Joints: Braze joints using American Welding Society (AWS) classification BCuP-4 for brazing filler metal.
   f. Flexible connectors: 500-psig (3450-kPa) minimum operating pressure; stainless-steel core and high-tensile stainless-steel-braid covering; dehydrated, pressure tested, minimum 7 inches (180 mm) long.
   g. Diaphragm Packless Valves:
   500-psig (3450-kPa) working pressure and 275 degrees Fahrenheit (135 degrees C) working temperature; globe design with straight-

through or angle pattern; forged-brass or bronze body and bonnet, phosphor bronze and stainless-steel diaphragms, rising stem and handwheel, stainless-steel spring, nylon seat disc, and with solder-end connections.

h. Packed-Angle Valves: 500-psig (3450-kPa) working pressure and 275 degrees Fahrenheit (135 degrees C) working temperature; forged-brass or bronze body, forged-brass seal caps with copper gasket, back seating, rising stem and seat, molded stem packing, and with solder-end connections.

i. Check Valves: Smaller than NPS 1 (DN 25): 400-psig (2760-kPa) operating pressure and 285 degrees Fahrenheit (141 deg Celsius) operating temperature; cast-brass body, with removable piston, polytetrafluoroethylene seat, and stainless-steel spring; globe design. Valve shall be straight-through pattern, with brazed-end connections.

j. Check Valves: NPS 1 (DN 25) and Larger: 400-psig (2760-kPa) operating pressure and 285 degrees Fahrenheit (141 deg Celsius) operating temperature; cast-bronze body, with cast-bronze or forged-brass bolted bonnet; floating piston with mechanically retained polytetrafluoroethylene seat disc. Valve shall be straight-through or angle pattern, with solder-end connections.

k. Service Valves: 500-psig (3450-kPa) pressure rating; forged-brass body with copper stubs, brass caps, removable valve core, integral ball check valve, and with brazed-end connections.

3. Cooling Coil A/C Condensate Drain and Floor Drain Piping that is Collecting A/C Condensate Piping:

a. Pipe & Fittings: All A/C condensate drain piping, including floor drain piping that is collecting A/C condensate, shall be constructed of Type L copper tubing, with sweat fittings made with 95-5 solder. Washout plugs (cleanouts) shall be strategically located to allow periodic flush out of system. At a minimum, provide washout plugs at equipment connections and at direction changes of 90 degrees F or greater. Also install cleanout at all equipment traps for cleaning and service.

b. Exterior condensate pipe penetrations must exit exterior wall above flashing. Extend discharge away from exterior walls as detailed.

B. Steel pipe shall be similar and equal to National Tube Company, Grinnell, Republic, or Bethlehem black or zinc-coated (galvanized) as hereinafter specified. Pipe shall be free from all defects which may affect the durability for the intended use. Each length of pipe shall be stamped with the manufacturer's name.

C. Copper pipe shall be Revere, Anaconda or Chase with approved solder fittings.

2.2. CONDENSATE CLEANOUT DEVICES

A. Furnish and install condensate cleanout devices at all HVAC units that comply with the International Mechanical Code Article 307.2.5. Devices shall be Rectorseal

model AAI cleanout device with Rectorseal AA1 insulation kit and a Rectorseal AA ¾ inch tool for flushing cleanout devices.

B. Cleanout devices shall be suitable for vertical or horizontal installation on the primary drain pipe. Furnish with integral check valve that automatically blocks flow in the opposite direction of the cleanout. Units shall be furnished with gasketed latching cover, latch, hinged access door, and integral schrader valve.

C. When installed in a return air plenum, units shall be plenum rated.

D. Furnish each unit with a flapper closer tool, attachment bail, cleanout tool, flapper and flapper holder.

2.3. PIPE HANGERS

A. All hangers for metallic piping shall be adjustable, wrought clevis type, or adjustable malleable split ring swivel type, having rods with machine threads. Hangers shall be Grinnell Company's Figure 260, Victaulic, or Shurjoint for pipe ¾-inch and larger, and Figure 65 for pipe 2-inches and smaller, or approved equal Victaulic, Shurjoint, Carpenter Patterson, or approved equal. Adjustable pipe stanchion with U-bolt shall be Grinnell Company's Figure 191. Pipe roller supports shall be Grinnell's Figure 181 or Figure 271 Victaulic or Shurjoint. Exterior pipe hangers shall be galvanized or stainless steel construction. For copper piping in direct contact with the hanger, hanger construction shall be copper coated to prevent contact of dissimilar metals similar to Grinnell's Figure CT-65. Hanger spacing and rod sizes for steel and copper pipe shall not be less than the following:

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE IN	STD. STEEL PIPE	MAXIMUM SPAN FT. COPPER TUBE	MINIMUM ROD DIAMETER INCHES OF ASTM A36 STEEL THREADED RODS
3/4 & 1	6	5	3/8
1 - ½	6	8	3/8
2	8	8	3/8

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE IN	STD. STEEL PIPE	MAXIMUM SPAN FT. COPPER TUBE	MINIMUM ROD DIAMETER INCHES OF ASTM A36 STEEL THREADED RODS
2 – ½	10	9	½
3	12	10	½
4	14	12	5/8
5	14	12	5/8
6	16	14	3/4
8	18	16	7/8
10	20	18	7/8
12	20	18	7/8

B. Anchors, guides, and roller supports shall be installed in accordance with the contract drawings and manufacturer's recommendations to provide pipe support and control pipe movement for all piping systems. Anchors and guides shall be securely attached to the pipe support structure. Submit shop drawing for proposed pipe support structure for guides and anchors for approval of the Structural Engineer. Pipe alignment guides shall be Fig. 255 Grinnell, or as approved equal. Guides shall be sized to accommodate the pipe with insulation. Guides shall be steel factory, fabricated, with bolted two section outer cylinder and base for

alignment of piping and two section guiding spider for bolting to pipe.

C. Hangers for pipe sizes ½ to 1 ½ inch (13 to 38 mm): Carbon steel, adjustable swivel, split ring.

D. Hangers for cold pipe sizes 2 inches (50 mm) and over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.

E. Hangers for cold pipe sizes 2 to 4 inches (50 to 100 mm): Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.

F. Multiple or Trapeze hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.

G. Wall support for pipe sizes to 3 inches (76 mm): cast iron hook

H. Wall support for pipe sizes 4 inches (100 mm) and over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.

I. Wall support for hot pipe sizes 6 inches (150 mm) and over: welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp with adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roll.

J. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.

K. Floor support for cold pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.

L. Floor support for hot pipe sizes to 4 inches (100 mm): Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.

M. Copper pipe support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

N. Hanger rods: Mild steel threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded.

O. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

P. For exterior pipe supports provide stainless steel, supports, brackets, hardware and anchors.

Q. For pipe hangers installed in corrosive environments such as chemical storage rooms, janitor’s closets…etc. the same shall (including hardware) shall be finished with on Electro-Galvanized Finish such as Galv-Krom® or approved equal.

2.4. VALVES

A. Provide parts list and assembly drawings (exploded view) for all valves in shop drawing submittals. Provide valves of the same type by the same manufacturer.

2.5. STRAINERS

A. Strainers shall be of the basket or "Y" type and shall be heavy and durable, constructed of ductile iron to ASTM A536 or the best grade gray iron with the bottoms drilled and plugged. Bodies shall have arrows clearly cast on the sides to show flow direction. Strainers shall be equipped with easily removable covers and brass sediment baskets made of stainless steel or brass not less than #22 gauge in thickness. Total area of basket perforations shall be not less than four times the cross section of the entering pipe. Flow shall be into basket, and then out through the perforations. Strainers shall be suitable for water or the intended fluid. Strainers 2 inches and smaller shall have threaded or solder ends, 2 inches and larger shall have flanged ends.

B. Strainer screens shall be stainless steel with perforations and shall be 1/16-inch for pipe sizes 5 inches and less, 1/8-inch (40 percent open area) perforations for pipe sizes 6-inch and greater.

C. Provide valved and capped (with chain) blowdowns in each strainer. Blowdown valves shall be Apollo 78-100/200 series or as approved equal.

D. Strainers shall be manufactured by Victaulic Style 732/W732, Watts, Mueller, Armstrong, Yarway, Spirax/Sarco, Apollo/Shurjoint 726, or as approved equal.

2.6. UNIONS, FLANGES, AND COUPLINGS

A. Unions in steel pipe 2-inches and smaller shall be malleable iron with brass inserted seats designed for a working pressure of 150 psig.

B. Unions in copper pipe 2-inches and smaller shall be sweat fittings with bronze seats designed for a working pressure of 125 psig.

C. Unions in stainless steel pipe 2-inches and smaller shall be hexagonal threaded type stainless steel unions, with VicPress ends. Basis of Design: Victaulic Style P584.

D. Flanges for steel pipe over 2 inches shall be 150 psig, forged steel, slip on. Gaskets shall be 1/16 inch thick pre-formed neoprene.

E. Flanges for copper pipe over 2 inches shall be bronze. Gaskets shall be 1/16 inch thick preformed neoprene.

2.7. MANUAL AIR VENTS

A. Manual air vents shall be similar to the hereinafter specified gauge valves. Provide 1/4-inch size on ¾-inch pipe and smaller, ½ -inch size on 1-inch pipe and larger. Install at all high points of piping. Valves shall be Crane No. 88, or as approved equal, with threaded ends, bronze body, bronze or brass bonnet and bronze stem.

2.8. THERMOMETERS

A. Unless otherwise indicated, thermometers shall be ASTM E1, in a glass type, organic filled, 9-inch scale size, corrosion-resistant metal case, with "any-angle" mounting with positive locking device. Trerice Industrial Thermometers, Weksler Instruments, Ernst Gage Co., Miljoco, or approved equal. Insertion stem length shall suite the pipe size and configuration. Thermometer wells shall be brass with brass union hubs in copper and in ferrous piping. Where piping is insulated or otherwise covered, use wells with lagging extension. Where wells are installed in pipe tees at turns, increase pipe size so that well does not restrict flow. Accuracy shall be 2 percent.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, thermometer ranges shall be as follows:

1. Heating Water: 30 degrees Fahrenheit to 240 degrees Fahrenheit, 2 degrees Fahrenheit Division.

C. Provide heat conducting compound in wells.

2.9. PRESSURE GAUGES

A. Unless otherwise indicated, pressure gauges shall be the bronze bourdon tube type, 4-1/2-inch dial, stem mounting, cast aluminum adjustable pointer, 1 percent accuracy over middle half of scale range, 1-1/2 percent over balance: Trerice Model 600C; Weksler Instruments, Ernst Gage Co., Miljoco, or as approved equal.

B. Gauges shall have pressure, vacuum, compound, or retard ranges as required, select ranges so that the normal readings are at the approximate midpoint and maximum system pressures do not exceed full scale.

C. Furnish and install a gauge valve at each pressure gauge. Gauge valves shall be Crane Model No. 88, Needle Valve, Ernst Gage Co. FLG 200, Wexler Instrument Corp. Type BBV4, or approved equal, rated for pressure intended.

D. Gauge connections for pressure gauges, thermometers, or control instruments shall be made using tee fittings, except that gauge connections up to 1-inch size in steel may be using threaded extra heavy pipe couplings welded directly to the main, provided that the main is at least 2-inch size for 2-inch connections, 3-inch size for 3/4-inch connections, and 4-inch size for 1-inch connections. Minimum gauge connection shall be 2-inch ips.

E. Provide snubbers on all gauges. Snubbers shall be No. 872 by Trerice, RS1/RS6 by Wexler Instruments, Miljoco or as approved equal.

2.10. FLOW METER FITTINGS

A. Griswold or Bell & Gossett Venturi disturbed flow measurement quickset flow meter fittings shall be utilized for hydronic flow measurement. Units shall consist of a spun steel venturi welded into the pipe. Disturbed fluid shall be channeled

through the throat of the venturi with a multi-point Piezo Ring. Accuracy shall be ± 1% PSID with no straight pipe run required.

2.11. ESCUTCHEONS

A. Provide chromium plated escutcheons properly fitted and secured with set screws on all exposed piping which passes through walls, floors or ceilings of finished spaces.

B. All escutcheon plates shall be chrome plated spun brass of plain pattern, and shall be set tight on the pipe and to the building surface. Plastic escutcheon plates will not be accepted.

2.12. DIELECTRIC CONNECTIONS:

A. Furnish and install electrically insulated dielectric waterway fittings, unions or flanges, as manufactured by Victaulic Company Style 47, EPCO Sales, Inc., or approved equal at the following locations:

1. Where steel piping systems join copper piping.

2. Where copper tube connects to expansion tanks and other steel vessels.

3. Avoid the installation of steel nipples, cast iron or steel valves and specialties, or other ferrous components in predominately copper piping systems. Where such installation is necessary, isolate the component with dielectric connections. Do not mix steel pipe and copper tube in the same run of pipe or in the same section of a piping system.

4. Dielectric Waterway: Copper silicon casting conforming to UNS C87850 with grooved and/or threaded ends. UL classified in accordance with NSF-61 for potable water service, and shall meet the low-lead requirements of NSF-372. Basis of Design: Victaulic Series 647.

2.13. SLEEVES

A. Sleeves shall be provided around all pipes through walls, floors, ceilings, partitions, roof structure members or other building parts. Sleeves shall be standard weight galvanized iron pipe two sizes larger than the pipe or insulation so that pipe or insulation shall pass through masonry or concrete walls or floors. Provide 20 gauge galvanized steel sheet or galvanized pipe sleeves for all piping passing through frame walls.

B. Sleeves through floors shall be flush with the floor except for sleeves passing through Equipment Rooms which shall extend ¾-inch above the floor. Refer to Division 23 Section, Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment for mechanical equipment room penetrations additional requirements. Space between the pipe and sleeve shall be caulked. Escutcheon plates shall be

constructed to conceal the ends of sleeves. Each trade shall be responsible for drilling existing floors and walls for necessary sleeve holes. Drilling methods and tools shall be as hereinbefore specified.

C. Sleeves through walls and floors shall be sealed with a waterproof caulking compound.

D. Firestop at sleeves that penetrate smoke barriers smoke partitions and/or rated walls/floors.

2.14. TEST PLUGS

A. Where indicated, furnish and install P/T plugs or Pete's Plugs as manufactured by IMAC Systems or approved equal.

B. Description: Nickel-plated, brass-body test plug in NPS 2 (DN15) fitting. Test plugs shall be as manufactured by Trerice, Watts, Natural Meter, Apollo Brass Test Plugs, or approved equal. Test-station fitting made for insertion in piping tee fitting.

C. Body: Length as required to extend beyond insulation. Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.

D. Thread Size: NPS ¼ (DN 8) or NPS ½ (DN15) as required, ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.

E. Pressure Rating: 500 psig minimum.

F. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.

G. Core Inserts: One or two self-sealing valves, suitable for inserting 1/8 inch OD probe from dial-type thermometer or pressure gage. Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic and EPDM self-sealing rubber.

H. Core Insert: Self-sealing valve, suitable for inserting 1/8 inch OD probe from dial-type thermometer or pressure gage.

I. Core Material for Air, Water, Oil, and Gas: 20 to 300 degrees F chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic rubber.

J. Test-Plug Cap: Gasketed and threaded cap, with retention chain or strap.

K. Self-closing valves with caps and retaining straps.

2.15. TRANSITION FITTINGS

A. General Requirements:

1. Same size as pipes to be joined.

2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.

3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.

C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
b. Harvel Plastics, Inc.
c. Spears Manufacturing Company.

2. Description: PVC or CPVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert and one solvent-cement-socket end.

D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Colonial Engineering, Inc.
b. NIBCO INC.
c. Spears Manufacturing Company.

2. Description: PVC or CPVC four-part union. Include brass threaded end, solvent-cement-joint plastic end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL PIPING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All pipes shall be cut accurately to measurements established at the building, and shall be worked into place without springing or forcing, properly clearing all windows, doors and other openings. Excessive cutting or other weakening of the building structure to facilitate piping installation will not be permitted. All pipes shall be so installed as to permit free expansion and contraction without causing damage. All horizontal mains shall pitch down in the direction of flow with a grade of not less than 1 inch in 40 feet. All open ends of pipe lines, equipment, etc., shall be properly capped or plugged during installation to keep dirt or other foreign material out of the system. All pipes shall be run parallel with the lines of the building and as close to walls, columns and ceilings as may be practical, with proper pitch. All piping shall be arranged so as not to interfere with removal of other equipment on devices not to block access to doors, windows, manholes, or other access openings. Flanges or unions, as applicable for the type of piping

specified, shall be provided in the piping at connections to all items of equipment, coils, etc., and installed so that there will be no interference with the installation of the equipment, ducts, etc. All valves and specialties shall be placed to permit easy operation and access and all valves shall be regulated, packed and glands adjusted at the completion of the work before final acceptance. All piping shall be installed so as to avoid air or liquid pockets throughout the work. Ends of pipe shall be reamed so as to remove all burrs.

B. All piping shall be graded to convey entrained air to high points where automatic air vents shall be provided. The size of supply and return pipes for each piece of equipment shall in no case be smaller than the outlets in the equipment.

C. All piping shall be run to provide a minimum clearance of 2-inches between finished covering on such piping and all adjacent work. Group piping wherever practical at common elevations.

D. All valves, strainers, caps, and other fittings shall be readily accessible.

E. Drain valves with hose connections shall be provided at low points for drainage of piping systems. Blow down valves shall be provided at the ends of all mains and branches so as to properly clean by blowing down the lines throughout in the direction of normal flow.

F. Discharge lines from all relief valves shall be piped to within 4-inches of floor and extend to floor drains wherever floors are not pitched to drains. Pitch the relief valve piping away from the relief valve to issue that no fluid can be trapped in valve discharge. Support all relief valve piping to prevent exerting strain on the relief valve body. The end of the relief valve discharge piping shall not be threaded to prevent capping or plugging.

G. All branches from water mains shall be taken from the top of the supply mains at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees above the horizontal, unless otherwise directed. Branches feeding down shall be taken from the side or bottom of the main on water mains only. All connections shall be carefully made to insure unrestricted circulation, eliminate air pockets or trapped condensate, and permit the complete drainage of the system.

H. Cutoff valves shall be provided on each branch line from the mains on all heating/air conditioning lines.

I. Shut-off valves shall be installed at the inlet and outlet of each coil and piece of equipment to permit isolation for maintenance and repair. Units having multiple coils shall have separate valves for each coil.

J. Balancing valves shall be installed in all heating/air conditioning water branches and at all pumps, and where indicated on the drawings.

K. Unions shall be installed on all bypasses, ahead of all traps, at all connections to equipment, where shown on drawings or where required to facilitate removal of equipment whether shown or not.

L. Spring clamp plates (escutcheons) shall be provided where pipes are exposed in the building and run through walls, floors, or ceilings. Plates shall be chrome plated spun brass of plain pattern, and shall be set tight on the pipe and to the building surface.

M. If the size of any piping is not clearly evident in the drawings, the Contractor shall request instructions for the Engineer as to the proper sizing. Any changes resulting from the Contractor's failure to request clarification shall be at his expense. Where pipe size discrepancies or conflicts exist in the drawings, the larger pipe size shall govern.

N. Install all valves with stem upright or horizontal, not inverted.

O. Where pipe support members are welded to structural building framing, scrape, brush clean, weld and apply one coat of zinc rich primer.

P. Provide clearance for installation of insulation and access to valves and fittings.

Q. Protect piping systems from entry of foreign materials by temporary covers, completing sections of the work, and isolating parts of completed system.

R. Provide manual air vents at top of piping systems.

S. Due to phased construction and the fact that we are connecting to the existing piping systems in various locations, all new and existing piping shall be cleaned, flushed, and purged of air. All new and existing strainers shall be pulled and cleaned. Document strainer cleaning with digital photographs and include in the Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

3.2. THERMOMETER AND PRESSURE GAGE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

A. Install thermometers and adjust vertical and tilted positions.

B. Install separable sockets in vertical position in piping tees where fixed thermometers are indicated.

1. Install with socket extending to one-third diameter of pipe.

2. Fill sockets with oil or graphite and secure caps.

C. Install pressure gages in piping tees with pressure-gage valve located on a pipe at most readable location.

D. Adjust faces of thermometer and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

E. Clean windows of thermometer and gages and clean factory-finished surfaces. Replace cracked and broken window, and repair scratched and marred surfaces with manufacturer's touch up paint.

3.3. VALVE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Examine piping system for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of valves. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

B. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.

C. Operate valves from fully open to fully closed positions. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operation.

D. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

E. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Check gasket material for proper size, material composition suitable for service, and freedom from defects and damage.

F. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

G. Install valves as indicated, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

H. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

I. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow servicing, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

J. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

K. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above the center of the pipe.

L. Install valves in a position to allow full stem movement.

M. Adjust or replace packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if leak persists.

N. Install flow control valves with clearances from center line of valve to ceiling to allow servicing as required by manufacturer.

O. Furnish and install Pete’s plugs at all coils, pumps, pressure gauges, and hydronic equipment.

3.4. REFRIGERANT PIPING AND ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems; indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop

Drawings.

B. Install and test refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.

C. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise. All exposed piping shall be hard copper tubing with brazed joints. Refer to Architectural Contract Documents to determine exposed areas.

E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

F. Install piping adjacent to units to allow service and maintenance.

G. Install piping free of sags and bends. Install VEE clevis hangers and VEE troughs on pipes less than ¾"inch in diameter.

H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

J. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.

K. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of refrigeration equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection. Install access doors or panels as specified if valves or equipment requiring maintenance is concealed behind finished surfaces.

L. Install refrigerant piping in protective conduit where installed below ground.

M. Install refrigerant piping in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where exposed to mechanical injury.

N. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:

1. Install horizontal hot-gas discharge piping with a uniform slope downward away from compressor.

2. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.

3. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.

4. Liquid lines may be installed level.

O. When brazing, remove solenoid-valve coils and sight glasses; also remove valve stems, seats and packing, and accessible internal parts of refrigerant specialties. Do not apply heat near expansion-valve bulb.

P. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation.

Q. Identify refrigerant piping and valves.

R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Division 23 Section, “Common Work Results for HVAC”.

S. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Division 23 Section, “Common Work Results for HVAC”.

T. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 23 Section, “Common Work Results for HVAC”.

U. Install the following pipe attachments:

1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs less than 20 feet (6m) long.

2. Roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal runs 20 feet (6m) or longer.

3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet (6m) or longer, supported on a trapeze.

4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.

5. Copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.

V. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS ½ (DN 15): Maximum span, 60 inches (1500mm); minimum rod size, ¼ inch (6.4mm).

2. NPS 5/8 (DN 18): Maximum span, 60 inches (1500mm); minimum rod size, ¼ inch (6.4mm).

3. NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 72 inches (1800mm); minimum rod size, ¼ inch (6.4mm).

4. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32): Maximum span, 96 inches (2400mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5mm).

5. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40): Maximum span, 96 inches (2400mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5mm).

W. For all interior refrigerant pipe/tubing that is less than 3/4inch in diameter, utilize VEE type clevis hanger Model 200 V and VEE type trough Model 200 VT; as manufactured by Carpenter and Patterson or approved equal. VEE trough materials shall be carbon steel with pre-galvanized finish. Install as required to maintain maximum hanger spacing requirements.

X. Support multifloor vertical runs at least at each floor.

Y. Furnish and install complete refrigerant piping systems between the indoor units and outdoor units. Support piping in accordance with Division 23 Section, HVAC Piping, Fittings, Valves, Etc. Piping shall be sized as recommended by unit manufacturer taking into account length of vertical and horizontal runs, and refrigerant type. Provide and install dual sets of refrigerant piping on all units required to have dual independent circuits.

Z. Furnish and install all required piping accessories including, but not limited to, thermal expansion valves, Sporlan, or approved equal; Packless isolation valves at condenser and evaporator coil, Henry or approved equal, charging valve with chained seal cap, Henry or approved equal, sight glasses, Henry or approved equal; filter dryer with replaceable cartridge, Sporlan, or approved equal, liquid line solenoid valve l20V/1/60 Hz., Sporlan, or approved equal. Contractor shall provide traps and double suction risers if required by equipment manufacturer. Pitch piping for proper oil return. Submit shop drawings on all components, and piping arrangements.

AA. All accessories shall be ARI rated. Furnish required nitrogen and refrigerant to fully test and charge system. Flood piping system with nitrogen when brazing.

BB. Refrigerant piping shall be Type 1 hard temper (ACR) copper tubing with wrought copper brazed fittings. Make joints with brazed wrought copper fittings.

CC. Refrigerant piping shall be cleaned, dehydrated and evacuated. Piping shall be evacuated and held to less than 2.5 mm Hg vacuum for a period of not less than 12 hours without appreciable pressure rise. Vacuum shall then be broken with refrigerant or dry nitrogen and re-evacuated to 2.5 mm Hg vacuum for an additional 12 hours. Piping test to be witnessed by Owner's representative and documented in writing. Submit results of tests to Architect/Engineer.

DD. All refrigerant/suction lines sets shall be fully insulated. Exterior pipe insulation shall be fully jacketed as specified in Division 23 Section, “HVAC Insulation”. Exposed interior pipe insulation shall be fully jacketed as specified in Division 23 Section, “HVAC Insulation”.

EE. Follow ASHRAE 15, latest edition procedures for charging and purging of systems and for disposal of refrigerant.

FF. Provide replaceable cartridge filter-driers, with isolation valves and valved bypass.

GG. Locate expansion valve sensing bulb immediately downstream of evaporator on suction line.

HH. Provide external equalizer piping on expansion valves with refrigerant distributor connected to evaporator.

II. Install flexible connectors at right angles to axial movement of compressor, parallel to crankshaft.

JJ. Fully charge completed system with refrigerant after tested.

KK. Provide electrical connection to solenoid valves.

LL. Refrigerant monitoring piping shall be connected to refrigerant monitoring equipment and piped per the Manufacturer's requirements.

MM. Install liquid indicators in liquid line leaving condenser, in liquid line, and on leaving side of liquid solenoid valves.

NN. Install strainers immediately upstream from each automatic valve, including expansion valves, solenoid valves, hot-gas bypass valves, and compressor suction valves.

OO. Install strainers in main liquid line where multiple expansion valves with integral strainers are used.

PP. Install moisture-liquid indicators in liquid lines between filter-dryers and thermostatic expansion valves and in liquid line to receiver.

QQ. Install flexible connectors at or near compressors where piping configuration does not absorb vibration.

RR. Test and inspect refrigerant piping according to ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.

1. Test refrigerant piping, specialties. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure.

2. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system at not less than the lower of the design pressure or the setting of pressure relief device protecting high and low side of system.

    a. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.
    b. Test joints and fittings by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerin solution over joint.
    c. Fill system with nitrogen to raise a test pressure of 150 psig (1035 kPa) or higher as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
    d. Remake leaking joints using new materials, and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.

SS. Adjust thermostatic expansion valve to obtain proper evaporator superheat

requirements.

TT. Adjust high- and low-pressure switch settings to avoid short cycling in response to fluctuating suction pressure.

UU. Adjust set-point temperature of the conditioned air controllers to the system design temperature.

VV. Perform the following adjustments before operating the refrigeration system, according to manufacturer's written instructions:

1. Open shutoff valves in condenser water circuit.

2. Check compressor oil level above center of sight glass.

3. Open compressor suction and discharge valves.

4. Open refrigerant valves, except bypass valves that are used for other purposes.

5. Check compressor-motor alignment, and lubricate motors and bearings.

WW. Before installing copper tubing other than Type ACR, clean tubing and fittings with trichloroethylene.

XX. Replace core of filter-dryer after system has been adjusted and design flow rates and pressures are established.

YY. Charge system using the following procedures:

1. Install core in filter-dryer after leak test but before evacuation.

2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to a vacuum of 500 micrometers (67 Pa). If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.

3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig (14 kPa).

4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line. Provide full-operating charge.

3.5. PIPE JOINTS INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Grooved Joints: Grooved joint shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s written recommendations. Grooved ends shall be clean and free from indentations, projections, or roll marks. The gasket shall be molded and produced by the coupling manufacturer of an elastomer suitable for the intended service. The coupling manufacturer’s factory trained representative shall provide on-site training for the contractor’s field personnel in the use of grooving tools and

installation of product. The representative shall periodically visit the job site to ensure best practices in grooved product installation are being followed. (A distributor's representative is not considered qualified to conduct the training.)

B. Screwed Joints: All screwed joints shall be made with tapered threads properly cut. Screwed joints shall be made perfectly tight with a stiff mixture of graphite and oil, applied with a brush to the male threads on the fittings.

C. Brazed Joints and Copper Piping: Joints in copper piping shall conform to the following minimum standards.

1. The pipes shall be cut to a length making certain that the ends are square, using a fins hacksaw blade or tube cutter. The ends of all pipes shall be reamed and all burrs removed.

2. The outside end of the pipe and the cut end of the fitting shall be cleaned with steel wool, sand cloth, or steel wire brush. All dark spots shall be removed.

3. The flux shall be applied evenly and sparingly to the outside end of the pipe and the inside of the outer end of the fitting until all surfaces to be jointed are completely covered. The piping and fitting shall be slipped together and reworked several times to insure an even distribution of the flux.

4. The correct amount of brazing material per joint for each size pipe shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

5. Brazed joints shall be made by using a direct flame from a torch.

6. On pipe sizes larger than ¼-inch, the fittings and valves in the pipe shall be moved or tapped with a hammer when the brazing material starts to melt to insure an even distribution of the brazing material.

7. The excess brazing material shall be removed while it is still in the plastic state leaving a fillet around the cup of the fitting.

8. Brazed joints shall be suitable for working pressure of 550 psig and for working temperature of not less than 250 degrees F. The type of brazing material and flux used will be submitted for approval. Type 95-5 shall be the minimum standard.

9. Lead and antimony-based solders shall not be used for potable water systems. Brazing and silver solders are acceptable.

D. Where copper piping joins steel piping, approved bronze adapters shall be used.

E. Prohibited Connections: No direct weld or brazed connections without unions or flanges, shall be made to valves, strainers, apparatus, or related equipment. Right and left couplings, long threads, or caulking of pipe threads or gasket joints will not be permitted.

3.6. HANGERS, SUPPORTS, ANCHORS, GUIDES INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General: All hangers shall be of an approved type arranged to maintain the required grading and pitching of lines to prevent vibration and to provide for expansion and contraction. Provide protection saddles between hangers and insulation on heating water insulated pipe. Saddles shall be Grinnells Figure 173/273 or approved equal. Provide approved spacers between saddles and pipe where flexible insulation is specified. Provide insulation protection shields for insulated piping without saddles. Shield shall be Grinnell Figure 167 or as approved equal.

B. Spacing: Regardless of spacing, hangers shall be provided at or near all changes in direction, both vertical and horizontal, for all piping.

C. Vertical Lines: Shall be supported at their bases, using either a suitable hanger placed in a horizontal line near the riser, or a base type fitting set on a pedestal, foundation or support. All vertical lines extending through more than one floor level shall be supported at each floor with a riser clamp. Riser clamp shall be Grinnell Co.'s Figure 261, or approved equal. All vertical drops to pump suction elbows shall be supported by floor posts.

D. Racks and Brackets: All horizontal piping on vertical walls shall be properly supported by suitable racks securely anchored into the wall construction. Where not practical to obtain ceiling anchorage, all piping near walls shall be supported by approved brackets securely anchored into the wall construction. Washer plates (Fib. 60, 60L) and other miscellaneous attachments, fasteners, etc., shall be Grinnell or as approved equal. All exterior hanger and bracket systems in their entirety shall be galvanized.

E. Pipe Hangers and supports shall be attached to the panel point at the top chord of bar joist or at a location approved by the structural engineer.

F. Select hangers and components for loads imposed. Secure rods with double nuts.

G. Support of horizontal piping shall allow for vertical adjustment after installation of piping.

H. Support overhead piping with clevis hangers.

I. Do not support all parallel piping from the same joist. Stagger all supports in accordance with the structural engineer's recommendations.

J. Refer to structural documents for appropriate connection/attachment materials to building.

3.7. AIR VENTING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. The top of each hydronic water supply and return piping and other points as indicated or where necessary for the removal of air from the system or equipment, shall be vented using an approved type of manual air vent.

B. In addition to manual air vents at high points of system, each item of water heat transfer equipment shall be manually vented using an approved type manual air vent. All air vents shall be accessible.

3.8. EXPANSION LOOPS AND SWING CONNECTION INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Connect risers and branch connections to mains with at least five pipe fittings, including tee in main.

B. Connect risers and branch connections to terminal units with at least four pipe fittings, including tee in riser.

C. Connect mains and branch connections to terminal units with at least four pipe fittings, including tee in main.

3.9. PIPING IDENTIFICATION INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All piping shall be identified with painted background marked with the name of the service with arrows to indicate flow direction. Color code and system identification shall comply with ANSI Standards and piping identification system shall comply with ASME A13.1-81., scheme for the identification of piping systems and ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, latest edition.

B. Markings shall be plain block letters, stenciled on pipes, and shall be located near each branch connection, near each valve, and at least every 10 feet on straight runs of pipe. Where pipes are adjacent to each other, markings shall be neatly lined up. All markings shall be located in such manner as to be easily legible from the floor. Pipe identification schedule shall be as follows:

OUTSIDE DIAMETER OF PIPE OR COVERING (INCHES)	LENGTH OF COLOR FIELD (INCHES)	SIZE OF LETTERS (INCHES)
½ to 1 ¼	8	½
1-½ to 2	8	¾
2 ½ to 6	12	1 ¼

8 to 10	24	2 ½
Over 10	32	3 ½

3.10. VALVE IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All valves shall be tagged with a numbered tag.

B. The tags shall be made of 1-inch diameter brass tags fastened to the valve by means of brass chains. Numbers shall agree with valve numbers on diagrammatic herein before specified.

C. Provide a minimum of three (3) valve charts with valve numbers indicating valve type, size, manufacturer and service.

D. Additional valve charts shall be mounted behind glazed wooden frames and be hung in each mechanical equipment room including each air handling unit mechanical equipment room. Additional copies shall be provided in each copy of the O&M manuals.

3.11. CLEANING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

A. All condensate, heating water, and HVAC systems shall be cleaned by filling with a solution of one (1) pound of trisodium phosphate to each 50 gallons of water and circulating this solution for a period of six (6) hours during which time the system shall reach operating temperature. The systems shall then be flushed with fresh water and refilled with fresh water and/or where indicated antifreeze solution and purged of all air.

B. New and existing piping systems shall be cleaned, flushed, and purged.

C. All heating water, and pumped condensate piping systems shall be flushed clean with fresh water. See Division 22 Sections, Plumbing Fixtures and Plumbing Equipment for domestic potable water cleaning and sterilization.

D. Any equipment, such as coils that have small tubing, shall be bypassed to prevent deposition of debris from the piping. Water balancing shall not be scheduled until the completion of the cleaning and treatment process.

E. All new and existing strainers shall be inspected and cleaned prior to testing and balancing. In addition, prior to substantial completion, contractor must inspect and clean all new and existing strainers.

F. Where new equipment is connected to existing piping systems, install temporary bypasses as required for flushing new equipment piping.

3.12. PRESSURE SEAL FITTING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Viega, ProPress Pressure Seal bronze or copper fittings: Sealing element shall be verified for the intended use. Tube ends shall be cut on a right angle (square) to the tube. Tube ends shall be reamed and chamfered, all grease, oil or dirt shall be removed from the tube end with a clean rag. Visually examine the fitting sealing element to ensure there is no damage, and it is properly seated into the fitting. Utilizing a Viega Insertion Depth Inspection Gauge mark the tube wall, with a felt tip pen, at the appropriate location, or insert the tube fully into the fitting and mark the tube wall at the face of the fitting. Always examine the tube to ensure it is fully inserted into the fitting prior to pressing the joint. ProPress fittings ½-inch thru 4-inch shall be installed according to the most current edition of the Viega installation guidelines, using appropriate sized rigid ProPress tools. Installers shall attend a Viega ProPress installation training class.

B. After ProPress Pressure Seal fittings have been installed a “two step test” shall be followed. Pressurize the system with application appropriate test medium, water between 15 and 85 psi, or air/dry nitrogen between .5 and 45 psi. Check the pressure gauge for pressure loss. If the system does not hold pressure, walk the system and check for un-pressed fittings. Should you identify an un-pressed fitting ensure the tube is fully inserted into the fitting, and properly marked, prior to pressing the joint. After appropriate repairs have been made, retest the system per specification requirements, not to exceed 600 psi with water.

3.13. CLEANING/FLUSHING/PURGING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

A. The Contractor shall submit a detailed written flushing plan including shop drawings depicting locations of temporary bypasses, strainers, vents, drains, isolation valves and temporary spool pieces for review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

B. All hot water systems shall be cleaned by filling with a solution of one (1) pound of trisodium phosphate to each 50 gallons of water and circulating this solution for a period of five (5) days during which time the system shall reach operating temperature. The systems shall then be flushed with fresh water and refilled with fresh water and antifreeze and purged of all air.

C. Any equipment, such as coils that have small tubing, shall be bypassed to prevent deposition of debris from the piping. Water balancing shall not be scheduled until the completion of the cleaning and treatment process.

D. All strainers shall be inspected and cleaned prior to testing and balancing. In addition, prior to substantial completion, contractor must inspect and clean all strainers.

E. Flushing & Treatment:

1. The hot water systems shall be thoroughly flushed and treated.

2. Flushing and Treatment shall be witnessed by representatives of the

Mechanical Contractor, Chemical Treatment Contractor, Engineer of Record, and Owner.

3. The phasing layout and complexity of the piping system may require the system to be separately flushed in sections.

F. Chemical Water Treatment Contractor:

1. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer of Record the Proposed Chemical Treatment Contractor Company information and Qualifications along with the proposed chemical cleaning, dispersant, & inhibitor brands and concentrations of the chemicals for review and approval.

G. Pumps:

1. Temporary Pump System:

a. The incorporation and use of temporary pump systems is recommended for the flushing & cleaning process. The Contractor shall size the temporary pump system to ensure a fluid velocity of 6 FPS through the largest pipe diameter in the system.
b. The Contractor shall submit documentation to the Engineer of Record for approval of the proposed temporary pump system. This shall include pump curves, flow meters to prove the required velocity, pressure gauges, connection details and temporary power requirements along with a written description and photos of the proposed temporary pump system.

2. Permanent Facility Pump Systems:

a. In the event temporary pumps cannot be utilized for the flushing and cleaning process, the existing permanent facility pump systems may be used only with prior approval of the Engineer of Record. The Contractor shall submit documentation to the Engineer of Record for approval of the proposed use of the Permanent Facility pump system. This shall include verification that the permanent facility pump system is capable of achieving the required fluid velocity of 6 FPS through the largest pipe diameter in the system, pump curves, flow meters to prove the required velocity, pressure gauges, connection details and power requirements along with a written description and photos of the proposed Permanent Facility pump system.
b. In exchange for the use of the permanent facility pump system, The Contractor shall engage the Pump Manufacturer at the end of the cleaning/flushing process to disassemble the pump bodies and fully inspect the condition of the impellers, seals, bearings, wear rings, and motors for any damage caused by the flushing process. The Pump Manufacturer shall provide a written report with documenting photos of the condition of the pump system to the Engineer of Record. The permanent facility pumps must be in new condition and

unconditionally warranted for a period of 2 years from the date of Project Substantial Completion. In the event a pump or pumps fail and is proven to be a result of the cleaning/flushing process during the 2 year warranty period the Contractor shall provide an additional 2 year extended warranty from the date of repair/replacement on the failed pump system.

H. Bypasses, Vents, Drains, Strainers, Isolation Valves, Temporary Spool Pieces & Hoses:

The Contractor shall prepare the piping system to ensure equipment and fragile devices are protected from damage caused by the flushing process.

1. The Contractor shall isolate & bypass all major equipment, coils, ancillary equipment, control valves, check valves, insertion type & inline flow meters and any other fragile device that may be damaged as a result of the cleaning/flushing process. The Contractor shall incorporate the use of Line Size temporary flanged / union spool pieces in locations where fragile devices were removed.

2. The Contractor shall install high point air vents and low point drains where required. The layout of the piping system may require additional secondary high point vents and low point drains to ensure the system can be fully vented and drained during the cleaning/flushing process. The Contractor shall depict on the Flushing procedure shop drawings all required and secondary vents & drains. Secondary vents and drains shall be at No additional costs to the Owner.

3. The Contractor shall provide and install strainers where required.

I. Flushing Operation:

1. Pre Flush - Bypass loops should be installed at all equipment components. Strainers can be removed when a self-contained purge unit is used in conjunction with on board filtration. Flush ports should be identified along with the type of high pressure hose or piping that will be used to connect to the system. The water source should be identified and must be adequate to fill and make up water in a timely manner to the system during the flush process.

2. Clear Water Flush – Fill the piping system with clean potable water. The first flush is a clear- water flush intended to circulate water through the system and force loose debris to low point drains and the flush cart filtration system. This flush should be at minimum velocity throughout the system of 5 to 7 ft/sec. Filtration size shall be 25 micron.

3. Cleaning & Passivation - The second flush cycle is a combined flushing cycle where cleaning and passivation chemicals are introduced into the system to clean the oils and treat the inside wall of the piping system. This process will be monitored by the chemical treatment company to meet the

chemical specifications of the water. The cleaning velocity should be between 3 to 5 ft/sec and the circulation time will be based on the chemical testing but will typically be up to 48 hours.

4. A circulation pump shall be sized to meet a fluid velocity of 6 FPS in the largest pipe main. Add by-pass piping for continuous circulation at each end where required.

5. The system shall be filled from the lowest available point; all vents and high point connections shall be open during this operation to allow the air in the system to vent off. Fill system with fresh water and circulate for 12-24 hours and flush to remove large sediment first.

6. Drain system from all lowest possible points and refill with fresh water.

7. Add a System Cleaner/Dispersant: Liquid alkaline compound with emulsifying agents and detergents to remove grease and petroleum products, similar to Bond - 8050 Closed System Cleaner, at a dosage of 15 gallons per 1000 gallons of system volume, and circulate for 24 hours.

8. All new installed equipment (such as water source heat pumps, HX's, expansion tanks, etc.) which are not to be subjected to chemical cleaning and flushing, shall be disconnected from the piping. Add by-pass loops at each branch pipe to ensure continuous circulation of flushing fluids. Circulating pump must run continuously during the entire cleaning and flushing procedure to assure proper cleaning.

9. Drain system from all of the lowest points until the pH is equal to fresh potable water make-up (< 8.0).

10. Circulate the system water again after flushing for 12 hours, then drain system again if water is still turbid.

11. If system water is clean at test valves on lower section of system proceed to step 13. If the system is still turbid fill circulate for another 12 hours and flush until it is clear.

12. Refill system with fresh water and add corrosion inhibitor, similar to Bond-5010 Molybdum, to system water to achieve the desired residual (50-150ppm).

13. The system must be tested after 2-3 weeks of operation to ensure the chemical residual is adequate and maintained.

14. Submit Piping System Flushing report of cleaning and flushing. Report is to include largest main, circulation pump sizing (flow and head), system volume (in gal), amount of cleaning agent added (in gal), flush start date and time and end date and time, amount of chemical added, water quality parameters and chemical residual after 2 week operation period.

15. Treatment – After cleaning and before adding chemical initial charge,

system must be flushed to meet these minimum requirements:

a. Conductivity no higher than 20 micromhos above domestic water level
b. No foam
c. Copper level less than 0.5 ppm
d. Iron level less than 1.0 ppm
e. pH 9.4 or less
f. Less than 1 ppm phosphates (ortho-phosphate PO4)

16. Final Clear Water Flush – The system will be continuously flushed while discharging chemicals into the sanitary system as approved locally. As the existing or new treated water is being discharged a fresh water make-up source will be utilized to ensure air is not introduced into the system. Continue to drain the system while adding domestic water to dilute the treated water. The chemical treatment company will monitor the outgoing water composition and compare the composition with the incoming water. Flush with fresh water until the conductivity is reduced to that of the make-up water and iron level is 1.0 ppm or less the final system water should be approved by the chemical treatment company. Filtration should be 5 micron.

17. Final Chemical Fill – Once the chemical treatment company has determined the system has been brought back to the correct composition, the chemical treatment company will inject the final chemicals into the system. Once the system is filled with the final chemicals it is important that the water is not to be left stagnant.

18. Verify satisfactory completion of clean pipe and a final flushing and chemical treatment report should be signed by field personnel and submitted.

19. Treat and test hot water systems monthly for the entire 24 month warranty period.

3.14. CONDENSATE CLEANOUT DEVICES INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Furnish and install condensate cleanout devices per manufacturer's requirements and per International Mechanical Code Requirements.

B. Install factory furnished condensate cleanout device insulation kits.

C. Attach all accessories with factory furnished band.

D. When installed in return air plenums the units shall be plenum rated.

END OF SECTION 230505

SECTION 230548 - VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC, PLUMBING AND FIRE PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - RELATED DOCUMENTS

1.1. GENERAL

A. Drawings and General Provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

B. All work under this section shall also be subject to the requirements of Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC.

1.2. SUMMARY

A. Provide all labor and materials necessary to furnish and install vibration control systems on this project as herein specified and/or shown on the drawings.

B. Mount all mechanical equipment on suitable vibration isolators so as to prevent transmission of vibration into or through the building structure. Isolators shall be as manufactured by Mason Industries, Inc., Korfund, Inc., Amber Booth, Vibration Mounting and Controls, or approved equal, and shall be selected by the isolator manufacturer for each item of equipment in accordance with requirements hereinafter specified.

C. The equipment manufacturer shall supply all pump and motor bases, fan and motor bases, cradles, isolation pipe/duct hangers, spring and/or neoprene isolators, neoprene pads, flexible connectors, etc. as a coordinated package by a single manufacturer.

D. Select isolators for uniform static deflections according to distribution of weight; and for not less than the indicated isolation efficiency with the lowest rotational speed of equipment as the disturbing frequency.

E. Isolators and bases shall be stable during stopping and starting of equipment without transverse or eccentric movement of equipment, and shall be designed to resist horizontal forces of equipment which may operate unbalanced.

F. In general, select isolators on the basis of criteria as specified in the ASHRAE Applications Handbook, Latest Edition.

1.3. SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Indicate inertia bases and locate vibration isolators, with static and dynamic load on each.

B. Product Data: Provide schedule of vibration isolator type with location and load on each.

C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures and setting dimensions.

D. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that isolators are properly installed and adjusted to meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.4. PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Record actual locations of hangers including attachment points.

1.5. COLOR CODING

A. All springs shall be color coded for load carrying capacity.

1.6. ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, Alternates - Alternates for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. MANUFACTURERS

A. Isolators shall be the equivalent of the following types by Mason Industries, Inc., Korfund, Inc., Kinetic Noise Control, Inc., Vibro Acoustics or approved equal.

2.2. CORROSION PROTECTION FOR STEEL PARTS

A. Where steel parts are exposed to weather or humid environments provide hot-dipped galvanized coating of at least 2 ounces of zinc per square foot of surface. Coat springs with neoprene.

2.3. SPRING MOUNTS AND SOUND PADS

A. Provide all spring mounts with leveling devices, minimum .25 inch thick neoprene sound pads, and zinc chromate plated hardware.

B. All sound pads shall be size for minimum deflection of .05 inch; meet requirements for neoprene pad isolators.

2.4. SPRINGS

A. All springs shall have minimum horizontal stiffness equal to 75 percent vertical stiffness, with working deflection between .3 and .6 of maximum deflection.

2.5. NEOPRENE

A. Grade durometer 40, 50 OR 60 AND OIL RESISTANT.

2.6. FLOOR MOUNTED ISOLATORS:

A. Neoprene Isolation Pads: Provide pads at least ¼ " thick with cross-ribbed or waffle design. For concentrated loads provide steel bearing plates bonded or cold cemented to the pads. Neoprene isolation pads shall be Type Super W.

B. Neoprene Isolators: Rubber (neoprene)-in-shear mounting: Provide molded neoprene isolators having steel base plates with mounting holes and, at the top, steel mounting plates with mounting holes or threaded inserts. Provide elements of type and size coded with molded letters or color-coded for capacity identification. Embed metal parts completely in neoprene. Double deflection neoprene mountings shall have a minimum static deflection of 0.35". Bolt holes shall be provided for these areas where bolting is required. On equipment such as small vent sets and close coupled pumps, steel rails shall be used above the mounting to compensate for the over-hang. Mountings shall be type ND or rails type DNR.

2.7. SPRING ISOLATORS

A. General: Provide spring isolators or protected spring isolators that are adjustable and laterally stable with free-standing springs of horizontal stiffness at minimum 80 percent of the vertical (axial) stiffness. For machine-attached and floor-attached restraining elements, separate from metal-to-metal contact by neoprene cushions 1/8-inch thick minimum. Provide neoprene acoustic friction pads at least ¼ inch thick.

B. Spring Isolator: Spring type isolators shall be free standing and laterally stable without any housing and complete with ¼ " neoprene acoustical friction pads between the baseplate and the support. All mountings shall have leveling bolts that must be rigidly bolted to the equipment. Spring diameters shall be no less than 0.8 of the compressed height of the spring at rated load. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflections, compressed spring height and solid spring height. Mountings shall be type SLF as manufactured by Mason Industries, Inc. or as approved equal.

2.8. SUSPENSION ISOLATORS

A. General: Provide hangers with suspension isolators encased in open steel brackets. Isolate hanger rods from isolator steel brackets with neoprene-lined

opening.

B. Suspension Neoprene Isolators: Provide double-deflection elements with minimum 3/8 inch deflection.

C. Suspension Spring Isolators: Vibration hangers shall contain a steel spring and 0.3" deflection neoprene element in series. The neoprene element shall be molded with a rod isolation bushing that passes through the hanger box. Spring diameters and hanger box lower hole sizes shall be large enough to permit the hanger rod to swing thru a 30° arc before contacting the hole and short circuiting the spring. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection. Submittals shall include a scale drawing of the hanger showing the 30° capability. Hangers shall be type 30N.

2.9. FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS FOR PIPING

A. General: Straight or elbow flexible connectors rated for temperatures, pressures, and fluids to be conveyed. Provide flexible connectors with the strength 4 times operating pressure at highest system operating temperature. Provide elbow flexible connectors with a permanently set angle.

B. Elastomeric Flexible Connectors: Flexible neoprene connectors shall be manufactured of multiple plys of nylon tire cord fabric and neoprene both molded and cured in hydraulic rubber presses. No steel wire or rings shall be used as pressure reinforcement. Straight connectors shall have two spheres. Connectors up to and including 1 ½ " diameter may have threaded ends. Connectors 2" and larger shall be manufactured with floating galvanized flanges recessed to lock the connector's raised face neoprene flanges. Hoses shall be installed on the equipment side of the shut-off valves. Connectors shall be rated a minimum of 150 psi at 220°F. Flanged equipment shall be directly connected to neoprene elbows in the size range 2 ½ " through 12" if the piping makes a 90o turn at the equipment. All straight through connections shall be made with twin-spheres properly pre-extended as recommended by the manufacturer to prevent additional elongation under pressure. 12" and larger sizes operating above 100 psi shall employ control cables with end fittings isolated by means of ½ " thick bridge bearing neoprene washer bushings designed for a maximum of 1000 psi.

C. Submittals shall include two test reports by independent consultants showing minimum reductions of 20 DB in vibration accelerations and 10 DB in sound pressure levels at typical blade passage frequencies.

D. Elbows shall be Mason-Flex type MFNEC, straight connectors Mason-Flex type MFTFU or MFTNC, and control cable assemblies type ACC.

E. Metal Flexible Connectors: Fabricated of Grade E phosphor bronze, monel or corrugated stainless steel tube covered with comparable bronze or stainless steel braid restraining and pressure cover. Sizes 3" and larger shall be flanged. Sizes 2 ½ " and smaller shall have male nipples. Lengths shall be as indicated:

Nominal Diameter (Inches)	Length (Inches)
½ "	12"
3/4"	12"
1 ½ "	12"
1 ½ "	12"
2"	12"
2 ½ "	12"
3"	18"
4"	18"
5"	24"
6"	24"

F. Hoses shall be installed on the equipment side of the shut-off valves horizontally and parallel to the equipment shafts wherever possible. Hoses shall be type BSS.

2.10. NEOPRENE PAD ISOLATORS

A. Rubber or neoprene waffle pads.

1. 30 durometer

2. Minimum 2 inch (13mm) thick

3. Maximum loading 40 psi (275 kPa)

4. Height of ribs shall not exceed 0.7 times width.

B. Configuration: ½ inch (13mm) thick waffle pads bonded each side of ¼ inch (6 mm) thick steel plate.

2.11. RUBBER MOUNTS

A. Molded rubber designed for 0.6 inches (13 mm) deflection with threaded insert.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Install vibration-and-noise isolation materials and equipment as indicated and in accordance with machinery manufacturer's instructions.

B. Where neoprene elements of vibration isolator may be subjected to high pipe temperatures above 160°F, provide metal heat shields or thermal isolators.

C. A minimum of 4" thick reinforced concrete housekeeping pads shall be provided under all floor mounted equipment. Rest subbases on structural floor and reinforce with steel rods interconnected with floor reinforcing bars by tie bars hooked at both ends. Provide at least one (1) inch clearance between subbases and inertia bases, steel bases, and steel saddles with machinery in operation.

D. All vibration isolators exposed to weather or humid environment shall be hot dipped galvanized with springs coated with neoprene in accordance with paragraph hereinbefore described.

E. Concrete inertia bases shall be a minimum of two (2) times the weight supported. Clearance between the underside of the inertia base and the housekeeping pad below shall not be less than 1 inch. Concrete shall be 3000 psi. Install inertia bases in accordance with the recommendations of the machinery manufacturer and the inertia base manufacturer.

F. Anchor Bolts and Grout: Secure machinery to foundations and inertia bases with anchor bolts. Grout equipment with baseplates, the full area under baseplates with premixed non-shrinking grout. After grout has set, remove wedges, shims, and jack bolts and fill spaces with grout.

G. Common Machinery Foundations: Mount electrical motors on the same foundations as driven machinery. Support piping connections, strainers, valves,

H. Machinery: Provide vibration isolators, flexible connectors and seismic snubbers in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Machinery with spring isolators or protected spring isolators shall rock or move freely within limits of stops or seismic snubber restraints.

I. Stability: Isolators shall be stable during starting and stopping of machinery without traverse and eccentric movement of machinery that would damage or adversely affect the machinery or attachments.

J. Lateral Motion: The installed vibration isolation systems for each piece of floor or ceiling mounted machinery shall have a maximum lateral motion under machinery start up and shut down conditions of not more than ¼ -inch. Restrain motions in excess by approved spring mountings.

K. Unbalanced Machinery: Provide foundation suspension systems specifically designed to resist horizontal forces for machinery with large unbalanced horizontal

forces. Vibration isolator systems shall conform to the machinery manufacturer's recommendations.

L. Nonrotating Machinery: Mount nonrotating machinery in systems which includes rotating or vibrating machinery on isolators having the same deflection as the hangers and supports for the pipe connected to.

M. Vibration isolation ceiling hangers shall be installed so that the hanger rods do not touch the sides of the isolator housing, thereby seriously degrading the vibration isolation performance. Vibration isolation ceiling hangers shall be located so that the hanger housing may rotate 360 degrees without touching any object.

N. Electrical Connections: Provide flexible conduit or multiple conductor cable connections for machinery with sufficient extra length to permit 2 inch minimum displacement in any direction without damage.

O. Systems Not To Be Vibration Isolated: Do not provide vibration isolation for electrical raceways and conduits or for fire protection, storm, sanitary, and domestic water piping systems which do not include pumps or other vibrating, rotating, or pulsating equipment including control and pressure reducing valves.

P. Install in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

Q. Install isolation for motor driven equipment.

R. Bases:

1. Set steel bases for one inch (25mm) clearance between housekeeping pad and base.

2. Adjust equipment level.

S. Install spring hangers without binding.

T. On closed spring isolators, adjust so side stabilizers are clear under normal operating conditions.

U. Prior to making piping connections to equipment with operating weights substantially different from installed weights, block up equipment with temporary shims to final height. When full load is applied, adjust isolators to load to allow shim removal.

V. Connect wiring to isolated equipment with flexible hanging loop.

3.2. FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS

A. Provide flexible connectors in accordance with manufacturers instructions where piping systems serving vibration isolated equipment and as shown on the drawings. Flexible connectors shall be installed near the connection to the equipment. Where liquid pulsation dampening is required, flexible connectors with

spherical configuration may be used. Provide restraints for pipe connectors at pumps to prevent connector failure upon pump start-up.

B. Provide flexible connectors at connections of dental air compressors and dental vacuum pumps where they connect to piping systems.

3.3. ISOLATION FOR SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT

A. The vibration isolator manufacture shall provide isolators for all pieces of equipment provided for the job. Isolator shall be selected by the isolator manufacturer on the basis of criteria as specified in the ASHRAE Applications Handbook, latest edition, unless a more stringent requirement is indicated on the drawings.

B. Dental Air Compressors and Dental Vacuum Pumps:

1. All dental air compressors and dental vacuum pumps shall be mounted on 1” thick ribbed neoprene pads and shall be anchored to concrete housekeeping pads.

C. All VAV boxes shall be suspended using hangers incorporating steel springs in series with neoprene selected for not less than 1" static deflection under full load (Mason Industries Type 30N or equivalent).

D. Conventional Ductless Units: Indoor ductless units shall be supported with rubber grommet type suspension isolators. Outdoor ductless units shall be supported on ribbed neoprene pads resting on roof curbs (roof application).

3.4. MANUFACTURER’S FIELD SERVICES

A. Inspect isolated equipment after installation and submit report. Include static deflections.

END OF SECTION 230548

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC AND PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. This section covers performance testing, adjusting and balancing of heating, ventilating, air conditioning and domestic re-circulating systems as specified in Division 23 Section, Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Equipment and in Division 22 Sections, Plumbing Fixtures and Plumbing Equipment.

B. For Common Work Results of HVAC, See Division 23. See Division 01 for General Requirements.

C. The mechanical contractor shall select and employ an impartial, independent balancing agency to provide testing and balancing services for the heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, plumbing systems, and other specified systems of this project.

D. The work included in this section consists of furnishing labor, instruments, and tools required in testing, adjusting and balancing the HVAC and plumbing systems, as described in these specifications or shown on accompanying drawings. Services shall include checking equipment performance, taking the specified measurements, and recording and reporting the results. Where balance valves and/or flow meter fittings are not indicated utilize ultrasonic flow meter to record fluid flow rates in gallons per minute.

1. Perform all work required to prepare the building HVAC and Plumbing systems for testing, adjusting, and balancing indicated by the Contract Documents as follows:

    a. Verify the air systems are ready for balancing.
    b. Verify the hydronic systems are ready for balancing.
    c. Verify the control systems are ready for balancing.
    d. Notify appropriate parties the system is ready for balancing.

2. Scope of work.

    a. Testing, adjusting, and balancing (TAB) of the HVAC systems, Plumbing Systems, and related ancillary equipment will be performed by an independent, third party, AABC Certified Agency, selected and employed directly by the Contractor. The preparation and corrections necessary for the testing and balancing of these systems, as described herein, are the responsibility of the Contractor.
    b. As part of the project Construction Contract, the Contractor shall make any changes or replacements to the sheaves, belts, dampers, valves, or other components required for correct balance as

advised by the TAB Agency, at no additional cost to the Owner.

c. The Contractor shall provide and coordinate the services of qualified, responsible subcontractors, suppliers and personnel as required to correct, repair, and/or replace any and all deficient items or conditions found during the course of this project, including the testing, adjusting, and balancing period.

d. In order that all systems may be properly tested, adjusted and balanced as required herein by these Specifications, the Contractor shall operate the systems at their expense for the length of time necessary to properly verify their completion and readiness for TAB, and the entire duration required for the TAB process.

e. Project Contract completion schedules shall allow for sufficient time to permit the completion of TAB services prior to Owner occupancy. The Contractor shall allow adequate time for the testing and balancing activities of the Owner-provided services during the construction period and prior to Substantial Completion, as defined in the AIA General Conditions and Supplementing Condition of this Construction Document.

f. The Drawings and Specifications indicate valves, dampers, and miscellaneous adjustment devices to be adjusted to obtain optimum operating conditions. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to install these devices in a manner that will leave them accessible and readily adjustable. Should any such device not be readily accessible, the Contractor shall provide access, as requested by the TAB Agency. Any malfunction encountered by TAB personnel and reported to the Contractor shall be corrected by the Contractor immediately so that the balancing work can proceed with a minimum of delays.

g. The scope of work, as defined herein, is to advise the Contractor of the coordination, adjustment, and system modifications that will be required under the project work to complete Owner requirements for final TAB. The Contractor's original bid shall allow for the costs of all work which may be required in the TAB phases, and which may be necessary for the completion of the TAB work as defined by the TAB Agency.

3. Submittals. The TAB Agency shall submit an agenda that will include:

a. Field observation reports.
b. An overview of system TAB procedures.
c. System testing which will include where ducts will be traversed, which instrumentation will be used, how correction factors for grille and diffuser will be obtained, how measurements will be verified at maximum and minimum, and how control components will be verified.
d. Report forms with each system's components identified and numbered.

E. The items requiring testing, adjusting, and balancing include, but are not limited to, the following:

Air Systems:
1. Existing Air Handling Unit #3
2. Coils (Air Temperatures, Fluid Temperatures, Fluid Pressure Drops, & Static Pressure Drops)
3. Diffusers, Registers and Grilles
4. Ductless Split System Units (Indoor and Outdoor units)
5. Exhaust Fans
6. Pressure Independent Control Valves
7. Static Pressure Sensors
8. Supply Fan AHU
9. VAV Boxes
10. Ventilation Fans
11. Zone Branch and Main Ducts

Hydronic Systems:
1. Existing Air Handling Unit #3
2. Coils
3. Condensate overflow safety switches
4. Domestic Re-circulating Systems
5. Emergency Fixture Mixing Valves
6. Flow Meter Fittings
7. Existing Finned Tube Radiation
8. Existing Heating Water Pumps
9. System Mains and Branches
10. Thermostatic Mixing Valves
11. VAV Box Hot Water Coils
12. In addition, any existing fans, pumps equipment or air devices specified to be re-used under this project shall be tested and balanced, similar to new fans.

1.2 ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, Alternates for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

1.3 GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “General Commissioning Requirements” for description of work under this Division affected by General Commissioning.

1.4 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

A. Verify that systems are complete and operable before commencing work. Ensure the following conditions:

1. Systems are started and operating in a safe and normal condition.
2. Temperature control systems are installed complete and operable.

3. Proper thermal overload protection is in place for electrical equipment.
4. Final filters are clean and in place. If required, install temporary media in addition to final filters.
5. Duct systems are clean of debris.
6. Fans are rotating correctly.
7. Volume dampers are in place and open.
8. Air coil fins are cleaned and combed.
9. Access doors are closed and duct end caps are in place.
10. Air outlets are installed and connected.
11. Duct system leakage is minimized.
12. Hydronic systems are flushed, filled, and vented.
13. Pumps are rotating correctly.
14. Proper strainer baskets are clean and in place.
15. Service and balance valves are open.

B. Submit field reports. Report defects and deficiencies noted during performance of services which prevent system balance.

C. Beginning of work means acceptance of exiting conditions.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS OF THE BALANCE AGENCY

A. The balancing agency shall be a member of the Associated Air Balance Council (AABC).

B. The certified test and balance engineer shall be responsible for supervision and certification for the total work herein specified.

C. All final reports shall be signed by the certified test and balance engineer.

D. All personnel used on the project will be employees of an AABC Certified Agency. All work will be performed under the direct supervision of the AABC Certified Test and Balance Engineer (TBE). All work will be performed with AABC Certified Test and Balance Technicians (TBT) Resumes including education, experience, and certification of each person on the project shall be submitted.

E. Warranty. The AABC Agency shall submit a National Project Performance Guaranty.

1.6 PERSONNEL

A. All personnel used on the project will be employees of an AABC Certified Agency. All work will be performed under the direct supervision of the AABC Certified Test and Balance Engineer (TBE). All work will be performed with AABC Certified Test and Balance Technicians (TBT). Resumes including education, experience, and certification of each person on the project shall be submitted as informational submittals.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. The AABC Agency shall submit a National Project Performance Guaranty.

1.8 PRE-BALANCING CONFERENCE

A. Convene a conference one week prior to commencing work of this Section with all appropriate individuals.

1.9 STANDARDS

A. The balancing agency shall perform the services specified herein in accordance with the Associated Air Balance Council's National Standards, including revisions, to the date of the contract.

B. All terms in this specification shall have their meaning defined as stated in the National Standards.

C. ADC: Test Code for grilles, registers, and diffusers.

D. ASHRAE III: Practice for measurement, testing, adjusting and balancing of building heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and refrigeration systems.

E. NEBB: Procedure standards for testing, adjusting, and balancing of environmental systems.

F. SMACNA: HVAC systems testing, adjusting, and balancing.

G. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council

1.10 COORDINATION

A. It will be necessary for the balancing agency to perform its services in close coordination with the mechanical contractor.

B. The plans and specifications have indicated meters, valves, dampers, and other devices for the purpose of adjusting the system to obtain optimum operating conditions. It will be the responsibility of the mechanical contractor to install these devices in a manner that will leave them accessible and readily adjustable. The balancing agency shall provide guidance if there is a questionable arrangement of a control or balancing device.

C. The construction manager, mechanical contractor, temperature control contractor and suppliers of the HVAC equipment shall all cooperate with the balancing agency to provide all necessary data on the design and proper application of the system components.

D. For heat pumps, the manufacturer's start-up agency and Test and Balance

Engineer shall assist each other with obtaining proper flow rates and refrigerant pressures.

1.11 INSTALLATION TOLERANCE

A. Unless otherwise indicated, all air devices shall be adjusted to within plus or minus 10 percent of design. All fans shall be adjusted to within plus or minus 5 percent of design. All pumps and Hydronic equipment shall be adjusted to within plus or minus 5 percent of design.

1.12 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TAB AGENCY

A. Liaison and Early Inspection. The following reviews, observations, and tests shall be performed by the TAB Agency:

1. Review the mechanical drawings and specifications for balanceability and provide commentary. Verify proper types and locations of all Test and Balance devices.
2. During construction, review all approved HVAC submittals such as control diagrams, air handling devices, hydronic devices, and other components that pertain to TAB work and balanceability. Assist the commissioning agent with all Functional Performance Testing.
3. Perform construction observations and submit a written report:

    a. On the ductwork prior to insulation and/or ceiling cover-up.
    b. On the piping prior to insulation and/or ceiling cover-up.

4. Witness duct pressure test as defined in the specifications, and submit a written report.
5. Perform a pre-balance site review, and submit a written report.
6. During the balancing process, abnormalities and malfunctions of equipment or components may be discovered by the TAB personnel. The Construction Inspector, Architect, Engineer, and Owner shall be advised in writing so that the condition(s) can be corrected by the Contractor. The written document need not be formal, but shall be understandable and legible. The TAB Agency shall not instruct or direct the Contractor in any of the work, but will make reports to the appropriate parties.

B. Final Air Balance. When systems are complete and ready for operation, the TAB Agency will perform a final air balance for all air systems and record the results. The volume of air for the supply, return, exhaust, and outside air equipment and terminals will be tested and balanced within the tolerances of the AABC Standard, or as specified, whichever is more stringent. Air handling unit and fan volumes shall be adjusted by changing fan speed. Air distribution device volumes shall be adjusted using the duct dampers and not the grille face. Air distribution devices shall be balanced with air patterns as specified. Duct volume dampers shall be adjusted to provide air volume to branch ducts where such dampers are shown. The general scope of balancing by the TAB Agency will include, but is not limited

to, the following:

1. Filters: Check air filters and filter media. Balance systems with essentially clean filters and filter media.
2. Fan Speed: Measure and record RPM for each fan. Provide Controls Contractor with drive parameters for variable speed drives.
3. Voltage and Amperage Readings: Measure and record the final operating voltage and amperage for each motor.
4. Static Pressure Profile: Static pressure profiles shall be measured and recorded across each supply fan, cooling coil, heating coil, heat of rejection equipment fans, return air fan, air handling unit filter, exhaust fan, and at the furthest air device or terminal unit from the air handler supplying that device.
5. Equipment Air Flow: Adjust and record supply, return, outside and exhaust air CFM and temperatures, as applicable, at each fan and coil.
6. Coil Temperatures: Set controls for full cooling and for full heating loads. Read and record entering and leaving dry bulb and wet bulb (cooling only) temperatures at each cooling coil, heating coil, and HVAC terminal unit. At the time of reading, record water flow and entering and leaving water temperatures and pressure drops. In variable flow systems, adjust the air and water flow to design for all the above readings.
7. Zone Air Flow: Adjust each HVAC terminal unit and each air-handling unit for design CFM.
8. Outlet Air Flow: Adjust each supply diffuser, register and grille, and each exhaust inlet to within the tolerance per the AABC Standard.
9. Pitot Tube Traverses: For use in future troubleshooting by maintenance personnel, all main supply, return, outside air, and exhaust ducts shall have air velocity and volume measured and recorded by the Pitot tube traverse method shown in the AABC Standard. Locations of these traverse test stations shall be described on the sheet containing the data. All Pitot tube traverses shall be clearly identified on the outside of the duct insulation with the traverse identified and duct size. Submit half scale drawings showing the locations of all duct traverses.
10. Terminal Boxes: Maximum and minimum airflow on terminal boxes shall be adjusted, measured, and recorded.

C. Final Water Balance. When systems are complete and ready for operation, the TAB Agency will perform a final water balance for each hydronic HVAC system. The general scope of balancing by the TAB Agency will include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Adjusted System Tests: Adjust balancing valves at each coil and heat exchanger for design flow per the AABC Standard. Adjust balancing valves at pumps to obtain design water flow. Record pressure rise across pumps, and obtain GPM flow from the pump curve. Permanently mark the balanced position for each valve. If discharge valves on the pumps are used for balancing, record the head being restricted by the valves. Test and record autoflow valve differential pressures and adjust pump speed to optimize and minimize autflow differential pressure.
2. Temperature Readings: Read and record entering and leaving water

temperature at each water coil, converter, heat rejection equipment and heat exchanger at design flow. Adjust as necessary to secure design operating conditions. Provide final readings at all thermometer well locations.

3. Pressure Readings: Water pressure shall be recorded at all gauge connections. Pressure readings at coils and pumps shall be related to coil and pump curves in terms of GPM flow and through flow measuring stations, where provided and installed, at each hydronic unit. The flow of water through all water coils shall be adjusted by balancing valves until the rated pressure drop across each coil is obtained and total water flow is verified by flow measuring station. For coils equipped with three-way valves, the rated pressure drop shall first be adjusted through the coils. The bypass valve shall then be adjusted on each coil until the pressure drop between supply and return connections is the same as with the flow through the coil.
4. Voltage and Amperage Readings: Read and record the final operating voltage and amperage for each pump motor.
5. Pump Speed: Measure and record RPM for each pump. Provide Controls Contractor with drive parameters for variable speed pumps.

D. Testing of Temperature Control Systems as applicable to the project.

1. Air Handling Units

a. Start each air handling unit; verify and document:
- Dampers modulate properly and in the correct sequence.
- Fan(s) VFD or ECM motors ramps to design speed or proper controlled speed.
- All terminal boxes open and/or start in the correct sequence.
- All coil valves operate in response to the controlled temperature.
- All interlocked fans and/or devices energize.
- All alarms and safeties are operational and will alarm or shut down the unit.
- All operating scenarios are tested; e.g.: economizer cycle, minimum/maximum airflows, outside airflows at unit minimum/maximum volume, and special sequences.
- All end switches and positioners are properly set.
- All pressure controllers respond to increases or decreases in system pressure.
- All temperature and pressure sensors are calibrated.
- Airflow monitors report the correct airflow and control devices respond correctly to a change in airflow; e.g.: outside air control.
- Reset control sequences operate in response to changes in system temperatures, flows, or pressures.
- Correct operation of fan sequences when multiple fans are installed.
- Test all static pressure sensors and controls and calibrate the same.

b. Shut down each air handling unit; verify and document:
- Dampers respond properly (open, close, or modulate), and in the correct sequence.
- All fan systems ramp down and stop.
- Correct operation of fan sequences when multiple fans are installed.
- Interlocked devices turn off.
- System starts for setback temperature control.
- System starts on a temporary occupancy override.
- All terminal boxes close and/or stop in the correct sequence.
- All coil/heat exchanger valves go to their specified position.
- All alarms and safeties remain operational.

2. Fan Systems

a. Start each fan or fan system; verify and document:
- Interlocks and lockouts operate in accordance with the sequence.
- Fan(s) VFD or ECM motor ramps to design speed or proper controlled speed.
- All alarms and safeties are operational and will alarm or shut down the fan.
- Dampers modulate properly and in the correct sequence.
- All terminal boxes open and/or start in the correct sequence.
- All interlocked fans and/or devices energize.
- All end switches and positioners are properly set.
- All pressure controllers respond to increases or decreases in system pressure.
- All temperature and pressure sensors are calibrated.
- Correct operation of fan sequences when multiple fans are installed.

b. Shut down each fan or fan system; verify and document:
- Dampers respond properly (open, close, or modulate) and in the correct sequence.
- All fan systems ramp down and stop.
- Correct operation of fan sequences when multiple fans are installed.
- Interlocked devices turn off.
- All terminal boxes close and/or stop in the correct sequence.
- All alarms and safeties remain operational.

3. Hydronic Systems

a. Start hydronic systems; verify and document:
- Valves modulate properly and in the correct sequence.
- Existing Pump(s) VFD ramps to design speed or proper controlled speed.

- All isolation valves go to their “system on” position.
- All coil/valves operate in response to the controlled temperature.
- All reset valves operate in response to the control system.
- All interlocked devices energize.
- All alarms and safeties are operational and will alarm or shut down the system.
- All operating scenarios are tested; e.g.: minimum/maximum water flows, minimum/maximum pressure, and special sequences.
- All end switches and positioners are properly set.
- All pressure controllers respond to increases or decreases in system pressure.
- All temperature and pressure sensors are calibrated.
- Flow meters report the correct water flow and that control devices respond correctly to a change in water flow.
- Reset control sequences operate in response to changes in system temperatures, flows or pressures.
- Differential pressure across all autoflow valves, flow meters, PIC valves, coils, equipment.
- Correct operation of pump, HVAC equipment, when multiples are installed.
- The controls have time delay strategy to avoid excessive cycling of pumps and coils.

b. Shut down hydronic systems; verify and document:
- Valves modulate properly and in the correct sequence.
- Pump(s) VFD ramps down to off position.
- All isolation valves go to their “system off” position.
- All coil valves go to their normal off position.
- All interlocked devices de-energize.
- All alarms and safeties remain operational.
- Correct shutdown of pump and HVAC equipment.

4. Component Calibration
All temperature, airflow, fluid flow, pressure, and flow measuring components shall be measured and compared to the control system readout; verify and document:

- The air temperature sensors for each coil, heat exchanger. If the temperature is not reading within tolerance, the sensor will be reported to the control contractor for calibration.
- The room temperature sensors. If the sensors are not reading within tolerance, the sensors shall be reported to the control contractor for calibration.
- The water temperature sensors for each coil, heat exchanger. If the temperature is not reading within tolerance, the sensors shall be reported to the control contractor for calibration.
- All air and water pressure sensor readouts. If the pressure is

not reading within tolerance, the sensor shall be reported to the control contractor for calibration.

- All flow measuring device readouts. If the flow readout is not recording within tolerance, the sensor shall be reported to the control contractor for calibration.

5. Point Verification

- Point verification for the digital control system documents that every point is operational and the setpoint, flow, temperature, or pressure is reporting correctly to the graphic interface. Verify and document all points.

6. Dynamic Testing

- Dynamic testing involves making a change of value at the sensor in order to observe the system's reaction and how it regains the original setpoint. Verify and document the system's response.

1.13 REPORTS

A. The report shall be a complete record of the HVAC system performance, including conditions of operation, items outstanding, and any deviations found during the process. The final report also provides a reference of actual operating conditions for the owner and/or operations personnel. The report summary is a project narrative describing the outcome of the testing and balancing and shall include a list of items that document all system variations deviating from design tolerances. Information can also be included that suggests possible resolutions.

B. All measurements and recorded readings that appear in the reports shall be certified by the Agency's Test and Balance Engineer.

C. Submit reports on forms approved by the Engineer. Hard and/or electronic copies of the final report shall be submitted in accordance with the Contract Requirements. The report shall indicate a summary of actual operating data and any abnormal operating conditions. The report shall contain all required information as described within this specification, including the information formatted and shown in the AABC Standard.

D. When the Engineer reviews TAB reports and provides comments, address each comment in writing for all re-submitted TAB reports.

1.14 TAB FINAL ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION

A. At the time of TAB final acceptance inspection, the TAB agency shall recheck, in the presence of the Owner's representative, specific and random selections of data recorded in the certified test and balance report.

B. Points and areas for recheck shall be selected by the Owner's representative.

C. Measurements shall be verified at the same test conditions as the submitted and approved test and balance agenda.

D. Selections for verification shall not exceed 10% of the total number tabulated in the report, except where special air systems require a complete recheck for safety reasons.

E. If 10% of the random verification tests demonstrate a measured flow deviation of 10%, or more from that recorded in the certified test and balance report, the report shall be automatically rejected. In the event the report is rejected, all systems shall be readjusted and tested, new data recorded, a new certified test and balance submitted, and a new inspection test made. There shall be no additional cost to the Owner for this work.

F. Final acceptance shall occur after successful completion of the TAB verification process.

1.15 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR

A. The mechanical contractor shall sufficiently complete the installation and start all HVAC and plumbing systems to insure they are working properly and shall perform all other items as described hereinafter to assist the balancing agency in performing the testing and balancing of the HVAC system.

B. Record equipment manufacturer's standard start-up information and submit to Engineer for review. Testing and balancing work shall not commence on any equipment until start-up reports have been completed, reviewed by Engineer, and forwarded to Testing and Balancing Agency.

C. The Contractor shall:

1. Have the building, air conditioning systems, heating systems, and plumbing systems in complete operational readiness for TAB work to begin.
2. The Contractor shall allow sufficient time for the TAB Agency to perform their contracted work within the construction schedule. The Contractor shall complete work by systems or floors, whichever is the most efficient for testing systems. After award of the contract and the completion of the construction schedule by the Contractor, a TAB coordination meeting shall be held with the TAB Agency, the Contractor and primary subcontractors, including but not limited to mechanical, electrical, and building automation subcontractors to develop a testing schedule for the project. The Contractor shall submit copies of the proposed schedule to the TAB Agency two weeks prior to this meeting.
3. Promptly correct deficiencies of materials and workmanship identified as delaying completion of TAB work.
4. Be responsible for any added costs to the Owner resulting from the Contractor's failure to have the building air conditioning systems and

plumbing systems ready for TAB when scheduled, or from the Contractor's failure to correct deficiencies promptly.

D. Facility Operational Readiness

1. Complete operational readiness of the building requires that the building envelope be complete. This includes the installation of doors, windows, and ceilings to obtain simulated or projected operating conditions.

E. Air Distribution Systems

1. Verify installation for conformity to design.
2. Terminate all supply, return, outside air, exhaust air, relief air, ventilation air ducts, and pressure test them for leakage. Test pressure and leakage rate shall be as specified in Division 23 Section, HVAC Air Distribution System under Leakage Tests. Pressure testing shall be performed by mechanical contractor and witnessed by Test and Balance Engineer.
3. Ensure that all volume dampers and fire dampers are properly located and functional. Dampers serving requirements of minimum and maximum outside - return - relief, and exhaust air shall provide tight closure and full opening, with a smooth and free operation.
4. Verify that all supply - return - exhaust and transfer grilles; registers, and diffusers are installed, operational, and sealed tightly.
5. Ensure that air-handling systems, units, and associated apparatus, such as heating and cooling coils, filter sections, access doors, etc., are blanked and/or sealed to eliminate excessive bypass or leakage of air.
6. Ensure that all fans are operating and free of vibration. All fans and drives shall be checked for proper fan rotation and belt tension. Overload protection shall be of proper size and rating. A record of motor current and voltage shall be made to verify that the motors do not exceed nameplate rating. Record thermal overload ratings for all motors in the Test and Balance Report.
7. Make any necessary changes to the sheaves, belts, and dampers, as required by the balancing agency, at no additional cost to the owner.
8. Install clean filters.
9. Coils shall be clean with fins straightened, bearings shall be properly greased, belts shall be aligned and tightened, and the system shall be completely operational. The Contractor shall verify that all systems are operating within the design pressure limits of the piping and ductwork.
10. All supply, return, exhaust, and relief fans shall be operating and verified for: freedom from vibration, proper fan rotation and belt tension; heater elements in motor starters to be of proper size and rating, as the as per the starter manufacturer. Record motor amperage and voltage on each phase at start-up, verifying they do not exceed nameplate ratings.
11. All terminal units shall be installed and functional. Controls commissioning shall be complete.
12. For heat pumps, provide refrigerant suction and discharge pressure to Test and Balance Engineer for inclusion in the final TAB Report.

F. Water Circulating Systems

1. Verify installation for conformity to design.
2. Check all pumps to verify pump alignment and rotation.
3. Ensure that systems are clean, with the proper strainer screens installed for normal operation.
4. Check all pump motors for current on each phase and voltage, to ensure that motors do not exceed nameplate rating.
5. Provide thermal overload protection of proper size per the starter manufacturer and rating. Record thermal overload ratings for all motors. Insert data in Test and Balance Report.
6. Ensure that all water circulating systems shall be full and free of air; that expansion tanks are set for proper water level; and that all air vents were installed at high points of systems and are operating.
7. All piping shall be terminated and pressure tested for leakage as required by the specification. All valves shall be set to their full open position, bypass stop valves shall be closed, and mixing valves shall be set to full-flow through the the system's components. After the system is flushed and checked for proper operation, all strainers shall be removed and cleaned. The Contractor shall repeat the operation until circulating water is clean. The start-up strainers shall then be removed and hung adjacent to the pumps.
8. Chemicals shall be added to closed systems to treat piping and inhibit corrosion. The system static pressure shall be adequate to completely fill the system without operating the pumps.
9. The operating parameters of the coils, pumps, and control devices shall be capable of obtaining design requirements.
10. Proper balancing devices shall be installed in the designated locations. These devices include but are not limited to flow meters, pressure taps, thermometer wells, and balancing valves.

G. Notification of System Readiness

1. After completion of the work, the Contractor shall notify the Owner and TAB Agency, in writing, certifying that the work has been accomplished and that the building, air conditioning, and plumbing systems are ready for testing, adjusting, and balancing. The Contractor shall include a copy of the tabulated data of the start-up reports.
2. The Contractor shall notify the TAB Agency of the readiness for balancing and forward copies of the Contractor's certification and the tabulated data.
3. Should the TAB Agency be notified as described above and the inspection reveal the TAB services notification to have been premature, all costs of the inspection by the TAB Agency shall be reimbursed by the Contractor.

1.16 CONTRACTOR SUPPLIED ITEMS

A. As a requirement of the TAB contract, the Contractor's Project Manager shall compile and provide the TAB Agency the following:

1. One set of mechanical specifications.
2. All pertinent change orders.

3. All Request(s) for Information (RFI).
4. One complete set of MEP Drawings.
5. One copy of approved submittal data on equipment installed and controls submittal with sequences of operation.
6. All HVAC Control Communications software with the appropriate licenses and hardware interfaces.
7. All Addendums and RFI's (Requests for Information).

1.17 RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TEMPERATURE CONTROL CONTRACTOR

A. The temperature control contractor shall complete the installation of the temperature control system, and operate and test all control systems to ensure they are functioning properly as designed. The temperature control contractor shall assist the balancing agency in testing and balancing the HVAC systems, as described hereinafter.

1. Verify that all control components are installed in accordance with project requirements and are functional, including all electrical interlocks, damper sequences, air and water reset, high and low temperature thermostats, and safeties.
2. Verify that all controlling instruments are calibrated and set for design operating conditions.
3. Calibrate temperature sensors after installation, and before the temperature sensors control verification tests are performed. The balancing agency shall prove the accuracy of final settings by taking temperature readings. The readings shall be in a typical conditional space for each separately controlled zone.
4. The temperature control contractor shall allow sufficient time in the project to provide assistance and instruction to the balancing agency in the proper use and setting of control components such as, but not limited to, computers, static pressure controllers, or any other device that may need set points changed so that the testing and balancing work can be performed.
5. The temperature control contractor shall assist the balancing agency in the testing of VAV boxes. The temperature control contractor shall make available to the balancing agency the use of a portable service terminal for use in balancing VAV boxes.
6. The Control Contractor shall schedule a meeting with the Mechanical Contractor, TAB Agency, and Owner's representative for a pre-submittal review to establish that their interpretation of the control sequence is correct.
7. The Control Contractor shall verify that all controlling instruments are calibrated and set for design operating conditions, with the exception of components that require input from the TAB Agency. A default shall be set for such components. The Control Contractor shall cooperate with the TAB Agency and provide all software and interfaces necessary to communicate with the system.
8. The Automatic Temperature Control Contractor shall thoroughly check all controls, sensors, operators, and sequences before notifying the TAB

Agency that the Energy Management System is operational. The Energy Management System Contractor shall provide technical support in the form of technicians and necessary computers to the TAB Agency for a complete check of those systems.

B. All control sequences, software, equipment, and components shall be started-up by a qualified technician. Start-up report shall be submitted to Engineer prior to the commencement of testing and balancing work. Testing and balancing shall not commence until start-up reports are completed, reviewed by Engineer and forwarded to Testing and Balancing Agency.

1.18 NOTIFICATION FOR TESTING AND BALANCING WORK TO BEGIN

A. The mechanical contractor shall notify the balancing agency in writing when all heating, ventilating, and air conditioning and plumbing systems are complete and ready for testing and balancing. The mechanical contractor shall attest that he has completed all items as herein described.

B. The following must be completed prior to start of system balancing:

1. All duct work and associated grilles/registers/diffusers installed and completed.
2. Piping systems completed, flushed and filled.
3. Equipment properly started by qualified personnel or start-up technicians.
4. Ceiling tiles installed.
5. Automation system (temperature controls) installed and completed for both air and water systems.
6. All equipment controlled in automatic (“Auto”) mode.
7. Access granted to the balancing contractor to the automation/controls system provided.

C. Mechanical Contractor shall notify the Construction Manager of the start date of this portion of the work.

1.19 DEFICIENCIES

A. Any deficiencies in the installation or performance of a system or component observed by the TAB agency shall be brought to the attention of the appropriate responsible person.

B. The work necessary to correct items on the deficiency listing shall be performed and verified by the affected Contractor before the TAB Agency returns to retest. Unresolved deficiencies shall be noted in the final report.

C. TAB Agency shall notify Construction Manager of all deficiencies found during initial survey.

1.20 ADJUSTING

A. Ensure recorded data represents actual measured observed conditions.

B. Permanently mark settings of valves, dampers, and other adjustment devices allowing settings to be restored. Set and lock memory stops.

C. After adjustment, take measurements to verify balance has not been disrupted or that such disruption has been rectified.

D. Leave systems in proper working order, replacing belt guards, closing access doors, closing doors to electrical switch boxes, and restoring all sensors to specified settings.

E. At final inspection, recheck random selections of data recorded in report. Recheck points or areas as selected and witnessed by the Owner.

F. Check and adjust systems approximately six months after final acceptance and submit report.

G. Permanently mark the locations of all duct traverses on the exterior surface of the duct insulation. For exterior ductwork, the duct traverse locations must be identified with waterproof labels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Perform all testing and balancing in complete accordance with AABC National Standards for Field Measurements and Instrumentation.

B. Furnish all test instruments and equipment. All instruments must have been calibrated within twelve (12) months prior to use and shall be checked for accuracy prior to and during the work. Submit certificate for calibration of all equipment utilized on project with date of calibration clearly identified.

C. Review all systems designs and equipment, manufacturers' data, and be completely familiar with the work before proceeding.

D. Report all malfunctions or deficiencies to the contractor so that corrective action can be taken. Test and Balance Report shall not be submitted for review until all malfunctions or deficiencies are corrected. Repeat tests where required until design conditions are achieved.

E. Where systems or equipment cannot be balanced or adjusted to design conditions, determine the cause and submit a complete report to the Engineer.

F. Retest or rebalance the system as required during the warranty period.

G. Test and balance all systems under adequate load condition. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, there is insufficient load to properly test and balance the systems, perform sufficient preliminary balancing and adjustment to permit operation of the systems until such time as final testing and balancing can be done. Provide in writing the future date when systems shall be tested under sufficient load.

H. At project completion provide a complete set of ½ scale drawings indicating the locations of all duct traverses.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.

B. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.

C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.

D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC/plumbing system and equipment controls.

E. Examine ceiling plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that they meet the leakage class of connected ducts and are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.

F. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves.

1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems – Duct Design". Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.

G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.

H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.

I. Examine HVAC equipment and filters and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.

J. Examine terminal units, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.

K. Examine strainers. Verify that startup screens are replaced by permanent screens and indicated perforations.

L. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.

M. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.

N. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.

O. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.3 AIR SYSTEM PROCEDURES

A. The balancing agency shall perform the following testing and balancing functions in accordance with the Associated Air Balance Council's National Standards:

1. Fan Speeds - Test and adjust fan RPM to achieve design CFM requirements.
2. Current and Voltage - Measure and record motor current and voltage. Check and record thermal overload ratings for all motors.
3. Pitot-Tube Traverse - Perform a Pitot-tube traverse of main supply, return and exhaust ducts to obtain total CFM. If a Pitot-tube traverse is not practical, the summation of the outlets or inlets may be used. An explanation why a traverse was not made must appear on the appropriate data sheet.
4. Outside Air - Test and adjust system minimum outside air by Pitot-tube traverse. If a Pitot-tube traverse is not practical, the percentage of outside air may be determined by calculations from the return air, outside air, and mixed air temperatures. Make allowances for heat of compression and motor heat where applicable.
5. Static Pressure - Test and record system static pressures, including suction and discharge static pressure of each fan. Measure static air pressure conditions on air supply units, including filter and coil pressure drops, and total pressure across the fan. Make fan RPM allowances for 50 percent loading of filters.
6. Air Temperature - Take wet-bulb and dry-bulb air temperatures on the entering and leaving side of each cooling coil and/or heat recovery coil. Dry-bulb temperature shall be taken on the entering and leaving side of each heating coil.

7. Zone Ducts - Adjust zone ducts to within design CFM requirements. At least one zone balancing damper shall be completely open.
8. Main Ducts - Adjust main ducts to within design CFM requirements and traverse for total CFM quantities.
9. Branch Ducts - Adjust branch ducts to within design CFM requirements. Multi-diffuser branch ducts shall have at least one outlet or inlet volume damper completely open.
10. Tolerances - Test and balance each diffuser, grille, and register to within 10 percent of design requirements. Test and balance all fans to within 5 percent of design requirements.
11. Identification - Identify the location and area of each grille, diffuser, register, and terminal box. This information shall be recorded on air outlet data sheets.
12. Description - Record the size, type, and manufacturer of each diffuser, grille, and register on air outlet data sheets.
13. Minimizing Drafts - Adjust all diffusers, grilles, and registers to minimize drafts in all areas.
14. Test and Balance Engineer shall witness and record all leakage testing of ductwork. Leakage test data shall be included in final Test and Balance Reports.
15. Set volume regulators on all terminal boxes [VAV diffusers]to meet design maximum and minimum CFM requirements. Calibrate all terminal box air flow rates with automatic temperature control system. On fan-powered VAV boxes, adjust air flow switches for proper operation.
16. Where modulating dampers are provided, take measurements and balance at extreme conditions. Balance variable air volume systems at maximum air flow rate, full cooling, and at minimum airflow rate, full heating.
17. Measure temperature conditions across outside air, return air, and exhaust dampers to check leakage.
18. For heat pumps, assist start-up organization or manufacturer's representative with start-up. Record air flow rates, and electrical characteristics prior to refrigerant pressure measurement and settings.
19. For all equipment specified with condensate overflow safety switches/floats test operation of such device and record results. Verify interlock with ATC system.
20. Outside air and exhaust/relief air measurements must be measured and submitted in all modes of operation including the following:

    a. Min Min Outside Air/Exhaust/Relief air mode (square footage outside air).
    b. Min Max Outside Air/Exhaust/Relief air mode (square footage and people outside air).
    c. Maximum outside air/exhaust/relief mode (full 100% economizer mode).

21. For all outside air modes of operation record and submit full static pressure profiles, amperage, BHP, air flow rates, external static pressure, and internal static pressure. Verify airflow rates with air flow monitoring stations and record results.

3.4 WATER SYSTEM PROCEDURES

A. The various water circulating systems shall be filled, purged of air, and put into operation before hydronic balancing by the mechanical contractor.

B. The flow of water through all coils shall be adjusted by manipulating balancing valves until the rated pressure drop through the coil or metering device is obtained. Perform balancing by measurement of temperature differential in conjunction with air balancing.

C. The balancing agency shall perform the following testing and balancing functions in accordance with the AABC National Standards.

D. All Hydronic equipment, domestic re-circulating pumps, and HVAC pumps shall be Tested and Balanced as described below:

1. Water Treatment - Examine the water in the system and determine if the water has been treated and cleaned. If it has not, request the mechanical contractor to clean and treat the water prior to TAB work
2. Strainers - Request that the mechanical contractor clean all strainers.
3. Air Vents - Check all air vents at the high points of the water system and determine if they are installed and operating.
4. Valves - Set all balancing valves to the full-open position for balancing.
5. Pumps - Adjust all pumps and domestic hot water re-circulating water pumps to meet design GPM requirements. Check pumps for proper operation. Pumps shall be free of vibration and cavitation. Measure and record operating current and voltage. Check and record thermal overloads installed on all pumps. Record in Test and Balance Report.
6. Tolerances - Proceed to balance all coils, pumps, and balance valves to within 5 percent of design requirements.
7. Marking - Mark all settings and record all data after completing the flow readings and coil adjustments.
8. Where available pump capacity (due to diversity) is less than total flow requirements or individual system parts, full flow in one part may be simulated by temporary restriction of flow to other parts.
9. Test all A/C condensate pumps for proper operation.
10. Test condensate overflow safety switches and record test results in the Test and Balance Report.

E. Coils:

1. Tolerances - Test, adjust, and balance all hydronic coils within 5 percent of design requirements.
2. Verification - Verify the type, location, final pressure drop and GPM of each coil. This information shall be recorded on coil data sheets.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT WATER RE-CIRCULATING SYSTEMS PROCEDURES

A. The domestic hot water re-circulating system shall be tested and balanced as

indicated on the contract documents including:

1. Balance of circuit setters to design quantities indicated on contract documents.
2. Balance of re-circulating pumps to meet design GPM requirements.

3.6 TESTING AND BALANCING OF EXISTING SYSTEMS

A. The balancing agency shall perform testing and balancing of existing air handling, fan and pump systems to the extent indicated. Existing air devices and terminals shall be re-tested and balanced where effected by new ductwork modifications.

B. Test and Balance Agency shall assist the mechanical contractor in selection of new sheaves and belts, if required. Re-sheaving of existing air handling units or fans shall be done at no additional cost to owner. Where required, new sheave and belt size calculations shall be forwarded to the Engineer for review and approval.

C. The Test and Balance Agency shall perform air system procedures (here-in before specified) on the following existing systems.

1. Existing AHU #3
2. Existing AHU #3 exhaust air fan

D. The Test and Balance Agency shall perform water system procedures (here-in before specified) on the following hydronic systems.

1. Existing AHU #3 chilled water/hot water coils.
2. Provide temperature measurements across all existing coils of AHU#3, and existing finned tube radiation.
3. For existing variable speed pumps, adjust existing differential pressure sensor serving existing variable speed pumps as required and record setpoint in TAB report.
4. Existing finned tube radiation.
5. Existing domestic recirculating pump.
6. Existing heating water pumps.

3.7 LIFE SAFETY CONTROLS TESTING PROCEDURES

A. The TAB agency shall test and record life safety control operation on the HVAC equipment. It shall verify the installation of required smoke detectors in air handling equipment (AHE), and shall verify operation of the smoke detector by activating the smoke detector and observing air handler shutdown. With the controls and alarm contractors, the TAB agency shall verify the operation of interconnected systems such as the AHU smoke detector’s activation of the fire alarm system and the alarm system’s activation of the life safety control sequences. Record results of tests within TAB report.

3.8 VERIFICATION OF TEMPERATURE CONTROL

A. The balancing agency shall be assisted by the temperature control contractor in verifying the operation and calibration of all temperature control systems. The following tests shall be conducted:

1. Verify that all control components are installed in accordance with project requirements and are functional, including all electrical interlocks, damper sequences, air and water reset.
2. Verify that all controlling instruments are calibrated and set for design operating conditions.
3. Verify the accuracy of the final settings by taking temperature readings. The readings shall be in a typical conditioned space for each separately controlled zone.
4. Test and calibrate all air flow monitoring stations and VAV boxes.
5. Test and calibrate all static pressure sensors for proper set point and control.
6. Test and calibrate all fluid and airside differential pressure sensors. Record set point in Record and Information Books.

3.9 TEST AND BALANCE REPORTS

A. The test and balance report shall be complete with logs, data, and records as required herein. All logs, data, and records shall be typed on white bond paper and bound. The report shall be certified accurate and complete by the balancing agency's certified test and balance engineer.

B. Three (3) hardcopies and one (1) electronic copy of the test and balance report are required and shall be submitted to the Engineer. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, test results or portions thereof are incomplete or inconclusive, repeat necessary portions of the work to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

C. The report shall contain the following general data in a format selected by the balancing agency:

1. Project Number
2. Contract Number
3. Project Title
4. Project Location
5. Project Architect
6. Project Mechanical Engineer
7. Test & Balance Agency
8. Test & Balance Engineer
9. Construction Manager
10. Mechanical Contractor
11. Commissioning Agent
12. Dates tests were performed
13. Certification
14. Duct Leakage Tests

15. Phone Numbers of all Individuals Listed Above

D. The test and balance report shall be recorded on report forms conforming to the recommended forms in the AABC National Standards.

E. The test and balance report shall include a table of contents with numbered pages.

3.10 TEST REPORT FORMS

A. Air Moving Equipment and Fan Test Forms - Submit fan curve showing design and operating points of operation. Also, record the following on each air-handling equipment test form:

1. Manufacturer, model number, serial number, arrangement.
2. All design and manufacturer-rated data.
3. Total actual CFM by traverse if practical. If not practical, the sum of the outlets may be used, or a combination of each of these procedures. For specific systems, such as ones with diversity, see the AABC National Standards.
4. Suction and discharge static pressure of each fan, as applicable. Include pressure drops across coils, dampers, filters, mixing boxes, and similar devices.
5. Outside-air, return-air, and exhaust air total CFM.
6. Actual operating current, voltage and brake horsepower of each fan motor. For packaged equipment, this includes supply fans, relief air fans, and condenser fans.
7. Final RPM of each fan.
8. Fan and motor sheave manufacturer, model, size, number of grooves, bore, and center distance.
9. Belt size, quantity and make.
10. Static-pressure controls final operating set points (if applicable).
11. Total and external static pressure.
12. Duct static pressure reading and setpoint.
13. Duct manual reset high limit static pressure sensor reading and setpoint.

B. Pump Test Forms - Submit pump curve showing design, operating, and no-flow points of operation. Also, record the following items on each pump test form:

1. Manufacturer, size, model, service and serial number.
2. All design and manufacturer's rated data.
3. Pump operating suction and discharge pressure and final total dynamic head.
4. No flow (pump discharge valve closed) suction and discharge pressure and corresponding total dynamic head. This procedure is to determine actual impeller size. Record impeller size.
5. Rated and actual operating current, voltage, and brake horsepower of each pump motor.
6. Total operating head pressure.
7. Shutoff, discharge and suction pressures.

8. Shutoff, total head pressure.
9. For variable speed pumps record the differential pressure sensor setpoint pressure.

C. Heating and Cooling-Coil Test Forms - Record the following items on each test form:

1. Manufacturer, location, service.
2. All design and manufacturer's rated data.
3. Rated and actual water pressure drop through each coil and related GPM.
4. Rated and actual static pressure drop across each coil.
5. Rated and actual entering and leaving water temperatures across each coil.
6. Wet-bulb and dry-bulb temperatures entering and leaving each cooling coil; dry-bulb temperatures entering and leaving each heating coil.
7. Air flow (Design and Actual).
8. For DX-coil, provide design and actual saturated suction temperature.
9. For DX-Coil, provide design and actual discharge pressures.

D. Electric Motors Test Forms: (Applies to all motors, including pumps, fans and HVAC equipment)

1. Manufacturer.
2. Model/Frame.
3. HP/BHP.
4. Phase, voltage, amperage; nameplate, actual, no load.
5. RPM.
6. Service factor.
7. Starter size, rating, heater elements.
8. Sheave Make/Size/Bore.
9. Thermal overload settings

E. V-Belt Drive Test Forms:

1. Identification/location.
2. Required driven RPM.
3. Driven sheave, diameter and RPM.
4. Belt, size and quantity.
5. Motor sheave diameter and RPM.
6. Center to center distance, maximum, minimum, and actual.

F. Duct Traverse Test Forms:

1. System zone/branch.
2. Duct size.
3. Area.
4. Design velocity.
5. Design air flow.
6. Test velocity.
7. Test airflow.

8. Duct static pressure.
9. Air temperature.
10. Air correction factor.

G. Duct Leakage Test Forms:

1. Description of ductwork under test.
2. Duct design operating pressure.
3. Duct design test static pressure.
4. Duct capacity, air flow.
5. Maximum allowable leakage duct capacity times leak factor.
6. Test apparatus.

    a. Blower.
    b. Orifice, tube size.
    c. Orifice size.
    d. Calibrated.

7. Test static pressure.
8. Test orifice differential pressure.
9. Leakage.

H. Terminal Unit (VAV Box) Data Test Forms:

1. Manufacturer.
2. Type, constant, variable, single, dual duct.
3. Identification/number.
4. Location.
5. Model number.
6. Size.
7. Minimum static pressure.
8. Minimum design air flow.
9. Maximum design air flow.
10. Minimum actual air flow.
11. Maximum actual air flow.
12. Inlet static pressure.

I. Air Distribution Test Forms:

1. Air terminal number.
2. Room number/location.
3. Terminal type.
4. Terminal size.
5. Area factor.
6. Design velocity.
7. Design air flow.
8. Test (final) velocity.
9. Test (final) air flow.
10. Percent of design air flow.

J. Ductless Unit Test Forms:

1. Manufacturer
2. Type, air conditioning, heat pump
3. Identification number
4. Location
5. All design and manufacturer's rated data.
6. Rated and actual entering and leaving dry bulb temperatures.
7. Rated and actual entering and leaving wet bulb temperatures.
8. Air flow (design and actual)
9. Provide actual saturated suction temperature.
10. Actual operating current, voltage and brake horsepower of each fan motor.
11. Final fan RPM.
12. Operation of refrigerant mitigation controls, fan interlock, and refrigerant leak detection sensors.

K. Existing Finned Tube Test Forms - Record the following items on each test form:

1. Manufacturer, location, service.
2. All design and manufacturer's rated data.
3. Rated and actual water pressure drop through each piece of finned tube and related GPM.
4. Rated and actual entering and leaving water temperatures across each section of finned tube.
5. Entering and leaving air temperatures across each finned tube element.

L. Thermostatic Mixing Valve Test Forms

1. Manufacturer, Model Number, Series, Arrangement
2. All manufacturer data.
3. Verify all strainers are clean.
4. Leaving temperature actual and design.

M. Condensate Over Flow Switches/Floats Test Forms

1. Manufacturer
2. Type
3. Location
4. Equipment shut down verification
5. ATC interlock verification

N. Existing AHU#3 and Associate Existing Exhaust Air Fan Test Forms: Submit fan curve showing design and operating points of operation. Also, record the following on each air-handling equipment test form:

1. Manufacturer, model number, serial number, arrangement.
2. All design and manufacturer-rated data.
3. Total actual CFM by traverse if practical. If not practical, the sum of the outlets may be used, or a combination of each of these procedures. For specific systems, such as ones with diversity, see the AABC National

Standards.

4. Suction and discharge static pressure of each fan, as applicable. Include pressure drops across coils, filters, energy wheels, and similar devices.
5. Outside-air, and exhaust air total CFM.
6. Actual operating current, voltage and brake horsepower of each fan motor.
7. Final RPM of each fan.
8. Fan and motor sheave manufacturer, model, size, number of grooves, bore, and center distance.
9. Belt size, quantity and make.
10. Total and external static pressure.
11. Rated and actual static pressure drop across each energy wheel.
12. Wet-bulb and dry-bulb temperatures entering and leaving each cooling. Dry-bulb temperatures entering and leaving each heating coil.
13. Rated and actual pressure entering/leaving each hydronic coil.
14. Record the supply fan and exhaust fan maximum hertz/speed, and minimum hertz/speed. Provide measurements to ATC subcontractor for fan tracking control.
15. Test minimum air flow rate, maximum air flow rate and economizer air flow rate.
16. Submit amperage, air flow rates, RPM, hertz, and static pressure profile in all modes of operation.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230600 – HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. The Conditions of the Contract and other General Requirements apply to the work specified in this section. All work under this section shall also be subject to the requirements of Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC and Division 01 Section General Requirements.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. The work to be performed shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to furnish and install complete, all mechanical equipment as shown on drawings, hereinafter specified or reasonably implied, and leaving the same in satisfactory operation condition. It is the intent that systems be installed complete with all items necessary to accomplish this purpose.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Indicate assembly, equipment dimensions, weight loading, required clearances, construction details, field connection details, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.

B. Product Data:

1. Provide literature which indicates dimensions, weights, capacities, ratings, performance, gages and finishes of materials, and electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
2. Provide data of filter media, filter performance data, filter assembly, and filters frames.
3. Provide fan curves with specified operating point clearly plotted.
4. Submit sound power level data for both fan outlet and casing radiation at rated capacity. Submit sound power levels by octave band or sound pressure levels by octave band for all equipment.
5. Submit electrical requirements for power supply wiring including wiring diagrams for interlock and control wiring, clearly indicating factory-installed and field-installed wiring.

1.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

A. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for lubrication, filter replacement, motor and drive replacement, spare parts lists, and wiring diagrams.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, protect, and handle products to site under provisions of General Requirements.

B. Accept products on site in factory-fabricated protective containers, with factory-installed shipping skids and lifting lugs. Inspect for damage.

C. Store all equipment in clean dry place and protect from weather and construction traffic. Handle carefully to avoid damage to components, enclosures, and finish.

D. Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions for rigging, unloading and transporting equipment.

E. Protect all motors, shafts, and bearings from weather and construction dust.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Do not operate any equipment for any purpose, temporary or permanent, until ductwork/piping is clean, filters/strainers are in place, bearings lubricated, and equipment has been test run under observation.

1.7 ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. For each unit or air device, furnish a spare set of filters.

B. For each unit that has belts, furnish a spare set of belts.

1.9 SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT RATINGS

A. Unless otherwise noted, all HVAC equipment shall include a nameplate that identifies the short circuit current rating (SCCR). Unless otherwise noted the SCCR rating for all HVAC equipment shall be a minimum of 65 KA.

1.10 PACKAGED EQUIPMENT BACNET CARDS

A. For all packaged units, furnish and install Bacnet cards for interface to the automatic temperature control system. Map over all Bacnet points and alarms and show on ATC system graphics. All alarms must be identified on ATC graphic.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONVENTIONAL DUCTLESS SPLIT SYSTEM HEAT PUMPS

A. The heat pump air conditioning system shall be a Mitsubishi Electric, Sanyo, LG, Daikin, Samsung, or approved equal split system. The system shall consist of a slim silhouette, compact ceiling recessed packaged evaporator section with matching Slim Line outdoor unit. The units shall be listed by Electrical Testing Laboratories (ETL) and bear the ETL label. All wiring to be in accordance with the National Electrical Code (N.E.C.). The units shall be rated in accordance with ARI standard 240 and bear the ARI label. A full charge of R-32 or R-454B refrigerant for 100 feet of refrigerant tubing shall be provided in the condensing unit. A dry nitrogen holding charge shall be provided in the condensing unit. A dry nitrogen holding charge shall be provided in the evaporator. System SEER shall meet or exceed Federal Standards latest edition

B. The units shall have a manufacturer's warranty for a period of two (2) years from date of installation. The compressor shall have a warranty of six years from date of installation. If, during this period, any part should fail to function properly due to defects in workmanship or material, it shall be replaced or repaired at the discretion of Mitsubishi Electronics America, Inc. This warranty does not include labor. Manufacturer shall have ten years experience in the U.S. market. Capacity shall be as scheduled on the contract drawings.

C. The indoor unit shall be completely factory assembled and wired. The casing shall be galvanized sheet with grey heat insulation. This unit shall fit in the ceiling and have the capability of attaching a branch supply duct as well as a fresh air duct. The evaporator fan shall be an assembly with a high performance, fan direct driven by a single motor. The fans shall be statically and dynamically balanced and run on permanently lubricated bearings. The indoor unit shall have an adjustable air outlet system offering 4-way air flow, 3-way air flow, or 2-way air flow. The auto air swing vanes shall automatically swing up and down for uniform air distribution. Return air shall be filtered by a long-life filter to provide approximately, 2500 hours of use in a normal office environment before cleaning. The indoor unit shall be covered with a flat panel which protrudes only 1 inch below the ceiling to provide a neat and clean installation. The coils shall be of nonferrous construction with smooth plate fins bonded to copper tubing. The tubing shall have inner grooves for high efficiency heat exchange. All tubes joints shall be brazed with phoscopper or silver alloy. The coils shall be pressure tested at the factory. A condensate pan shall extend under the coil and piping. An integral drain pan pump capable of lifting condensate 12 inches shall be provided. An integral booster heater shall not be provided to supplement the unit during the heating mode. The unit variable speed compressor shall allow full heating capability and defrost without the need for a booster heater. The unit electrical power requirements shall be as scheduled on the contract drawings.

D. The control system shall consist of two (2) microprocessors interconnected by a single non-polar two wire cable as supplied. Wiring shall run from indoor unit to controller direct. NO SPLICES. When running longer lengths or more than one

set of hardwired remote controller wires together, a double insulated, two wire cable equivalent to that provided e.g. Belden 9407 cable, is mandatory or use shielded two wire cable. One microprocessor shall be factory wired and located within the indoor unit. It shall have the capability of sensing return air temperature and indoor coil temperature; receive and process commands from the hardwired remote controller provide emergency operation; control the booster heater and control the outdoor unit. The microprocessor within the wall mounted hardwired remote controller shall provide automatic cooling and heating system changeover; display set point and room temperature; a 24 hour on/off timer so that automatic operation can be set on the timer at one hour intervals from one to twenty-four hours; have self-diagnostic function display; check mode for memory of most recent problem; System shall control continued operation of the air sweep louvers; and provide on-off and system/mode function switching. The heating system shall be controlled so that only warm air is discharged whenever the fan speed exceeds the very low (VLO) speed. Normal operation of the hardwired remote controller provides individual system control in which one hardwired remote controller and one indoor unit are installed in the same room. The hardwired remote controller shall have the capability of controlling up to a maximum of 50 systems at a maximum developed control cable distance of 1650 feet. The control voltage between the hardwired remote controller and the indoor unit shall be 12 volts, D.C. The control voltage between the indoor unit and the outdoor unit shall be 12 volts D.C. Both 12 VDC shall be generated from the indoor unit microprocessor board. The system shall be capable of automatic restart when power is restored after power interruption. System shall include twenty function self-diagnostics including total hours of compressor run time.

E. The outdoor unit shall be completely factory assembled, piped, and wired. The casing shall be fabricated of galvanized steel, bonderized and finished with baked enamel. The unit shall be furnished with one (1) direct drive, propeller type fan arranged for horizontal discharge. The motors shall have inherent protection be of the permanently lubricated type, and resiliently mounted for quiet operation. Each fan shall be provided with a raised guard to prevent contact with moving parts. The variable speed compressor shall be of the high-performance, rotary type with crankcase heater, accumulator and internal thermal overloads. The variable speed compressor shall be mounted so as to avoid the transmission of vibration. The refrigeration system shall be equipped with pressure switch and have the capability to operate with a maximum height difference of 130 feet and overall refrigerant tubing length of 130 feet between indoor and outdoor sections without the need for line size changes, traps or additional oil. Refrigerant flow from the condenser to be controlled by means of a capillary tube. The condenser coil shall be of nonferrous construction with smooth plate fins bonded to copper tubing. The coil shall be protected with an integral metal guard. The unit shall be controlled by the microprocessor located in the matching indoor unit. A built-in, low-ambient controller shall allow cooling to 0 degrees F outdoor temperature. The unit electrical power requirements shall be as scheduled on the contract drawings. The outdoor unit shall be placed on vibration isolators and mounted on a concrete pad.

F. High condensate water safety shutdown: Each indoor unit’s detection unit shall be interlocked to alarm and stop the outdoor unit if a high condensate water level

is sensed.

G. Refrigeration Mitigation Controls: Furnish units with listed refrigeration mitigation controls, fan interlocks, and refrigeration leak detection equipment per ASHRAE 15 requirements.

H. Units shall provide cooling down to 0F ambient temperature. Furnish with wind baffles.

I. Furnish unit hail guards and factory provided corrosion protective coating on coil fins.

2.2 FANS

A. General

1. Provide fans as indicated on the drawings. All fans shall have been tested and their performance rated in accordance with Air Movement and Control Association, Inc., Bulletin 210-85 Test Code and shall be licensed to bear the AMCA Seal. All fans shall carry the AMCA Certified Rating Seal for air and sound. Sound power levels shall be submitted for approval. Fan curves shall be submitted with all fan shop drawings.
2. Fan manufacturer shall submit under what duct configuration (unducted, partially ducted, or ducted) the manufacturer certified the performance of a particular fan or group of fans.

B. Power Roof Ventilators

1. Belt Drive

a. Furnish and install belt driven power roof ventilators of the size, capacity, and electrical characteristics a shown on contract drawings.
b. Roof fans shall be centrifugal belt driven type.
c. The fan wheel shall be centrifugal backward inclined, constructed of aluminum and shall include a wheel cone carefully matched to the inlet cone for precise running tolerances. Wheels shall be statically and dynamically balanced.
d. The fan housing shall be constructed of heavy gauge aluminum with a rigid internal support structure. The fan shroud shall have a rolled bead for added strength.
e. Motors shall be heavy duty ball bearing type, carefully matched to the fan load, and furnished at the specified voltage, phase and enclosure. Motor and drives shall be mounted on vibration isolators, out of the airstream. Fresh air for motor cooling shall be drawn into the motor compartment from an area free of discharge contaminants. Motors shall be readily accessible for maintenance.
f. Drive frame assemblies shall be constructed of heavy gauge steel

and mounted on vibration isolators.

g. Precision ground and polished fan shaft shall be mounted in permanently sealed, lubricated pillow block ball bearings. Bearings shall be selected for a minimum (L50) life in excess of 200,000 hours at maximum cataloged operating speed. Drives shall be sized for a minimum of 150 percent of driven horsepower. Pulley shall be of the fully machined cast iron type, keyed and securely attached to the wheel and motor shafts. Motor pulleys shall be adjustable for final system balancing.

h. A disconnect switch shall be factory installed and wired from the fan motor to a junction box installed within the motor compartment. A fan conduit chase shall be provided through the curb cap to the motor compartment for ease of installation.

i. All fans shall bear the AMCA Certified Ratings Seal for sound and air performance.

j. Each fan shall bear a permanently affixed manufacturer's nameplate containing the model number and individual serial number for future identification.

k. Provide 12-inch high, fully insulated, aluminum roof curbs with each ventilator. Fan and roof curb shall be provided by the same manufacturer.

l. Provide 2-inch aluminum birdscreen with each fan.

m. Motor operated dampers shall be provided by ATC subcontractor and installed by mechanical contractor.

n. Fans shall be Model GB as manufactured by Greenheck Fan Corporation, ACME Engineering, Penn Ventilator, Cook, Twin City Fan and Blower or approved equal.

2.3 EXTERIOR EQUIPMENT/DUCT SUPPORT

A. Exterior Equipment Supports shall be Pate Model ES suitable for roof construction. Equipment supports shall be constructed of 18 gauge galvanized steel, unitized construction with integral base plate, continuous welded corner seams, pressure treated wood nailer counterflasing and lag screws. Units shall be internally reinforced. Minimum height shall be 12-inches above the finished roof or as shown on the detail(s) on the drawing(s).

2.4 EXTERIOR ROOFTOP PIPING SUPPORT (NON-PENETRATING)

A. Exterior Piping Supports shall be non penetrating roof piping supports suitable for roof construction as manufactured by RTS – Rooftop Support Systems, Eberl Iron Works, Inc., Miro Industries. Pipe supports shall be constructed of 18 gauge stainless steel, unitized construction with integral base plate. Units shall be internally reinforced. Minimum height shall be 12-inches above the finished roof or as shown on the detail(s) on the drawing(s). Provide all stainless steel hardware. Duct support shall be “double support” type with adjustable height and width. Base shall be non-penetrating type, heavy duty rubber, manufactured from 100% recycled crumb rubber.

B. Pipe Supports: The pipe supports shall be elevated pipe roller supports. To allow for expansion and contraction the supports shall include pipe rollers, threaded rods, and supporting hardware. All supports shall be type 304 stainless steel with stainless steel hardware. Furnish with pipe straps to restrain pipes on the rollers.

2.5 STATIC PRESSURE PROBES

A. General: Provide complete static pressure probes for air handling units and return air systems as indicated on drawings. The static pressure probes shall include static pressure probes and electronic pressure transmitters. All components shall be of the same manufacturer. The manufacturer shall be Air Monitor or as approved equal. A static pressure probe shall be provided for each supply duct main as indicated on the contract drawings. Provide multiple static pressure probes where indicated.

B. Air Monitor Duct Static Pressure Traverse Probes

1. Provide where indicated duct static traverse probe capable of continuously monitoring the duct or system static pressure it serves.
2. Each duct static traverse probe shall contain multiple static pressure sensors located along the exterior surface of the cylindrical probe. Said sensors shall not protrude beyond the surface of the probe.
3. The duct static traverse probe shall be of extruded aluminum construction and (except for ¾-inch diameter probes with lengths of 24-inches or less) be complete with threaded end support rod, sealing washer and nut and mounting plate with gasket and static pressure signal fitting.
4. The static traverse probe shall be capable of producing a steady, non-pulsating signal of standard static pressure, without need for correction factors, with an instrument accuracy of 0.5 percent.
5. The duct static pressure traverse probe shall be the STAT-probe/1 as manufactured by the Air Monitor Corporation, Paragon or as approved equal.

C. Air Monitor Electronic Pressure Transmitters

1. The electronic control-instrument components shall be of industrial process control quality with operating features described herein and capable of producing the outlined performances. Commercial grade control-instruments, devices, are not acceptable.
2. The electronic pressure transmitter shall include an automatic zeroing circuit capable of automatically readjusting the transmitter zero at predetermined (adjustable) time intervals while retaining (locking in) the output signal. The electronic pressure transmitter shall be capable of receiving signals of static pressures, and of amplifying and scaling the sensed pressure into a 4-20 mADC or 0-5 (0-10) VDC output signal linear to static pressure, within the following minimum performance criteria:

Zeroing	Automatic, within 0.1 percent of operating span, on 4 to 256 minute intervals (selectable)
Spans	Factory Custom Spanned, Coordinated With System, Ranges From 0 To .01-Inch To 0 To 10.0-Inches. Field Adjustment +20 Percent Of Span.
Accuracy	+ 0.25 Percent Of Span
Deadband And Hysteresis (Combined):	Less Than 0.2 Percent Of Span
Linearity:	+ 0.2 Percent Of Span
Repeatability:	0.15 Percent Of Span
Response:	0.5 Second For 98 Percent Full Span Input
Power Supply:	24 Vac, 20 To 40 Vdc, Selectable; 4 Wire

3. Coordinate requirements with the buildings direct digital control system to perform the required sequence of operation.
4. The pressure transmitter shall be the VELTRON series 5000AZ as manufactured by the Air Monitor Corporation or as approved equal.

2.6 TERMINAL AIR UNITS

A. VAV Boxes (Pressure Independent-Electronic Actuation)

1. Furnish and install variable air volume terminals of the sizes and capacities as indicated on the drawings. The boxes must be specifically designed and performance shall be ARI certified for medium pressure operation. Units serving Cath Lab shall be constant volume type. All other units shall vary air flow rate based on space temperature deviation from set point.
2. The entire terminal unit shall be specifically designed and built as a single unit for primary air (55°F). Units shall be provided with an insulated variable air volume damper that modulates the primary air in response to a wall mounted room thermostat. Units shall include an integral air sound attenuator with double wall metal lined insulation (suitable for critical dental suite environments and integral access door).
3. All interior surfaces shall be covered and protected as required for an operating room environment per ASHRAE 170.
4. Unit casing shall be a double wall minimum of 22 gauge galvanized steel, fully lined with a minimum of 1 inch thick, 1.5 pound density insulation. The insulation shall be protected with a continuous metal liner and shall comply with UL standard 181 for erosion and NFPA 90A for fire resistivity. No cut edges of insulation shall be exposed to the moving air stream. All

liners must include impervious cover to comply with ASHRAE 170 requirements.

5. The terminal casing shall have a removable bottom access door which allows removal of fan, and servicing of unit without disturbing duct connections. Casing leakage shall not exceed 2 percent of the scheduled air flow at 3.0 inches difference in static pressure from inlet to outlet. All casing joints shall be sealed with an approved sealant if required to meet the maximum casing leakage.
6. The terminal casing shall have an insulated round inlet collar for the primary air connection and a rectangular discharge air connection. Casing shall be designed for hanging by all thread rods or sheet metal straps with spring vibration isolators from structures above.
7. The control contractor shall be responsible for installation of space sensors, wiring to 120V power panel, and communication transmission bus. The controls contractor shall coordinate shipment of Terminal Control Unit, duct sensors and damper operators to the terminal box manufacturer for installation at the factory. The terminal box manufacturer shall supply and install necessary contactors, wiring, control transformers, relays and enclosures to assure terminal box functionality in accordance with this specification.
8. The Terminal Control Unit for the VAV terminal boxes, shall be furnished and shipped by the automatic temperature controls contractor to the terminal box manufacturer for installation at their factory. The cost of factory mounting, wiring, and any factory testing and programming of the Terminal Control Unit shall be included by the terminal box manufacturer. The control contractor shall coordinate with the terminal box manufacturer and sheet metal contractor to ensure the delivery of factory installed controls and proper installation according to the project schedule.
9. The terminal box manufacturer shall install the air velocity sensor mounting bracket in the inlet collar of the terminal casing. Primary inlet air flow sensor shall be multi-quadrant averaging sensor with flow sampling of both velocity pressure and flow differential pressure from four (4) quadrants.
10. The normally-open unit shall be capable of operating in an early morning warmup cycle and a night set back cycle.
11. An air damper and actuator shall vary primary air in response to a thermostat signal. Damper leakage at shutoff shall not exceed 1 percent at 3 inches W.G. pressure. The damper shall be located inside the terminal.
12. Damper connection to the operating shaft shall be a positive mechanical connection. Provide self-lubricating bearings for the shaft. Nylon is not acceptable as bearing material.
13. The terminal shall incorporate single point electrical and control connections for the entire unit. All electrical components shall be UL listed and installed in accordance with the National Electric Code. All electrical components shall be mounted in a control box and the entire terminal shall be UL or ETL listed as an assembly.
14. Boxes shall be equipped with hot water heat coils as scheduled on the drawings.

a. Hot water reheat coils shall be enclosed in a minimum 20 gauge galvanized steel casing with slip and drive construction for attachment to metal ductwork. Coils shall be factory installed on the terminal discharge. Fins shall be rippled and corrugated heavy gauge aluminum, mechanically bonded to tubes. Tubes shall be copper with minimum wall thickness of .016-inch with male solder header connections. Coils shall be leak tested to 300 psi with minimum burst pressure of 2000 psi at ambient temperature. Number of coil rows and circuits shall be selected to provide performance as required per the plans. Coil performance data shall be based on tests run in accordance with ARI Standard 410.

15. At an inlet velocity of 2000 fpm, the differential static pressure required to operate any terminal size shall not exceed 0.14-inch w.g. for the basic terminal.
16. Boxes shall be equipped with a control transformer. The box manufacturer and control manufacturer shall coordinate all requirements to assure a complete and operational system.
17. Testing Requirements: Test and rate air terminals according to ARI 880, Industry Standard for Air Terminals.
18. Identification: Label each air terminal with plan number, nominal airflow, maximum and minimum factory-set airflows, coil type, and ARI certification seal.
19. Acoustically test all VAV boxes per ARI Standard 880-83. Submit sound power data discharge, inlet and casing radiated.
20. Variable volume terminals shall be Trane Model VLWP, series TH as manufactured by Metalaire, DESV as manufactured by Titus, Environmental Technologies, Inc., Krueger, Johnson Controls, Price, or approved as equal.

2.7 REFURBISHMENT OF EXISTING AIR HANDLING UNIT #3

A. The existing air handling unit supply air fan, and existing exhaust air fan shall be refurbished per the following scope of work. Provide and coordinate disposal of all job materials.

B. The specific scope of work for the units shall be as follows:

C. Existing AHU-3 Supply Air Fan and Existing Relief/Exhaust Air Fan

1. Existing Model/PCCB-FJCABBFOBAAB
2. Serial # K90L3569
3. Repair, clean, lubricate and adjust return air, relief air, and outside air damper linkages. Replace all damper actuators.
4. Clean and sanitize interior including all internal components coils, fan wheels, and drain pans.
5. Inspect, clean and calibrate all existing automatic temperature control system devices and sensors.

6. Pull and clean all equipment strainers.
7. Tension, align, and install new belts. Remove old belts.
8. Remove existing filters and install new filters. Provide spare set of filter.
9. Perform factory start-up of units and submit report.
10. Test and balance air side and fluid side.
11. Clean A/C condensate coil trap.
12. Replace sheaves as required.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify all dimensions by field measurements. Verify that all equipment may be installed in accordance with pertinent codes and regulations, the original design, and the referenced standards.

B. Verify structure, mounting supports and membrane installations are completed to the proper point to allow installation of roof mounted equipment, where applicable.

C. Examine rough-in requirements for all piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections prior to installation.

D. Verify that electrical work installation is in accordance with manufacture's submittal and installation requirements of Division 26 sections. Do not proceed with equipment start-up until electrical work is acceptable to equipment installer. Coordinate sizes of all thermal overloads with Division 26.

E. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

F. Provide wiring diagrams of all equipment as specified in Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install all equipment in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions, in accordance with state and local code requirements, and in accordance with the contract drawings. Install all equipment plumb and level, to tolerances as required by the manufacturer of each item of equipment. Maintain manufacturer recommended clearances around and over all equipment.

B. Coordinate vibration isolation requirements with all equipment in accordance with Division 23 Section, Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment.

C. Coordinate all electrical requirements with Division 26.

D. Coordinate all indoor and outdoor equipment pad locations and sizes with

approved shop drawing submittals. Provide operating weights of equipment to Structural Engineer for review. Coordinate equipment pad locations and sizes with the Concrete Contractor or Construction Manager. Furnish anchor bolts which are to be inserted in concrete pads to concrete installer.

E. Verify piping arrangements of all equipment with the contract drawings. Piping details shall be strictly adhered to concerning valves, fittings, components, etc. At coils, where a rebuildable and repairable autoflow valve is installed in the line without the need for draining or shutting of the water, the same may be utilized as the isolation valve and additional shut-off valve is not required.

F. Connect all equipment, devices and components to wiring systems and to ground as indicated and instructed by manufacturer. Tighten connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, according to equipment manufacturer's published torque tightening values for equipment connectors. Where manufacturer's torquing requirements are not indicated, tighten connectors and terminals according to tightening requirements specified in UL 486A.

G. Testing: After installing HVAC equipment, devices and components and after electrical circuitry has been energized, demonstrate product capability and compliance with requirements.

H. Remove and replace malfunctioning units with new units and retest.

I. All mechanical penetrations or terminations in exterior walls shall be flashed and caulked watertight. Furnish and installed lintels as required.

J. Arrange for equipment such as VAV boxes to be shipped to project in modules where space constraints require the same. Field erect components as required.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Where indicated provide the services of a factory authorized service representative to examine the field assembly of components, installation, piping, electrical connections, controls, and clearances. Submit factory start-up check list to Engineer for information purposes. Testing and balancing work shall not commence until start-up reports have been completed, reviewed by Engineer, and forwarded to Testing and Balancing Agency.

B. Where factory start-up of equipment is not specified, provide field start-up by qualified technician to examine the field assembly of components, installation, piping, electrical connections, controls and clearances. Record equipment manufacturers standard start-up information and submit to Engineer for review. Testing and balancing work shall not commence until start-up reports have been completed, reviewed by Engineer, and forwarded to Testing and Balancing Agency.

C. Charge all refrigerant systems with refrigerant and oil and test for leaks. Repair leaks and replace lost refrigerant and oil.

D. Fill all hydronic systems with water after flushing and test for leaks. Repair leaks and replace lost water. Coordinate with owner's contractor.

E. Verify proper motor sizes, voltages, thermal overloads, nameplate data, etc. All equipment voltages and current shall be recorded to insure that motors are operating below their service factors. Test and Balance Engineer shall record electrical data before continuous or permanent operation.

F. Verify refrigerant mitigation controls including fan interlocks, control interlocks, and refrigerant leak detectors.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Provide the services of a factory authorized service representative to provide start-up and to demonstrate and train the Owner's maintenance personnel.

B. Place equipment into operation and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged or malfunctioning components and controls.

C. Training:

1. Train the Owner's maintenance personnel on start-up and shut-down procedures, troubleshooting procedures, lubrication, servicing procedures and preventative maintenance schedules/procedures. Review with the Owner's personnel, the contents of the operation and maintenance data specified in Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC.
2. Submit operation and maintenance data as soon as possible prior to project close-out. Operations and maintenance data shall be submitted to the Owner for review and comment prior to submission to the Engineer.
3. Schedule training with the Owner through the Architect and/or Engineer with at least seven (7) days prior notice.

D. Contractor shall demonstrate removal and replacement of filters at all pieces of equipment with filters in the prescence of the Owners representative.

3.5 CLEANING

A. After completing installation, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris, and repair damaged finishes including chips, scratches, and abrasions.

B. Clean fan and equipment interiors to remove foreign material and construction dirt and dust. Vacuum clean fan wheels, cabinets, and coils' entering air face.

3.6 CONVENTIONAL DUCTLESS UNITS EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Mount indoor and outdoor units as detailed on contract drawings.

B. Supply initial charge of refrigerant and oil as required.

C. Install all interlock and control wiring between indoor units, outdoor units thermostats, and condensate pumps.

D. Install indoor ceiling cassette on vibration isolators.

E. Install outdoor units on concrete pads or on roof curbs as indicated on drawings.

F. Comb out fins on outdoor unit where deformed or bent. Replace or repair broken fins.

G. Install condensate lift pumps, float switches, alarm, unit shut down wiring and detection block units per manufacturer's recommendations.

H. Install wind baffles when required for low ambient operation. Locate wind baffles facing the predominant wind direction in winter.

I. Test refrigeration mitigation controls including fan interlocks, refrigerant leak detection devices, and refrigeration system shutdown controls.

3.7 FAN INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.

A. Install fans with resilient mounting and flexible electrical leads.

B. Install flexible connections and vibration isolators as specified in Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC and Division 23 Section Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing and Fire Protection Equipment. Ensure metal band of connectors are parallel with minimum one inch flex between ductwork and fan while running.

C. Provide safety screens/guards on all fans and permanently mount after final testing and balancing.

D. Do not operate fans for any purpose until ductwork is clean, filters in place, bearings lubricated, and fans have been test run under operation.

E. Provide sheave required for final air balance.

F. Install fans according to manufacturer's written instructions.

G. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.

H. Adjust belt tension.

I. Lubricate bearings.

J. Replace fan and motor pulleys and belts as required to achieve design conditions.

K. Mount, install, and wire speed controllers for direct drive fans. Speed controllers for direct drive fans shall be mounted adjacent to fan and wired in accordance with the NEC.

3.8 VAV EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide ceiling access doors or locate VAV units above easily removable ceiling components. Support VAV units such that all access doors and panels are readily accessible.

B. Support units individually from structure. Do not support from adjacent ductwork.

C. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

D. Adjust minimum and maximum set points of VAV units as indicated on contract drawings.

E. Provide proper service, maintenance access around all variable frequency drives.

F. Coordinate electrical characteristics of variable frequency drives with motor served.

G. Externally insulate all air flow monitoring stations to prevent surface condensation.

H. Install VAV boxes level and plumb, according to manufacturer's written instructions, rough-in drawings, original design, and referenced standards; and maintain sufficient clearance for normal service and maintenance.

I. Connect ductwork to air terminals according to Division 23 Section, HVAC Air Distribution ductwork sections.

J. Install piping adjacent to air terminals to allow service and maintenance.

K. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

L. Verify that conditions are suitable for installation.

M. Verify that field measurements are as shown on the drawings.

N. Install the terminal units in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

O. Install the inlets of the air terminal units with the air flow sensors a minimum of three duct diameters from elbows, transitions, and duct takeoffs.

P. See drawings for the size(s) and duct location(s) of the air terminal units.

Q. Provide ceiling access doors or locate units above easily removable ceiling

components.

R. Support the terminal units individually from the structure.

S. Embed anchors in concrete in accordance with ASTM E488/E488M.

T. Do not support the terminal units from the ductwork.

U. Connect the terminal units to the ductwork in accordance with Division 23 Section “HVAC Air Distribution”.

V. Verify that electric power is available and of the correct characteristics.

W. Ensure the damper operator attached to the assembly allows full modulation of flow range from 100 percent of design flow to zero.

END OF SECTION 230600

SECTION 230701 – HVAC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE

A. The Conditions of the Contract and other General Requirements apply to the work specified in this Section. All work under this Section shall be subject to the requirements of Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC.

B. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section

1.2 DESCRIPTION

A. All piping, ductwork, and equipment installed under this Contract shall be covered as specified.

1.3 SCOPE

A. The work covered by this specification consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, materials and accessories, and performing all operations required, for the correct fabrication and installation of thermal insulation applied to all piping, equipment, and duct systems, in accordance with applicable project specifications and drawings, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract.

1.4 STANDARDS

A. Thermal insulation materials shall meet the property requirements of one or more of the following specifications as applicable to the specific product or use:

1. American Society for Testing of Materials Specifications:

   a. ASTM C 547, "Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Preformed Pipe Insulation".
   b. ASTM C 533, "Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Pipe & Block Insulation".
   c. ASTM C 55, "Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket and Felt Insulation".
   d. ASTM E 96, “Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Material”.
   e. ASTM C 585, "Recommended Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Rigid Pipe Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing (NPS System)".

f. ASTM C 612, "Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation".
g. ASTM C 1136, "Standard Specification for Barrier Material, Vapor, "Type 1 or 2 (Jacket only).

2. ASHRAE 90.1 "Energy efficient design of new buildings except low-rise residential buildings", latest edition.
3. International Energy Conservation Code, latest edition.

B. Insulation materials, including all weather and vapor barrier materials, closures, hangers, supports, fitting covers, and other accessories, shall be furnished and installed in strict accordance with project drawings, plans, and specifications.

1.5 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. Insulation materials furnished and installed hereunder should meet the minimum economic insulation thickness requirements of the North American Insulation Manufacturers' Association (NAIMA) (formerly known as TIMA), to ensure cost-effective energy conservation performance. Alternatively, materials should meet the minimum thickness requirements of National Voluntary Consensus Standard 90.1, (latest edition) and "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings," of the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), latest edition. However, if other factors such as condensation control or personnel protection are to be considered, the selection of the thickness of insulation should satisfy the controlling factor. As minimum, all insulation thicknesses shall be as hereinafter specified.

B. Insulation materials furnished and installed hereunder shall meet the fire hazard requirements of any one of the following specifications:

1. ASTM E 84 - American Society for Testing of Materials
2. UL 723 - Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.
3. NFPA 255 - National Fire Protection Association
4. ASTM E 96 - Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.

C. Calcium silicate products shall include a visual identification system to permit positive field determination of their asbestos-free characteristics.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Insulation materials and accessories furnished and installed hereunder shall, where required, be accompanied by manufacturers' current submittal or data sheets showing compliance with applicable specifications listed in Section 1.4 above.

B. Insulation materials and accessories shall be installed in a workmanlike manner by skilled and experienced workers who are regularly engaged in commercial

insulation work.

1.7 DELIVERY AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

A. All of the insulation materials and accessories covered by this specification shall be delivered to the job site and stored in a safe, dry place with appropriate labels and/or other product identification.

B. The Contractor shall use whatever means are necessary to protect the insulation materials and accessories before, during, and after installation. No insulation material shall be installed that has become damaged in any way. The Contractor shall also use all means necessary to protect work and materials installed by other trades.

C. If any insulation material has become wet because of transit or job site exposure to moisture or water, the Contractor shall not install such material, and shall remove it from the job site. An exception may be allowed in cases where the Contractor is able to demonstrate that wet insulation when fully dried out (either before installation, or afterward following exposure to system operating temperatures) will provide installed performance that is equivalent in all respects to new, completely dry insulation. In such cases, consult the insulation manufacturer in writing for technical assistance.

D. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions required by manufacturers of adhesives, mastics, and insulation cements. Protect all insulation from water, construction traffic, dirt, chemical and mechanical damage.

1.8 ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All materials to be insulated shall be thoroughly cleaned, after completion of successful tests, and shall be covered as specified below. Fiberglass insulation shall be Owens-Corning, Manville, Armstrong, or P.P.G, or as approved equal.

2.2 PIPE INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Unless otherwise noted, insulation shall be one piece or half sectional molded fibrous glass with "K" rating of .23 at 75 degrees Fahrenheit mean temperature, for service temperatures between -60 degrees Fahrenheit and +450 degrees Fahrenheit with all service poly-encapsulated jacket. Pipe insulation shall be

fiberglass ASJMax SSL II with double closure system as manufactured by Owens Corning, Johns Manville, Knauf or approved equal.

B. Exterior refrigerant pipe insulation shall be Armacell, or approved equal, foam insulation with exterior field applied aluminum jacketing. Interior refrigerant piping shall be Armacell or approved equal foam insulation. Where interior refrigerant piping is exposed also install field applied PVC jacketing.

C. Unless otherwise noted, pipe insulation jacket shall be factory-applied vinyl coated, embossed and reinforced vapor barrier laminate, with a perm rating of not more than 0.02 perms. All hot and cold, concealed and exposed butt strips shall be of the same material as the jacket. Jacket and butt strips shall be sealed with field-applied Foster 85-20/85-60 or Childers CP-82 (5 gal cans only) adhesive. Jacket and butt strips shall be off-white color and shall be equivalent to Owens-Corning Fiberglass 25-ASJ.

D. Indoor pipe insulation shall be ASJ Max with SSL-II closure system pipe insulation as manufactured by Owens Corning or approved equal. Pipe insulation shall be composed of heavy density fiberglass insulation with an organic binder. The insulation shall include a white, factory jacketed, resilient, tough, soil resistant polymer facing that matches standard PVD fitting covers. Furnish all accessories and matching butt joints sealing tape for system closure. Insulation shall be suitable for operating temperatures between 32 degrees Fahrenheit and 220 degrees Fahrenheit. Flame spread rating of 25 or less, and smoke development rating of 50 or less to comply with building codes for installation in return air plenums. The maximum thermal conductivity (K-value) at a mean temperature of 50 shall be .22 BTU-in/hr-Ft²-degress Fahrenheit.

E. For fittings on all piping, valves and flanges, apply fiberglass molded or segmented insulation equal in thickness to the adjoining insulation and securely fasten in place using wire. Cold piping: Apply a tack coat of vapor barrier coating and reinforcing mesh. After ½ hour, apply second coat of same vapor barrier coating, UL labeled, Type C, for cold water piping, Hot piping Type H for hot water piping: Apply tack of breather mastic. Wrap fitting with fiberglass reinforcing cloth overlapping adjoining sections of pipe insulation by 2-inches. Apply a second coat of breather mastic over the reinforcing cloth, working it to a smooth finish.

1. Vapor Barrier Coating: Foster 30-65; Childers CP-34 or Vimasco 749. Permeanie shall be 0.03 perms or less at 45 mils dry as test by ASTM E96.
2. Breather mastic: Foster 46-50; Childers CP-10/11 or Vimasco WC-5
3. Reinforcing Mesh: Foster Mast a Fab; Childers Chil Glas #10 or Vimasco Elastafab

F. All pipe insulation, jackets, or facings, and adhesives used to adhere jacket or facing to the insulation, including fittings and butt strips, shall have non-combustible fire and smoke hazard system rating and label as tested by ASTM E-84, NFPA 225, and UL 73, not exceeding Flame Spread 25, Fuel Contributed 50, Smoke Developed 50. Accessories such as adhesives, mastic cements, tapes and cloth for fittings shall have the same ratings as listed above. All products or their shipping cartons shall bear the Underwriter's label indicating that flame and

smoke ratings do not exceed the above criteria.

G. For piping having a vapor barrier insulation and for all insulated piping requiring supports, hangers and supports shall be installed outside the insulation. Wherever hangers and supports are installed outside the insulation, pipe insulation protecting shields shall be provided. Where insulation is a load bearing material, of sufficient strength to support the weight of the piping, pipe shields one-third the circumference of the insulation and of a length not less than three times the diameter of the insulation (maximum length 24-inches) shall be provided. Insulation of 7-1/4 pound or greater density will be considered as load bearing for pipe sizes up to and including 2-inches. Where insulation is not of sufficient strength to support the weight of the piping, a half section of high density fiberglass or foam inserts, shall be provided. Vapor barrier and finish shall be applied as required to match adjoining insulation. In addition, shields shall be furnished as specified above.

H. For piping located outside of the building, a corrugated aluminum weatherproof jacketing system shall be provided. This system shall be Micro-Lot ML as manufactured by Manville, Polyweld by Pabco Metals Corp., Childers, or as approved equal, and installed per the manufacturer's recommendations. Where outdoor piping is receiving electric heat tape, the insulation shall be oversized so that the heat tape is not compressed tightly to the pipe. Pipe jacketing shall be corrugated (3/16-inch) deep aluminum, .016-inch thickness of H-14 temper with aluminum strapping of .75-inch width and .020 inch thickness with moisture barrier. Aluminum jacketing elbows shall be smooth, .016-inch thickness and 1100 alloy. All jacketing shall have an integrally bonded moisture barrier over the entire surface in contact with the insulation. Longitudinal joints shall be applied so they will shed water and shall be sealed completely with metal jacketing sealant. Sealant shall be Foster 95-44 or Childers CP-76. Circumferential joints shall be closed using preformed butt strips following manufacturer's recommendations for securement. Jacket seams shall be located on the bottom side of the horizontal piping.

I. All disturbed piping insulation in existing areas shall be re-insulated with insulation type, density, and thickness as specified for new piping. Insulation damaged due to new work and demolition only shall be replaced unless otherwise noted.

J. On cold systems such as refrigerant piping and cooling coil drain piping , etc. vapor barrier performance is extremely important. All penetrations and seams of the ASJ and exposed ends of insulation must be sealed with vapor barrier coating. The ASJ must be protected with either a coating or a suitable vapor retarding outer jacket. Vapor seals at butt joints shall be applied at every fourth pipe section joint and at each fitting to provide isolation of water incursion. Vapor Barrier Coating: Foster 30-65; Childers CP-34 or Vimasco 749. Permeance shall be 0.03 perms or less at 45 mils dry as test by ASTM E96.

K. Fittings and valves shall be insulated with pre-formed fiberglass fittings, fabricated sections of fiberglass pipe insulation, Fiberglass pipe and tank insulation, Fiberglass blanket insulation, or insulating cement. Thickness shall be equal to adjacent pipe insulation. Finish shall be with pre-formed PVC fitting covers or as

otherwise specified on contract drawings. Where applicable, Victaulic PVC fitting valve and coupling covers shall be utilized. Victaulic PVC covers shall be installed with matching pipe insulation jacketing material, vinyl tape solvent weld adhesive and appropriate fasteners.

1. Flanges, couplings and valve bonnets shall be covered with an oversized pipe insulation section sized to provide the same insulation thickness as on the main pipe section. An oversized insulation section shall be used to form a collar between the two insulation sections with low density blanket insulation being used to fill gaps. Jacketing shall match that used on straight pipe sections. Rough cut ends shall be coated with a suitable weather or vapor-resistant mastic as dictated by the system location and service. Finish valve installation with a Tyvac jacket with ends that secure to adjacent piping.
2. On hot systems where fittings are to be left exposed, insulation ends should be beveled away from bolts for easy access.
3. On cold systems, particular care must be given to vapor sealing the fitting cover or finish to the pipe insulation vapor barrier. All valve stems must be sealed with caulking which allows free movement of the stem but provides a seal against moisture incursion. All gauge and thermometer penetrations and extensions shall be correctly sealed and insulated to prevent surface condensation. Install oversized hangers to prevent penetrations of pipe insulation vapor barrier.

L. All piping shall be supported in such a manner that neither the insulation or the vapor/weather barrier is compromised by the hanger or the effects of the hanger. In all cases, hanger spacing must be such that the circumferential joint may be made outside the hanger. On cold systems, vapor barrier must be continuous, including material covered by the hanger saddle.

1. Piping systems 3-inches (7.5cm) in diameter or less, insulated with Fiberglass insulation, may be supported by placing saddles of the proper length and spacing, as designated in Owens-Corning Pub. 1-IN-12534, under the insulation. Hangers saddles shall be minimum 16 gauge with a saddle arc of 120 degrees minimum.
2. For hot or cold piping systems larger than 3-inches (7.5 cm) in diameter, operating at temperatures less than +200 degrees F (93 degrees C) and insulated with fiber glass, high density inserts such as foam or wood blocks with sufficient compressive strength shall be used to support the weight of the piping system. At temperatures exceeding +_200 degrees F (93 degrees C), Owens-Corning Pink Calcium Silicate, IIG, or approved equal pipe insulation shall be used for high density inserts.
3. Owens-Corning Pink Calcium Silicate pipe insulation may be used to support the entire weight of the piping system provided the hanger saddle is designed so the maximum compressive load does not exceed 100 psi (7kg/cm).
4. Where pipe shoes and roller supports are required, insulation shall be inserted in the pipe shoe to minimize pipe heat loss. Where possible, the pipe shoe shall be sized to be flush with the outer pipe insulation diameter.
5. Thermal expansion and contraction of the piping and insulation system

shall generally be taken care of by utilizing double layers of insulation and staggering both longitudinal and circumferential joints. Where long runs are encountered, expansion joints may be required where single layers of insulation are being used and should be so noted on the contract drawings.

6. On vertical runs, insulation support rings shall be used.

2.3 PIPING INSULATION THICKNESSES SCHEDULE

A. All piping shall be insulated with pipe insulation of the thicknesses indicted below:

PIPING INSULATION THICKNESS SCHEDULE SERVICES	THICKNESS
All Branch Runouts to Existing Fin Tube Radiators	1-inch thickness
Heating Hot Water Piping 2-inches & Larger	2 –inch thickness
Heating Hot Water Piping 1-½ -inches & Smaller	1 ½ -inch thickness
All Drain Piping from Cooling Coils/Evaporators	1-inch thickness
All Refrigerant Piping	1-inch thickness

2.4 DUCTWORK INSULATION MATERIALS AND THICKNESSES

A. Insulate all ductwork with fiberglass exterior duct insulation with factory-applied foil facing. All exposed fiberglass duct insulation shall be 2-inch rigid or non-flexible board type 3.0 pcf minimum density, 0.23 max. "K" factor at 75 degrees F mean temperature, with white vinyl A.S.J. max, polymer coating vapor barrier facing. All concealed fiberglass duct insulation shall be 2-inch flexible blanket type, 1.0 pcf minimum density. All concealed insulation shall be 0.27 max. "K" factor at 75 degrees F mean temperature with reinforced foil-scrim Kraft vapor barrier facing. Unless otherwise noted, the minimum installed R-value shall be 6.0 HR x ft2 x ºF/btu.

B. For concealed supply air ductwork from air handling units to variable air volume boxes valves insulation shall be 12 -inch flexible blanket, 12 pcf minimum density, .25 max "k" factor at 75 degrees F mean temperature.

C. Refer to Division 23 Section, HVAC Air Distribution System and contract drawings for location of all sound-lined ductwork. Sound-lined ductwork from the discharge or supply side of all air handling units, energy recovery units, and VAV boxes shall require external insulation in addition to internal lining specified hereinafter. All other ducts indicated to be provided with interior lining shall not require additional exterior insulation. Duct lining shall comply with ASHRAE 170 for Healthcare applications.

D. Where exhaust ducts carrying moisture-laden air shower exhaust, etc. are routed in unconditioned spaces, insulation is required as described above. Insulation shall be continuous through the unconditioned area. The vapor barrier shall be tightly sealed to prevent condensation. Exhaust ducts located within conditioned spaces do not require insulation unless otherwise noted.

E. Where a vapor barrier is required, all joints, seams, tears, punctures, and other penetrations shall be closed with 3-inch (7.5cm) pressure-sensitive tape matching the facing or with vapor barrier coating reinforced with 3-inch (7.5cm) glass scrim tape.

F. Contractor-applied internal linings shall be as specified and installed as hereinafter specified.

G. For exposed Fiberglass duct insulation, tightly butt all edges and seams. Secure insulation with flush mechanical fasteners spaced not less than one per square foot. Insulation may be secured with 100 percent coverage of adhesive with mechanical fasteners on the underside of the duct only, in addition to adhesive. Adhesive shall be water based Foster 85-60 or Childers CP-127. Cover all seams, joints and fasteners with not less than 3-inch wide tape matching the insulation facing. Pre-finished white fastener caps may be left exposed if the spacing and pattern is uniform in appearance. Staples will not be permitted.

H. All VAV box hot water coils shall be insulated with fiberglass exterior duct insulation with factory applied foil facing. Insulation shall be 1½ -inches flexible blanket type, 1.0 pcf minimum density, 30 max "k" factor, with reinforced foil-scrim Kraft vapor barrier facing.

I. All disturbed ductwork insulation in existing areas shall be re-insulated with insulation type and thickness as specified for new ductwork. Duct insulation damaged due to installation of new work and demolition only shall be replaced.

J. All supply air diffusers and supply air registers shall be fully insulated on the rear exposed surface to prevent condensation. Insulation shall be 1 ½" inch flexible blanket type 1 ½ pcf minimum density with reinforced foil-scrim-Kraft vapor barrier facing, .25 max "k" factor.

K. Existing ductwork that is indicated to be re-used shall be cleaned, degreased, sealed, and insulated as specified for new ductwork.

L. Clean, seal, and insulate all existing ductwork. Insulate and jacket all existing ductwork.

M. For Healthcare and Dental Suite Applications, duct lining shall comply with ASHRAE 170 requirements.

2.5 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Accessory materials installed as part of insulation work under this section shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Closure Materials - Butt strips, bands, wires, staples, mastics, adhesives; pressure-sensitive tapes.
2. Field-applied jacketing materials - sheet metal, plastic, canvas, fiber glass cloth, insulating cement; PVC fitting covers, PVC jacketing.

3. Support Materials - Hanger straps, hanger rods, saddles.
4. Fasteners, weld pins/studs, speed clips, insulation washers.
5. Metal mesh or expanded metal lagging.

B. All accessory materials shall be installed in accordance with project drawings and specifications, manufacturer's instructions, and/or in conformance with the current edition of the Midwest Insulation Contractors Association (MICA) "Commercial & Industrial Insulation Standards."

2.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

   a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
   b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
   c. Proto PVC Corporation; LoSmoke.
   d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
3. Color: High gloss white.
4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

   a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

2.7 HANGER BLOCKS

A. For all pipes larger than 3 inches in diameter the hanger blocks shall be high compressive strength foam or wood blocks. Wood blocks shall be precision cut thickness to match specified insulation and shall include flared edge hanger saddle as manufactured by Buckaroo.

B. The wood blocks shall be suitable for temperatures from -120 degrees Fahrenheit to 200 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not utilize the wood blocks for piping systems operating outside of the indicated temperature range.

C. Wood blocks are not acceptable for use at refrigerant pipe hangers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WORKMANSHIP

A. The Contractor shall take special care to prevent soiling equipment below or adjacent to areas being insulated. He shall be completely responsible for removing insulation cement splashes and smears and all surfaces that he mars or otherwise soils or defaces, and he will be totally responsible for restoring these damaged surfaces to their like-new condition when delivered to the site.

3.2 SITE INSPECTION

A. Before starting work under this section, carefully inspect the site and installed work of other trades and verify that such work is complete to the point where installation of materials and accessories under this section can begin.

B. Verify that all materials and accessories can be installed in accordance with project drawings and specifications and material manufacturers' recommendations.

C. Verify, by inspecting product labeling, submittal data, and/or certifications which may accompany the shipments, that all materials and accessories to be installed on the project comply with applicable specifications and standards and meet specified thermal and physical properties.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Ensure that all pipe and equipment surfaces over which insulation is to be installed are clean and dry.

B. Ensure that insulation is clean, dry, and in good mechanical condition with all factory-applied vapor or weather barriers intact and undamaged. Wet, dirty, or damaged insulation shall not be acceptable for installation.

C. Ensure that pressure testing of piping or duct systems has been completed prior to installing insulation.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. Piping Systems

1. General:

a. Install all insulation materials and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions and recognized industry practices to ensure that it will serve its intended purpose.
b. Install insulation on piping subsequent to installation of heat tracing, painting, testing, and acceptance tests.

c. Install insulation materials with smooth and even surfaces. Insulate each continuous run of piping with full-length units of insulation, with single cut piece to complete run. Do not use cut pieces or scraps abutting each other. Butt insulation joints firmly to ensure complete, tight fit over all piping surfaces.
d. Maintain the integrity of factory-applied vapor barrier jacketing on all pipe insulation, protecting it against puncture, tear or other damage. Seal all tears, punctures and other penetrations of the pipe insulation vapor barrier coating.
e. On exposed piping, locate insulation and cover seams in least visible location.

2. Fittings: Cover valves, fittings, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, expansion joints, pump bodies, drain valves, strainers, blowdowns, backflow preventers, autoflow valves, flow measuring stations, and similar items in each piping system using one of the following:

a. Mitered sections of insulation equivalent in thickness and composition to that installed on straight pipe runs.
b. Cold pipe fittings: Apply a tack coat of vapor barrier coating and reinforcing mesh to produce a smooth surface. After ½ hour, apply a second coat of same vapor barrier coating, UL labeled, Type C, for cold water piping.
c. Hot pipe fittings and Type H for hot water piping: Apply tack of breather mastic. Wrap fitting with fiberglass reinforcing cloth overlapping adjoining sections of pipe insulation by 2-inches. Apply a second coat of Type C or Type H breather mastic over the reinforcing cloth, working it to a smooth finish.
d. Insulation cement equal in thickness to the adjoining insulation.
e. PVC fitting covers insulated with material equal in thickness and composition to adjoining insulation.

3. Penetrations: Extend piping insulation without interruption through walls, floors, and similar piping penetrations, except where otherwise specified.
4. Joints:

a. Butt pipe insulation against hanger inserts. For hot pipes, apply 3-inch (7.5cm) wide vapor barrier tape or bank over butt joints. For cold piping, apply wet coat of vapor barrier lap cement on butt joints, and seal joints with 3-inch (7.5cm) wide vapor barrier tape or band.
b. All pipe insulation ends shall be tapered and sealed, regardless of service.

5. Indoor piping shall be ASJ max with SSL-II closure system as manufactured by Owens Corning, Johns Manville, Knauf or approved equal.
6. Exterior above ground piping shall be insulated with ASJ max SSL-II closure system insulation. Fiberglass insulation with aluminum jacketing shall be utilized for exterior above ground applications. Seal all aluminum jacketing laps with 1/8” bead of metal jacketing sealant to prevent water

entry.

7. All floor drain piping that is indicated to receive A/C condensate shall be fully insulated to prevent condensation.

B. Ductwork Insulation:

1. General:

a. Before installing insulation, ensure that all seams and joints in ductwork have been sealed and leak tested by the contractor responsible for the duct system. Before applying duct insulation, air ducts shall be clean and dry.
b. Install insulation in accordance with manufacturer's published instructions and recognized industry practice to ensure that it will serve its intended purpose.
c. Install insulation materials with smooth and even surfaces. Butt joints firmly together to ensure complete and tight fit over surfaces to be covered.
d. Maintain the integrity of factory-applied vapor barrier jacketing on all insulation, protecting it against puncture, tears or other damage. All staples used on ductwork insulation shall be coated with suitable sealant to maintain vapor barrier integrity and covered with pressure sensitive vapor barrier tape and vapor barrier coating as specified.
e. Insulate entire system including fittings, joints, flanges, fire dampers, flexible connections, and exposed joints. All portions of duct designated to receive duct wrap shall be completely covered with duct wrap.
f. To ensure installed thermal performance, duct wrap insulation shall be cut to "stretch-out" dimensions. Maintain specified duct insulation thickness and vapor barrier at all fittings, obstructions, and duct flanges.
g. A 2-inch (50mm) piece of insulation shall be removed from the facing at the end of the piece of duct wrap to form an overlapping stapling and taping flap.
h. Install duct wrap insulation with facing outside so that the tape flap overlaps the insulation and facing at the other end of the piece of duct wrap. Adjacent sections of duct wrap insulation shall be tightly butted with the 2-inch (50mm) stapling and taping flap overlapping. If ducts are rectangular or square, install so insulation is not excessively compressed at corners. Seams shall be stapled approximately 6-inches (150mm) on center with 2-inch (13mm) (min) steel outward clinching staples.
i. Seams, joints and staples shall be sealed with pressure-sensitive tape matching the insulation facing (either plain foil or FRK backing stock) and glass fabric and vapor barrier coating. Cloth duct tape of any color or finish using reclaimed rubber adhesives shall not be utilized on duct wrap insulation. Adjacent sections of duct wrap shall be tightly butted with the 2-inch (50mm) tape flap overlapping.
j. Where rectangular ducts are 24-inch (600mm) in width or greater,

duct wrap insulation shall be additionally secured to the bottom of the duct with mechanical fasteners such as pins and speed clip washers, spaced on 18-inch (425mm) centers (maximum) to prevent sagging of insulation.

k. Seal all tears, punctures and other penetrations of the duct wrap facing using one of the above methods to provide a vapor tight system.

l. Upon completion of installation of duct wrap and before operation is to commence, visually inspect the system and verify that it has been correctly installed.

m. Open all system dampers and turn on fans to blow all scraps and other loose pieces of material out of the duct system. Allow for a means for removal of such material.

n. Check the duct system to ensure that there are no air leaks through joints.

o. No ductwork insulation shall be supported utilizing tie wire or bailing wire. Penetrations of ductwork insulation vapor barrier are prohibited.

p. Bevel and terminate insulation at access doors. Paint edges with vapor barrier mastic.

q. Install insulation board between volume dampers and sheet metal standoffs.

r. Provide removable insulation section at all pitot tube traverse points. Insulation section shall contain tether that attaches to adjacent ductwork.

2. Penetrations: Extend ductwork insulation without interruption through walls, floors and similar ductwork penetrations, except where otherwise specified.

3. Ductwork Exposed to Weather: Protect outdoor insulation from weather by installing outdoor weather barrier mastic or jacketing as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.

4. Rigid Insulation:

   a. Rigid duct insulation may be impaled over welded pins and secured with insulation caps and washers matching the color of the vapor barrier facing. All seams shall be firmly butted and sealed with pressure-sensitive vapor barrier tape matching the facing and vapor barrier coating.

   b. Corner angles shall be installed on all external corners of rigid duct insulation in exposed finished areas before jacketing, except oven and hood exhaust duct insulation, which shall have no corner angles.

5. Duct Wrap Insulation: Duct wrap insulation shall be applied with all joints butted firmly together. All joints in the insulation covering shall be sealed with adhesive. Duct wrap insulation shall be secured to bottom of rectangular or oval ducts over 24inches (60cm) wide with mechanical fasteners on 16-inch (40 cm) (approx.) centers to prevent sagging.

6. Duct Lining Insulation: Duct liner insulation shall be applied with all joints

tightly butted using 90 percent coverage of adhesive meeting the requirements of ASTM C 916 plus mechanical fasteners spaced according to the liner manufacturer's schedule for the interior width of the plenum, housing, or air shaft. (Also refer to Division 23 Section, HVAC Air Distribution System.)

3.5 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Upon completion of all insulation work covered by this specification, visually inspect the work and verify that it has been correctly installed. This may be done while work is in progress, to assure compliance with requirements herein to cover and protect insulation materials during installation.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Replace damaged insulation which cannot be satisfactorily repaired, including insulation with vapor barrier damage and moisture-saturated insulation.

B. The insulation contractor shall advise the general and/or the mechanical contractor as to requirements for protection of the insulation work during the remainder of the construction period, to avoid damage and deterioration of the finished insulation work.

3.7 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

A. Insulation contractor's employees shall be properly protected during installation of all insulation. Protection shall include proper attire when handling and applying insulation materials, and shall include (but not be limited to) disposable dust respirators, gloves, hard hats, and eye protection.

B. The insulation contractor shall conduct all job site operations in compliance with applicable provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, as well as with all state and/or local safety and health codes and regulations that may apply to the work.

3.8 INSULATION COVERING

A. Unless otherwise noted, all exposed duct and equipment insulation shall have a field applied PVC jacket cover neatly cut and pasted over ductwork and equipment insulation. PVC shall be high gloss white and shall be 20 mils thick. Jacket all existing ductwork when new insulation is installed on the same.

B. Unless otherwise noted, all exposed pipe insulation required to be insulated shall be jacketed with a PVC Jacketing with fitting covers. PVC jacket shall be color fade resistant, white high gloss, U.S.D.A. authorized as manufactured by Proto Corporation or approved equal. PVC jacketing shall be high impact, ultraviolet resistant PVC. Minimum thickness shall be 20 mils, roll stock ready for shop or

field cutting and forming.

C. Exposed areas include, but are not limited to, all mechanical equipment rooms/fan rooms, electric rooms, storage rooms, janitor closets, and piping and ductwork exposed in an occupied space.

D. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1 inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints, for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of vessels. Seal with manufacturers recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

E. Exterior exposed pipe insulation required to be insulated shall be jacketed with a corrugated aluminum jacketing system as previously described. Seal all laps with 1/8” bead metal jacketing sealant.

END OF SECTION 230701

SECTION 230900 - INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROLS OF HVAC AND PLUMBING SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. For General Mechanical Requirements, see Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC, and Division 01 Sections.

B. Comply with all code requirements and fire safety requirements as specified in Division 23 Section, Common Work Results for HVAC.

C. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

D. This Section includes control equipment for HVAC systems and components, including control components for terminal heating and cooling units not supplied with factory wired controls.

E. The automatic temperature control system ATC and central control and monitoring system (CCMS) shall be electric/electronic direct digital control (DDC), Alerton as installed by Albireo Energy, Johnson Controls (Metasys), Johnson Controls FX (Facility Explorer) as installed by Modern Controls, Siemens, Automated Logic Corporation, Schneider Electric as installed by Tri-M, Advanced Power, and TAC Controls by Schneider Electric installed by Automation and Control Concepts or Niagara. All work associated with the automatic temperature control system shall be performed by personnel regularly and directly employed by the Automatic Temperature Controls Contractor. Control System shall be web based, allowing the client access via a standard web browser.

F. Coordinate controls with controlled equipment. Upon completion of the work, calibrate and adjust all controls for proper function. Electric wiring, including interlock wiring for all equipment shall be furnished and installed under this section. All electrical work shall conform to the applicable requirements of Division 26.

G. All automatic temperature control dampers, valves and separable wells for immersion elements furnished by the Control Manufacturer shall be installed by the Mechanical Contractor or his sheet metal subcontractor under the Control Manufacturer's supervision.

H. Reference is hereby made for this contractor to become familiar with Division 26 of these specifications. Familiarization is for coordination purposes only. The control contractor shall provide all necessary relays, contactors, interlock wiring etc. not provided under Division 26 for the automation of the ATC and CCMS systems as required by the sequence of operation and input/output schedule. The control contractor shall coordinate all requirements with the building Fire Alarm

System. The control contractor shall provide all additional devices and interlock wiring required for the automation of the ATC system and monitoring of the CCMS system.

I. Furnish all labor, materials, software, equipment and services necessary for and incidental to furnishing and installing a complete direct digital control, automatic temperature control system to meet the requirements of the sequence of operation described on the Drawings.

J. Unless the necessary items are specified to be provided with mechanical equipment by Division 23, the ATC contractor shall coordinate with Division 23, Mechanical, and shall furnish and install all items necessary to meet the requirements of the Sequence of Operation and the Central Control and Monitoring System (CCMS) indicated on the drawings and as required in this specification.

K. The control system shall include all necessary and specified control equipment properly installed in accordance with the specifications and drawings and shall include, but not be limited to the automatic temperature control and energy management system of the following:

1. Condensate Overflow Safety Switches
2. Dampers and Actuators
3. Ductless Units
4. VAV Boxes with Hot Water Heat.
5. General Exhaust Systems
6. Heating System
7. Hot Water Coils
8. Mechanical Room Heat and Ventilation Control
9. Miscellaneous interlocks required for ventilation systems, etc.
10. Plug Load Management
11. Plumbing Systems
12. Refrigerant Monitoring Systems
13. Refrigerant Mitigation Controls (Monitoring)
14. Relief Air Dampers
15. Temperature Sensors
16. Static Pressure Controllers
17. Existing Baseboard Radiation Control
18. Existing AHU#3 dampers and new static pressure sensors/high limit static pressure sensors.
19. VAV Boxes
20. Ventilation Systems

L. All labor, material, equipment and software to meet the functional intent of the system, as specified herein and as shown on the drawings, shall be included. Drawings are diagrammatic only. Equipment and labor not specifically referred to herein or on the plans, that are required to meet the functional intent, shall be provided without additional cost to the owner.

M. Where equipment is specified to be provided by equipment manufacturer or where packaged controls are specified map out all points provided by the manufacturer

so the same can be viewed by ATC system. As a minimum all points indicated in the point list and control diagram must be viewable and adjustable from the ATC system. Coordinate with equipment manufacturer.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. DDC: Direct digital control.

B. I/O: Input/output.

C. LonWorks: A control network technology platform for designing and implementing interoperable control devices and networks.

D. MS/TP: Main tracking/token passing.

E. PC: Personal computer.

F. PID: Proportional plus integral plus derivative.

G. RTD: Resistance temperature detector.

H. UPS: Uninterruptible Power Supply.

I. NAE: Network Automated Engine.

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. Comply with the following performance requirements:

1. Graphic Refresh: Update graphic with minimum 20 dynamic points with current data within 8 seconds.
2. Object Command: Reaction time of less than two seconds between operator command of a binary object and device reaction.
3. Object Scan: Transmit change of state and change of analog values to control units or workstation within six seconds.
4. Alarm Response Time: Annunciate alarm at workstation within 45 seconds. Multiple workstations must receive alarms within five seconds of each other.
5. Program Execution Frequency: Run capability of applications as often as five seconds, but selected consistent with mechanical process under control.
6. Performance: Programmable controllers shall execute DDC PID control loops, and scan and update process values and outputs at least once per second.
7. Reporting Accuracy and Stability of Control: Report values and maintain measured variables within tolerances as follows:

    a. Water Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F (0.5 deg C).
    b. Water Flow: Plus or minus 5 percent of full scale.

c. Space Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F (0.5 deg C).
d. Ducted Air Temperature: Plus or minus 1 deg F (0.5 deg C).
e. Outside Air Temperature: Plus or minus 2 deg F (1.0 deg C).
f. Dew Point Temperature: Plus or minus 3 deg F (1.5 deg C).
g. Temperature Differential: Plus or minus 0.25 deg F (0.15 deg C).
h. Relative Humidity: Plus or minus 5 percent.
i. Airflow (Pressurized Spaces): Plus or minus 3 percent of full scale.
j. Airflow (Measuring Stations): Plus or minus 5 percent of full scale.
k. Airflow (Terminal): Plus or minus 10 percent of full scale.
l. Air Pressure (Space): Plus or minus 0.01-inch wg (2.5 Pa).
m. Air Pressure (Ducts): Plus or minus 0.1-inch wg (25 Pa).
n. Electrical: Plus or minus 5 percent of reading.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Factory-Mounted Components: Where control devices specified in this Section are indicated to be factory mounted on equipment, arrange for shipping of control devices to equipment manufacturer.

B. System Software: Update to latest version of software at Project completion.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate location of temperature sensors and other exposed control sensors with plans and room details before installation.

B. Coordinate equipment with Division 28 Section, “Fire Alarm System” to achieve compatibility with equipment that interfaces with that system.

C. Coordinate supply of conditioned electrical branch circuits for control units and operator workstation.

D. Coordinate equipment with Division 26 Section, Panelboards to achieve compatibility with starter coils and annunciation devices.

1. Coordinate equipment with Division 26 Section, Motor-Controllers to achieve compatibility with motor starters and annunciation devices.

1.6 WORK BY OTHERS

A. Automatic temperature control valves, air flow stations, pipe taps, flow meters, and separable wells for immersion elements furnished by the control manufacturer shall be installed by the mechanical contractor under the control manufacturer's supervision. The control contractor shall deliver to the mechanical contractor valves and wells for installation within the various systems.

B. All automatic dampers furnished by the control manufacturer shall be installed by the mechanical contractor under the control manufacturer's supervision.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Supplier shall have an in-place support facility with technical staff, spare parts inventory and all necessary test and diagnostic equipment. The fully staffed and equipped office shall be within a 60 mile radius of the job site.

B. The systems shall be complete in all respects, and shall be installed by skilled personnel. The Control Contractor shall have a successful history in the installation and maintenance of automatic temperature control systems similar in size and performance to that specified herein.

C. Refer to Contract Drawings for sequences of operations, control diagrams, and points lists.

D. All electrical wiring in connection with the Automatic Temperature Control System shall be furnished and installed by the ATC Contractor. This shall include all interlock wiring between the existing air handling unit, fans, heating systems, switches, VAV boxes, dampers, ductless units, static pressure controllers, etc.

E. Bids by wholesalers, contractors or franchised dealers or any other firm whose principal business is not that of manufacturing or installing automatic temperature control systems, shall not be acceptable. Bid documents that are not complete in their response to these documents or take exception to any of the capabilities defined within these documents shall not be acceptable.

F. Installer Qualifications: Automatic control system manufacturer's authorized representative who is trained and approved for installation of system components required for this Project.

G. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

H. Comply with ASHRAE 135 for DDC system components.

1.8 GUARANTEE AND INSTRUCTION

A. The control system including all components, system software, parts and assemblies herein specified shall be free from defects in workmanship and materials under normal use and service. After completion of the installation, the Control Manufacturer shall regulate and adjust all thermostats, control valves, control motors, and other equipment provided under this contract. If within two (2) years from the date of acceptance by Owner any of the equipment herein described is proved to be defective in workmanship or materials, it will be replaced or repaired at no additional cost to the Owner. The Control Manufacturer shall, after completion, provide any service incidental to the proper performance of the Control System under guarantees outlined above for a period of two (2) years. Normal maintenance of the system is not to be considered part of the guarantee. All corrective modifications made during warranty service periods shall be updated

on all user documentation including "as-built" shop drawings and on user and manufacturer archived software disks.

B. The control contractor shall completely check out, calibrate and test all connected hardware to insure that the system performs in accordance with the approved specifications and sequences of operation submitted.

C. Upon completion of the work, the control drawings encased in heavy plastic shall be provided where directed. Layout shall show all control equipment and the function of each item indicated.

D. The temperature control contractor's office shall be within a 100 mile radius of the job site.

E. The contractor shall respond to the job site with qualified technicians within a 4 hour period for any emergency relating to the control system or energy management systems.

F. This agreement shall include emergency service during normal working hours.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical literature for each control device. Indicate dimensions, capacities, performance characteristics, electrical characteristics, finishes for materials, and installation and startup instructions for each type of product indicated.

1. DDC System Hardware: Bill of materials of equipment indicating quantity, manufacturer, and model number. Include technical data for operator workstation equipment, interface equipment, control units, transducers/transmitters, sensors, actuators, valves, relays/switches, control panels, and operator interface equipment.
2. Control System Software: Include technical data for operating system software, operator interface, color graphics, and other third-party applications.
3. Controlled Systems: Instrumentation list with element name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and product data. Include written description of sequence of operation including schematic diagram.

B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

1. Bill of materials of equipment indicating quantity, manufacturer, and model number.
2. Schematic flow diagrams showing equipment, fans, pumps, coils, dampers, valves, and control devices.
3. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
4. Details of control panel faces, including controls, instruments, and labeling.

5. Written description of sequence of operation.
6. Schedule of dampers including size, leakage, and flow characteristics.
7. Schedule of valves including flow characteristics.
8. DDC System Hardware:

    a. Wiring diagrams for control units with termination numbers.
    b. Schematic diagrams and floor plans for field sensors and control hardware.
    c. Schematic diagrams for control, communication, and power wiring, showing trunk data conductors and wiring between operator workstation and control unit locations.

9. Control System Software: List of color graphics indicating monitored systems, data (connected and calculated) point addresses, output schedule, and operator notations.
10. Controlled Systems:

    a. Schematic diagrams of each controlled system with control points labeled and control elements graphically shown, with wiring.
    b. Scaled drawings showing mounting, routing, and wiring of elements including bases and special construction.
    c. Written description of sequence of operation including schematic diagram.
    d. Points list.

C. Data Communications Protocol Certificates: Certify that each proposed DDC system component complies with LonWorks or Bacnet.

D. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation: Include the following:

1. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
2. Program Software Backup: On a magnetic media or compact disc, complete with data files.
3. Device address list.
4. Printout of software application and graphic screens.
5. Software license required by and installed for DDC workstations and control systems.

E. Software Upgrade Kit: For Owner to use in modifying software to suit future systems revisions or monitoring and control revisions.

F. Qualification Data: For Installer and manufacturer.

G. Field quality-control test reports.

H. Submit screen shots of ATC system graphics at substantial completion.

I. Operation and Maintenance Data: For HVAC instrumentation and control system to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section, Operation and Maintenance Data, and Division 23

Section, Common Work Results for HVAC include the following:

1. Maintenance instructions and lists of spare parts for each type of control device.
2. Interconnection wiring diagrams with identified and numbered system components and devices.
3. Keyboard illustrations and step-by-step procedures indexed for each operator function.
4. Inspection period, cleaning methods, cleaning materials recommended, and calibration tolerances.
5. Calibration records and list of set points.

J. Upon completion of the work, provide a complete set of “as-built" drawings and application software on CD, USB, or other type of electronic storage device. Drawings shall be provided in format as acceptable to the Owner’s files. Submit as-built drawings and specification to Owner's representative for review and approval prior to final project closeout.

1.10 SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT

A. The owner shall sign a copy of the manufacturer's standard software and firmware licensing agreement as a condition of this contract. Such license shall grant use of all programs and application software to owner as defined by the manufacturer's license agreement, but shall protect manufacturer's rights to disclosure of trade secrets contained within such software. All software and hardware upgrades shall be included in two (2) year warranty period.

B. Software license agreement shall not apply on projects where existing ATC system is being extended.

C. Minimum of four (4) software license seats shall be provided. Storage of all software shall be coordinated with the DTCC’s I.T. Manager.

1.11 ELECTRICAL SURGE PROTECTION

A. It is the responsibility of the ATC/FMS contractor to provide adequate surge protection for all wall mounted control panels required for this project.

1. Devices under surge protection shall be of design that loss of memory will not occur in the event of the surge protection device being activated due to surge/spike conditions.
2. Surge protection devices will be required to be hard wired, with the exception of peripheral devices that use standard 110VAC plugs for connections (i.e. Modems).
3. Surge protection devices are to be rated for 120 VAC single phase, 20 (or greater) amps capacity.
4. Surge Protection devices to include internal fuse protection, audible surge alarm & LED indicators.

5. Surge protectors to have clamping voltage of 480V peak, maximum surge current rating of 50,000 amps. Unit to have NEMA 12 enclosure with wall mounting bracket and conduit connection.

1.12 TRAINING

A. The training time period shall be coordinated with the school system's facility Engineer. The schedule training period shall be arranged at the owner's convenience.

B. Cost shall include all training material, instruction books, and two copies of video tape with sound DVD of training session.

C. Upon completion of the work, the Control Contractor shall have completely adjusted the entire control system. He shall arrange to instruct the Owner's representative on the operation of the control system for a period of not less than four (4) hours. All training shall be by the control contractor and shall utilize specified manuals and as-built documentation.

D. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain control systems and components.

1. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures and schedules for starting and stopping, troubleshooting, servicing, and maintaining equipment and schedules.
2. Provide operator training on data display, alarm and status descriptors, requesting data, executing commands, calibrating and adjusting devices, resetting default values, and requesting logs. Include a minimum of 40 hours' dedicated instructor time on-site.
3. Review data in maintenance manuals. Refer to Division 01 Section, Contract Closeout.
4. Review data in maintenance manuals. Refer to Division 01 Section, Operation and Maintenance Data.
5. Schedule training with Owner, with at least seven days' advance notice.
6. Control Contractor shall also attend and participate in separate HVAC equipment systems training in addition to ATC training.

1.13 ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, Alternates for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

1.14 DTCC SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

A. The ATC Subcontractor shall include in his bid all costs associated with incorporating the following specific requirements:

1. All holiday schedules shall incorporate a 12 month block. Coordinate exact

holidays, schedules, calendars, occupied, unoccupied periods with Owner prior to writing software. All schedules shall be reviewed and approved by the Owner.

2. Relays for ATC equipment shall not be located in ceilings. All relays shall be located in equipment control panels and/or mechanical rooms.
3. All exhaust fans shall be assigned a designated point. Utilizing relays to provide digital point for exhaust fans shall not be acceptable.
4. Graphics on ATC computer shall in addition to basic requirements indicate the percentage open or closed on all valves and dampers.
5. The ATC Computer Graphics shall incorporate the final room numbers actually utilized in the dental suite All room names utilized in the graphic display shall be reviewed and approved by the Owner.
6. The ATC Computer Graphics shall indicate for each item of equipment the “on” or “off” status and command shall be “run” or “stop”.
7. The ATC Computer Graphic shall indicate for each duct smoke detector the “on” or “off” status and command.
8. All temperature sensors, equipment, relative humidity sensors, current sensors, CO2 sensors, differential pressure sensors, etc. indicated on ATC Control Diagrams and point list shall be displayed on the ATC Computer Graphic. Measured value or status shall be displayed.
9. For any multi-stage HVAC units, the quantity of compressor stages and the quantity of electric heat stages shall be displayed on the Computer Graphics.
10. The exact space temperature set points, relative humidity set points, changeover set points. etc., shall be coordinated with Owner prior to final data entry. All items indicated in sequences of Operation as “adjustable” shall be reviewed and approved by Owner prior to implementation of the same.
11. The outside air relative humidity and outside air temperature shall be monitored on ATC system and reported on ATC Computer Graphics. See Floor plans for exact locations.
12. Provide a graphic of all floor plans indicating location of all equipment interlocked with ATC System including all control panels.
13. Graphic shall also indicate area of building served by each item of equipment. Graphics shall indicate all global sensor readings.
14. All equipment shall be labeled with name of equipment, area served, and area location (room name/number).
15. Scheduling of HVAC equipment/zones shall be such that for afterhours use the ATC system shall allow a temporary override of the pre-set occupied/unoccupied schedule by zone and for specific equipment in a zone. This must allow the dental suite staff the ability to operate as few or many zones as desired without operating entire portions of the building.
16. Provide “Loss of Heat” monitoring and alarm on ATC system if any space temperature sensor in the building drops below 50 degrees Fahrenheit (Adjustable).
17. Provide additional software package and license so that Owner can install software on Owner provided laptop. Assist owner with installation of software.
18. Scheduling of HVAC equipment/zones shall be such that for afterhours use the ATC system shall allow a temporary override of the pre-set

occupied/unoccupied schedule by zone and for specific equipment in a zone. This must allow DTCC the ability to operate as few or many zones as desired without operating entire portions of the building.

19. Alarms shall be delayed during optimal start stop to avoid nuisance alarm triggers.
20. Global unoccupied setpoints shall be 70 degrees F in heating mode and 74 degrees F in cooling mode. Coordinate/confirm with Owner all setpoints.
21. All status indicators for fans or pumps shall be provided by differential pressure sensors. Current sensors are NOT acceptable to be utilized for equipment status unless indicated on the control diagram.
22. Position of all H-O-A switches and other switches shall be reported on ATC graphic with equipment.
23. All text alarms shall clearly identify what they are within the body of the text. i.e. “freeze protection pump failure”, “Duct smoke detector trip”, etc. Coordinate all text alarms and verbiage with Owner.

1.15 GLOBAL SENSORS

A. General

1. Furnish and install global sensors and report the same on the automatic temperature control system.
2. Global sensors shall monitor and trend the following conditions:

    a. Outside air temperature.
    b. Outside air relative humidity.
    c. Graphic shall also indicate area of building served by each item of equipment.
    d. Global holiday schedules:
        i. Provide all interlock wiring and programming to allow a global holiday schedule for all equipment except the administration equipment. Global holiday schedule shall allow the Owner to shut down the entire building’s HVAC systems if an unscheduled event occurs when school is cancelled.
        ii. System shall also be capable of individual scheduling of equipment as specified or all can be globally modified at once.
    e. All equipment interlocked with ATC system shall be able to be turned on/off via ATC system as specified. Changing temperature set point alone is not acceptable method for turning equipment on/off.
    f. Where valve or damper position is indicated ATC graphic shall indicate percentage open or percentage closed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BUILDING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A. The Building Management System (BMS) shall use an open architecture and fully support a multi-vendor environment. To accomplish this effectively, the BMS shall support open communication protocol standards and integrate a wide variety of third-party devices and applications. The system shall be designed for use on the Internet, or intranets using off the shelf, industry standard technology compatible with other owner provided networks.

B. The Building Management System shall consist of the following:

1. Standalone Network Automation Engine(s)
2. Field Equipment Controller(s)
3. Input/Output Module(s)
4. Local Display Device(s)
5. Portable Operator's Terminal(s)
6. Distributed User Interface(s)
7. Network processing, data storage and communications equipment
8. Other components required for a complete and working BMS

C. The system shall be modular in nature, and shall permit expansion of both capacity and functionality through the addition of sensors, actuators, controllers and operator devices, while re-using existing controls equipment.

D. System architectural design shall eliminate dependence upon any single device for alarm reporting and control execution. The failure of any single component or network connection shall not interrupt the execution of control strategies at other operational devices.

E. Automation Network

1. The automation network shall be based on a PC industry standard of Ethernet TCP/IP. Where used, LAN controller cards shall be standard “off the shelf” products available through normal PC vendor channels.
2. The automation network shall be capable of operating at a communication speed of 100 Mbps, with full peer-to-peer network communication.
3. Network Automation Engines (NAE) and/or system controllers shall reside on the automation network.
4. The automation network will be compatible with other enterprise-wide networks. Where indicated, the automation network shall be connected to the enterprise network and share resources with it by way of standard networking devices and practices.

F. Control Network

1. Network Automation Engines and/or system controllers shall provide supervisory control over the control network and shall support all three (3)

of the following communication protocols:

a. BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9.
b. LonWorks enabled devices using the Free Topology Transceiver (FTT-10a).
c. The Johnson Controls N2 Field Bus or equivalent.
d. Tridium FX-40
e. Honeywell Webs
f. TAC Controls by Schneider Electric
g. Siemens P1/P2 Serial

2. Control networks shall provide either “Peer-to-Peer,” Main-Tracking, or Supervised Token Passing communications, and shall operate at a minimum communication speed of 9600 baud.
3. DDC Controllers shall reside on the control network.
4. Control network communication protocol shall be BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135.
5. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for each controller device (main or tracking) that will communicate on the BACnet MS/TP Bus.
6. The Conformance Statements shall be submitted with the BAS Submittals.

G. Integration

1. Hardwired

a. Analog and digital signal values shall be passed from one system to another via hardwired connections.
b. There will be one separate physical point on each system for each point to be integrated between the systems.

2. BACnet Protocol Integration – BACnet

a. The neutral protocol used between systems will be BACnet over Ethernet and comply with the ASHRAE BACnet standard 135-2003.
b. A complete Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) shall be provided for all BACnet system devices.
c. The ability to command, share point object data, change of state (COS) data and schedules between the host and BACnet systems shall be provided.

H. Dedicated Web Based User Interface

1. Where required by the Owner, the BMS Contractor shall provide and install a personal computer for command entry, information management, network alarm management, and database management functions. All real-time control functions, including scheduling, history collection and alarming, shall be resident in the BMS Network Automation Engines to facilitate greater fault tolerance and reliability. Coordinate with Owner to

determine computer type (i.e. PC (Windows based) or Macintosh (Apple)).

2. Dedicated User Interface Architecture – The architecture of the computer shall be implemented to conform to industry standards, so that it can accommodate applications provided by the BMS Contractor and by other third party applications suppliers, including but not limited to Microsoft Office Applications. Specifically it must be implemented to conform to the following interface standards.

    a. Microsoft Edge Internet Explorer for user interface functions
    b. Microsoft Office Professional for creation, modification and maintenance of reports, sequences other necessary building management functions
    c. Microsoft Outlook or other e-mail program for supplemental alarm functionality and communication of system events, and reports
    d. Required network operating system for exchange of data and network functions such as printing of reports, trends and specific system summaries.

3. Computer Hardware – The personal computer(s) shall be configured as follows:

    a. Description: A tower or all-in-one computer designed for normal use at a single, semipermanent location.
    b. Performance Requirements:
        i. Performance requirements may dictate equipment exceeding minimum requirements indicated.
        ii. Energy Star compliant.
    c. Personal Computer:
        i. Minimum Processor Speed: 3 gigahertz (GHz). Dual Core Processer.
    d. RAM:
        i. Capacity: 16GB.
        ii. Speed and Type: 1333 MHz, SDRAM.
    e. Hard Drive:
        i. Media: Solid state.
        ii. Number of Hard Drives: One.
        iii. Capacity: 250GB.
    f. Optical Read and Write Drive:
        i. Include with at least 2 MB of data buffer.
        ii. Type: SCS1 CD-ROM Drive with Read/Write Capability.
        iii. Average access time of 150 ms or less.
    g. At least four expansion slots.
    h. Video Card:
        i. Resolution: 1920 by 1200 pixels.
        ii. RAM: 4 GB.
        iii. Controller Speed: 4GHz.
    i. Sound Card:
        i. At least 128 voice wavetable synthesis.
        ii. Capable of delivering three-dimensional sound effects.
        iii. High-resolution 16-bit stereo digital audio recording and

playback with user-selectable sample rates up to 48,000 Hz.

j. Two (2) Network Interface Cards: Include cards with connection, as applicable.
   i. 10-100-1000 base TX Ethernet with RJ45 connector port.
   ii. 100 base FX Ethernet with SC or ST port.
k. Wireless Ethernet, 802.11 a/b/g/n.
l. Optical Modem: Full duplex link for connection to optical fiber cable provided.
m. I/O Ports:
   i. Two USB 3.0 ports on front panel, six on back panel, and three internal on motherboard.
   ii. One serial port.
   iii. One parallel port.
   iv. Two PS/2 ports.
   v. One RJ-45.
   vi. One stereo line-in and headphone/line-out on back panel.
   vii. One microphone and headphone connector on front panel.
   viii. One IEEE 1394 on front and back panel with PCI-e card.
   ix. One ESATA port on back panel.
n. Battery: Life of at least three years to maintain system clock/calendar and ROM, as a minimum.
o. Keyboard:
   i. 101 enhanced keyboard.
   ii. Full upper- and lowercase ASCII keyset, numeric keypad, dedicated cursor control keypad, and 12 programmable function keys.
   iii. Wireless operation within up to 72 inches (1800 mm) in front of workstation.
p. Pointing Device:
   i. Either a two- or three-button mouse.
   ii. Wireless operation within up to 72 inches (1800 mm) in front of workstation.
q. Flat Panel Display Monitor:
   i. Display:
      1. Color display with 21 inches diagonal viewable area.
      2. Digital input signal.
      3. Aspect Ratio: 16 to 9.
      4. Antiglare display.
      5. Tilt adjustable base.
      6. Energy Star compliant.
      7. Resolution: 1920 by 1200 pixels at 60 Hz.
      8. Number of Displays: One.
r. Speakers:
   i. Two, with individual controls for volume, bass and treble.
   ii. Signal to Noise Ratio: At least 65 dB.
   iii. Power: At least 4 W per speaker/channel.
   iv. Magnetic shielding to prevent distortion on the video monitor.
s. I/O Cabling: Include applicable cabling to connect I/O devices.
t. Uninterruptable Power Supply.

I. User Interface Application Components

1. Operator Interface

a. An integrated browser based client application shall be used as the user operator interface program.
b. All Inputs, Outputs, Setpoints, and all other parameters as defined within Part 3 or on the drawings, shown on the design drawings, or required as part of the system software, shall be displayed for operator viewing and modification from the operator interface software.
c. The user interface software shall provide help menus and instructions for each operation and/or application.
d. All controller software operating parameters shall be displayed for the operator to view/modify from the user interface. These include: setpoints, alarm limits, time delays, PID tuning constants, run-times, point statistics, schedules, and so forth.
e. The Operator Interface shall incorporate comprehensive support for functions including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:
    i. User access for selective information retrieval and control command execution
    ii. Monitoring and reporting
    iii. Alarm, non-normal, and return to normal condition annunciation
    iv. Selective operator override and other control actions
    v. Information archiving, manipulation, formatting, display and reporting
    vi. FMS internal performance supervision and diagnostics
    vii. On-line access to user HELP menus
    viii. On-line access to current FMS as-built records and documentation
    ix. Means for the controlled re-programming, re-configuration of FMS operation and for the manipulation of FMS database information in compliance with the prevailing codes, approvals and regulations for individual FMS applications.
    x. The operation of the control system shall be independent of the user interface, which shall be used for operator communications only. Systems that rely on an operator workstation to provide supervisory control over controller execution of the sequences of operations or system communications shall not be acceptable.

2. Navigation Trees

a. The system will have the capability to display multiple navigation trees that will aid the operator in navigating throughout all systems and points connected. At minimum provide a tree that identifies all systems on the networks.
b. Provide the ability for the operator to add custom trees. The operator will be able to define any logical grouping of systems or

points and arrange them on the tree in any order. It shall be possible to nest groups within other groups. Provide at minimum 5 levels of nesting.

c. The navigation trees shall be “dockable” to other displays in the user interface such as graphics. This means that the trees will appear as part of the display, but can be detached and then minimized to the Windows task bar or closed altogether. A simple keystroke will reattach the navigation to the primary display of the user interface.

3. Alarms

a. Alarms shall be routed directly from Network Automation Engines to PCs and servers. It shall be possible for specific alarms from specific points to be routed to specific PCs and servers. The alarm management portion of the user interface shall, at the minimum, provide the following functions:
   i. Log date and time of alarm occurrence.
   ii. Generate a “Pop-Up” window, with audible alarm, informing a user that an alarm has been received.
   iii. Allow a user, with the appropriate security level, to acknowledge, temporarily silence, or discard an alarm.
   iv. Provide an audit trail on hard drive for alarms by recording user acknowledgment, deletion, or disabling of an alarm. The audit trail shall include the name of the user, the alarm, the action taken on the alarm, and a time/date stamp.
   v. Provide the ability to direct alarms to an e-mail address or alphanumeric pager. This must be provided in addition to the pop up window described above. Systems that use e-mail and pagers as the exclusive means of annunciating alarms are not acceptable.
   vi. Any attribute of any object in the system may be designated to report an alarm.

b. The FMS shall annunciate diagnostic alarms indicating system failures and non-normal operating conditions

c. The FMS shall annunciate application alarms as required.

4. Reports and Summaries

a. Reports and Summaries shall be generated and directed to the user interface displays, with subsequent assignment to printers, or disk. As a minimum, the system shall provide the following reports:
   i. All points in the BMS
   ii. All points in each BMS application
   iii. All points in a specific controller
   iv. All points in a user-defined group of points
   v. All points currently in alarm
   vi. All points locked out
   vii. All BMS schedules
   viii. All user defined and adjustable variables, schedules,

interlocks and the like.

b. Summaries and Reports shall be accessible via standard UI functions and not dependent upon custom programming or user defined HTML pages.
c. Selection of a single menu item, tool bar item, or tool bar button shall print any displayed report or summary on the system printer for use as a building management and diagnostics tool.
d. The system shall allow for the creation of custom reports and queries via a standard web services XML interface and commercial off-the-shelf software such as Microsoft Access, Microsoft Excel, or Crystal Reports.

5. Schedules

a. A graphical display for time-of-day scheduling and override scheduling of building operations shall be provided. At a minimum, the following functions shall be provided:
   i. Weekly schedules
   ii. Exception Schedules
   iii. Monthly calendars
b. Weekly schedules shall be provided for each group of equipment with a specific time use schedule.
c. It shall be possible to define one or more exception schedules for each schedule including references to calendars
d. Monthly calendars shall be provided that allow for simplified scheduling of holidays and special days for a minimum of five years in advance. Holidays and special days shall be user-selected with the pointing device or keyboard, and shall automatically reschedule equipment operation as previously defined on the exception schedules.
e. Changes to schedules made from the User Interface shall directly modify the Network Automation Engine schedule database.
f. Schedules and Calendars shall comply with ASHRAE SP135/2003 BACnet Standard.
g. Selection of a single menu item or tool bar button shall print any displayed schedule on the system printer for use as a building management and diagnostics tool.

6. Password

a. Multiple-level password access protection shall be provided to allow the user/manager to user interface control, display, and database manipulation capabilities deemed appropriate for each user, based on an assigned password.
b. Each user shall have the following: a user name (24 characters minimum), a password (12 characters minimum), and access levels.
c. The system shall allow each user to change his or her password at will.
d. When entering or editing passwords, the system shall not echo the

actual characters for display on the monitor.

e. A minimum of five levels of access shall be supported individually or in any combination as follows:
   i. Level 1 = View Data
   ii. Level 2 = Command
   iii. Level 3 = Operator Overrides
   iv. Level 4 = Database Modification
   v. Level 5 = Database Configuration
   vi. Level 6 = All privileges, including Password Add/Modify
f. A minimum of 100 unique passwords shall be supported.
g. Operators shall be able to perform only those commands available for their respective passwords. Display of menu selections shall be limited to only those items defined for the access level of the password used to log-on.
h. The system shall automatically generate a report of log-on/log-off and system activity for each user. Any action that results in a change in the operation or configuration of the control system shall be recorded, including: modification of point values, schedules or history collection parameters, and all changes to the alarm management system, including the acknowledgment and deletion of alarms.

7. Screen Manager - The User Interface shall be provided with screen management capabilities that allow the user to activate, close, and simultaneously manipulate a minimum of 4 active display windows plus a network or user defined navigation tree.
8. Dynamic Color Graphics

   a. The graphics application program shall be supplied as an integral part of the User Interface. Browser or Workstation applications that rely only upon HTML pages shall not be acceptable.
   b. The graphics applications shall include a create/edit function and a runtime function. The system architecture shall support an unlimited number of graphics documents (graphic definition files) to be generated and executed.
   c. The graphics shall be able to display and provide animation based on real-time data that is acquired, derived, or entered.
   d. Graphics runtime functions – A maximum of 16 graphic applications shall be able to execute at any one time on a user interface or workstation with 4 visible to the user. Each graphic application shall be capable of the following functions:
      i. All graphics shall be fully scalable
      ii. The graphics shall support a maintained aspect ratio.
      iii. Multiple fonts shall be supported.
      iv. Unique background shall be assignable on a per graphic basis.
      v. The color of all animations and values on displays shall indicate the status of the object attribute.
   e. Operation from graphics – It shall be possible to change values (setpoints) and states in system controlled equipment by using

drop-down windows accessible via the pointing device

f. Graphic editing tool – A graphic editing tool shall be provided that allows for the creation and editing of graphic files. The graphic editor shall be capable of performing/defining all animations, and defining all runtime binding.
   i. The graphic editing tool shall in general provide for the creation and positioning of point objects by dragging from tool bars or drop-downs and positioning where required.
   ii. In addition, the graphic editing tool shall be able to add additional content to any graphic by importing backgrounds in the SVG, BMP or JPG file formats.

g. Aliasing – Many graphic displays representing part of a building and various building components are exact duplicates, with the exception that the various variables are bound to different field values. Consequently, it shall be possible to bind the value of a graphic display to aliases, as opposed to the physical field tags.

9. Historical trending and data collection

   a. Each Automation Engine shall store trend and point history data for all analog and digital inputs and outputs, as follows:
      i. Any point, physical or calculated, may be designated for trending. Two (2) methods of collection shall be allowed:
         1. Defined time interval
         2. Upon a change of value.
      ii. Each Automation Engine shall have the capability to store multiple samples for each physical point and software variable based upon available memory, including an individual sample time/date stamp. Points may be assigned to multiple history trends with different collection parameters.
   b. Trend and change of value data shall be stored within the engine and uploaded to a dedicated trend database or exported in a selectable data format via a provided data export utility. Uploads to a dedicated database shall occur based upon one of the following: user-defined interval, manual command, or when the trend buffers are full. Exports shall be as requested by the user or on a time scheduled basis. Trend data shall be available for a minimum of twelve (12) months.

10. Trend data viewing and analysis

   a. Provide a trend viewing utility that shall have access to all database points.
   b. It shall be possible to retrieve any historical database point for use in displays and reports by specifying the point name and associated trend name.
   c. The trend viewing utility shall have the capability to define trend study displays to include multiple trends
   d. Displays shall be able to be single or stacked graphs with on-line

selectable display characteristics, such as ranging, color, and plot style.

e. Display magnitude and units shall both be selectable by the operator at any time without reconfiguring the processing or collection of data. This is a zoom capability.

f. Display magnitude shall automatically be scaled to show full graphic resolution of the data being displayed.

g. Trend studies shall be capable of calculating and displaying calculated variables including highest value, lowest value and time based accumulation.

J. Network Automation Engine (NAE)/ System Controllers

1. The Network Automation Engine (NAE)/ System Controllers or approved equal shall be a fully user-programmable, supervisory controller. The NAE shall monitor the network of distributed application-specific controllers, provide global strategy and direction, and communicate on a peer-to-peer basis with other Network Automation Engines.
2. Automation network – The NAE shall reside on the automation network and shall support a subnet of system controllers.
3. User Interface – Each NAE shall have the ability to deliver a web based User Interface (UI) as previously described. All computers connected physically or virtually to the automation network shall have access to the web based UI.

    a. The web based UI software shall be imbedded in the NAE. Systems that require a local copy of the system database on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
    b. The NAE shall support up four (4) concurrent users.
    c. The web based user shall have the capability to access all system data through one NAE.
    d. Remote users connected to the network through an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or telephone dial up shall also have total system access through one NAE.
    e. Systems that require the user to address more than one NAE to access all system information are not acceptable.
    f. The NAE shall have the capability of generating web based UI graphics. The graphics capability shall be imbedded in the NAE.
    g. Systems that support UI Graphics from a central database or require the graphics to reside on the user's personal computer are not acceptable.
    h. The web based UI shall support the following functions using a standard version of Microsoft Edge Internet Explorer:
        i. Configuration
        ii. Commissioning
        iii. Data Archiving
        iv. Monitoring
        v. Commanding
        vi. System Diagnostics
    i. Systems that require workstation software or modified web

browsers are not acceptable.

j. The NAE shall allow temporary use of portable devices without interrupting the normal operation of permanently connected modems.

4. Processor – The NAE shall be microprocessor-based with a minimum word size of 32 bits. The NAE shall be a multi-tasking, multi-user, and real-time digital control processor. Standard operating systems shall be employed. NAE size and capability shall be sufficient to fully meet the requirements of this Specification.
5. Memory – Each NAE shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system, databases, and control programs, and to provide supervisory control for all control level devices.
6. Hardware Real Time Clock – The NAE shall include an integrated, hardware-based, real-time clock.
7. The NAE shall include troubleshooting LED indicators to identify the following conditions:

   a. Power - On/Off
   b. Ethernet Traffic – Ethernet Traffic/No Ethernet Traffic
   c. Ethernet Connection Speed – 10 Mbps/100 Mbps
   d. FC Bus – Normal Communications/No Field Communications
   e. Peer Communication – Data Traffic Between NAE Devices
   f. Run – NAE Running/NAE In Startup/NAE Shutting Down/Software Not Running
   g. Bat Fault – Battery Defective, Data Protection Battery Not Installed
   h. Fault – General Fault
   i. Modem RX – NAE Modem Receiving Data
   j. Modem TX – NAE Modem Transmitting Data

8. Communications Ports – The NAE shall provide the following ports for operation of operator Input/Output (I/O) devices, such as industry-standard computers, modems, and portable operator's terminals.

   a. Up to two (2) USB port
   b. Up to two (2) URS-232 serial data communication port
   c. Up to two (2) RS-485 port
   d. One (1) Ethernet port

9. Diagnostics – The NAE shall continuously perform self-diagnostics, communication diagnosis, and diagnosis of all panel components. The Network Automation Engine shall provide both local and remote annunciation of any detected component failures, low battery conditions, or repeated failures to establish communication.
10. Power Failure – In the event of the loss of normal power, The NAE shall continue to operate for a user adjustable period of up to 10 minutes after which there shall be an orderly shutdown of all programs to prevent the loss of database or operating system software.

    a. During a loss of normal power, the control sequences shall go to

the normal system shutdown conditions. All critical configuration data shall be saved into Flash memory.

b. Upon restoration of normal power and after a minimum off-time delay, the controller shall automatically resume full operation without manual intervention through a normal soft-start sequence.

11. Certification – The NAE shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
12. Controller network – The NAE shall support the following communication protocols on the controller network:

    a. The NAE shall support BACnet Standard MS/TP Bus Protocol ASHRAE SSPC-135, Clause 9 on the controller network.
        i. A BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement shall be provided for each controller device (main or tracking) that will communicate on the BACnet MS/TP Bus.
        ii. The Conformance Statements shall be submitted 10 day prior to bidding.
        iii. The NAE shall support a minimum of 100 control devices.
    b. The NAE shall support the Johnson Controls N2, Tridium FX-40, or Honeywell Webs or approved equal Field Bus.
        i. The NAE shall support a minimum of 100 N2 control devices.
        ii. The Bus shall conform to Electronic Industry Alliance (EIA) Standard RS-485.
        iii. The Bus shall employ a main/tracking protocol where the NAE is the main.
        iv. The Bus shall employ a four (4) level priority system for polling frequency.
        v. The Bus shall be optically isolated from the NAE.
        vi. The Bus shall support the Metasys Integrator System.

2.2 WIRING

A. The multi-conductor cable for field wiring of electronic analog sensors shall be minimum No. 22 AWG, 300 volt, thermoplastic with stranded copper wire and 100 percent shield coverage. The number of conductors in each sensor cable shall be as determined by the Contractor. 2/c #22 shielded cables shall be Belden Cat. #8451 3/c #20 shielded cables shall be Belden Cat. #9770 or approved equal.

B. Conductors for digital sensors or contact control shall be the same as for the analog sensors, except the grounded shield is not required.

C. Individual conductors shall be color coded and in addition shall be numbered in the field to identify the particular terminal to which attached. Field numbering shall be performed with Brady or approved equal markers wrapped around the wire near the terminal connection. All wires shall be terminated with pressure type connectors suitable for wire size, material and terminal connection.

D. All exposed wiring or wiring concealed in partitions shall be installed in a designated conduit raceway. The conduit shall conform to Division 26 of the specification. Where wiring is installed in an air plenum the same shall be plenum rated cable.

E. All junction boxes shall have covers painted safety green, and be rigid steel.

F. All wiring between static pressure controllers and existing variable frequency drive fan controllers shall be shielded and grounded at the fan controller end. Directly route the existing variable frequency drive fan controller to the static pressure controller(s).

2.3 CONTROLLERS

A. Temperature sensor covers shall be stainless steel wire guard type with vandal proof screws. All room temperature sensors shall be mounted 4'-0 inches above the finished floor, except in stairways, corridors and toilets, which shall be 7'-0 inches. Provide insulating bases where temperature sensors are located on exterior or unconditioned walls. Each temperature sensor shall have adjustable limit stops and adjustable sensitivity. User adjustment shall be 2 degrees F above and below set points or as determined by the Owner. Room temperature sensors shall include range of 55 degrees F to 85 degrees F set point adjustment. Temperature sensors shall include set-point adjustors, U.L. approved for mounting base in air plenums, and RJ-11 jack for communications. Room temperature sensors shall be fully adjustable and shall display set point and actual temperature.

B. Space sensor wiring shall be installed concealed where possible. Should the Division 23 Contractor be unable to do so then surface metal raceway shall be utilized as specified in Division 26.

C. Room temperature sensors shall be accessible to ADA occupants.

D. All global sensors shall be monitored in accessible locations. Exterior sensors shall be provided with sun shield and be installed to prevent bird nesting.

2.4 DAMPERS

A. Control Dampers

1. The temperature control contractor shall provide all automatic control dampers of the types indicated on the plans and not specified to be integral with other equipment. Frames shall be not less than 16 gauge galvanized steel. Blades shall not be over 6 inches wide airfoil shaped double skin construction of 14 gauge equivalent thickness. Bearings shall be stainless steel sleeves with 2 inch shafts. Blade edge seals shall be vinyl blade with flexible metal compressible jamb seals of the tight-seal spring type. Dampers and seals shall be suitable for temperature ranges of -40 to 250 degrees F.

2. All proportional or modulating control dampers shall be opposed blade type and all two-position dampers shall be parallel blade type.
3. Dampers shall be sized to meet flow requirements of the application. The sheet metal contractor shall furnish and install baffles to fit the damper to duct size. Baffles shall not exceed 6 inches.
4. Dampers shall be minimum leakage type to conserve energy and the temperature control manufacturer shall submit leakage and flow characteristic data for all control dampers with the temperature control submittal. Maximum leakage shall be 3 CFM/Sq. Ft. at static pressure of 1 inch W.C. for a damper width of 48 inches.
5. Ultra-low leakage dampers shall have blade edges shall to be fitted with replaceable, snap-on, inflatable seals to limit damper leakage to 2 percent at applied static pressure.
6. Low pressure rectangular control dampers shall be Type CD60 airfoil low leakage damper as manufactured by Ruskin or as approved equal of American Warming and Ventilating, Air Balance and Arrow.
7. Round control dampers shall be Type CERS25 with blade edge seals as manufactured by Ruskin or as approved equal.
8. Provide damper end switch for all control dampers where indicated. Damper end switch shall provide “proof of open” prior to allowing fan to energize. Damper end switch shall be Model TS-475 Mechanical Damper Arm Switch (no-mercury) as manufactured by MDI, Inc. or approved equal. Install per manufacturer’s recommendations on control damper. End switch shall have the following features:

    a. Housing Material: Glass filled PBT (polybutylene terephthalate).
    b. Bracket Material: Plated steel.
    c. Operation: Steel ball actuated sub-miniature snap action switch.
    d. Operating angle: 15 degrees. (Contact closes at 10 degrees above horizontal and contact opens at 5 degrees below horizontal).

B. Damper Operators

1. Electric damper actuators shall be properly sized to provide sufficient torque to position the damper throughout its operating range.
2. Use devices which are quiet in operation and which in the event of power failure, will "fail safe" by spring action in either the normally open or normally closed position as required for freeze, moisture, smoke, or fire protection.
3. Electric actuators requiring a 24 VAC power supply will be utilized. Motors shall be specifically designed and sized with proper torque according to requirements of the device it is to be used on (i.e.: valve, damper). Each actuator will accept the proper control input as the system is designed, (i.e.: floating, 0-10VDC, 4-20Ma etc.) without the need for any additional interface devices.

2.5 PRESSURE INDEPENDENT HYDRONIC CONTROL VALVES

A. All automatic control valves 2 inches and smaller shall be screwed type, and valves

2 ½ inches and larger shall be flanged. Valves shall be factory-rated to withstand the pressures encountered. Valves shall have stainless-steel stems and spring loaded Teflon packing with replaceable seats and discs. All control valves must be capable of withstanding the shut-off head of the pumps, they are connected to without the valve seat lifting. Valves shall have stainless steel stems and spring loaded Teflon packing with replaceable seats and discs.

1. All modulating straight-through water valves shall be provided with equal-percentage contoured throttling plugs and shall be pressure independent type. All three-way valves shall be provided with linear throttling plugs such that the total flow through the valve shall remain constant regardless of the valve's position modulating. Valves shall be sized for a pressure drop equal to the coil they serve but not to exceed 5 psi. Valves shall have replaceable seats and discs. Pressure independent control valves shall be as manufactured by Griswold, Delta P, Warren Controls, Danfos, Bray, or approved equal.
2. Pressure Independent Actuated Ball Valves (PIC-V) for Flows up to 85 GPM

    a. The modulating control valves shall be pressure independent.
    b. Valves shall accurately control flow within +/-5% (including manufacturing tolerance) independent of system pressure fluctuation by maintaining a constant pressure differential across the control valve so that the valve only repositions on a change in load demand.
    c. The pressure independent modulating control valve shall include a Pressure Compensating Cartridge, Actuated Ball Valve, 2 PT's, Manual Air Vent, Union, and Manual Isolation Ball in a single valve housing.
    d. The valve shall have an accuracy of +/- 5% including manufacturing tolerances and pressure variations.
    e. Valve housing shall consist of forged brass, rated at no less than 360 psi at 250°F.
    f. A venturi flow meter fitting shall be field installed so that the flow rate can be read by means of differential pressure. Valve shall include a field installed or factory installed venturi metering station so that the flow rate can be read by means of differential pressure. Venturi metering station shall not require any straight runs of piping before or after meter. Provide separate flow meter fitting if venturi flow meter is not integral to PIC valve assembly.
    g. Both the ATC and shutoff valve shall have stems that are field repairable with the valve in the line. The body design shall allow inspection or repair of the stem without disturbing piping connections or draining water. The repairable stem shall include two Teflon seals and one EPDM O-ring for protection against chemicals and modulating temperature.
    h. Valve shall have a union end connection with factory installed air vent to allow for venting of the coil or heat pump.
    i. The control valve shall accurately control the flow from 0 to 100% full rated flow.

j. The ATC portion of the valve shall use the full 90 degrees of the stroke for control. Stroke limiting of the valve shall not be acceptable.
k. A flow tag shall be furnished with each valve.
l. A universal mounting plate shall allow installation of actuators meeting the system electrical requirements and valve torque requirements as provided by Honeywell, Invensys, Johnson Controls, KMC, Schneider, Neptronic, or Siemens.
m. The actuator and plate can be rotated after mounting.
n. The actuator mounting assembly shall accommodate no less than 1 ½" of insulation.
o. Pressure Compensating Cartridge (PCC)
    i. PCC shall automatically compensate for pressure changes in valve and shall maintain a constant pressure drop across the flow limiting actuated ball.
    ii. The operating pressure range shall be available with the minimum range requiring 3 PSID to actuate the cartridge and the maximum 8 psid to actuate the cartridge
    iii. Valve internal control mechanism includes a diaphragm and full travel linear coil spring.
    iv. Valves shall include an accessible/ replaceable cartridge.
    v. Dual pressure/temperature test valves for verifying the pressure differential across the cartridge and flow limiting ball shall be standard.
p. Actuated Ball Valve
    i. Valve ball shall consist of chemically plated nickel brass or stainless steel.
    ii. Actuator stem shall be removable/ replaceable without removing valve from line.
    iii. Manufacturer shall be able to provide ball insert to limit flow to maximum flow rate with ±5% accuracy. Insert shall be constructed of a Glass-Filled Polymer. The insert shall be press fit to the inside of the ball. Clipping the insert onto the exiting side of the ball shall not be acceptable.
    iv. Each maximum flow rate selected shall use a different characterizing disc so that stroke limiting is not required.
    v. Valve shall have a minimum rangeability as follows: ½"-40:1, ¾"-160:1, 1" to 3"-400:1
    vi. Valve shall have EPDM O-rings behind Reinforced Teflon (PTFE) ball seals.
    vii. The valve shall have a minimum close-off pressure differential rating of 100 psi with 35 in-lbs of torque for 1/2" to 2" sizes.
    viii. Actuator shall provide minimum torque required for full valve shutoff position.
q. Isolation Ball Valve
    i. Valve shall include a 600 WOG manual isolation ball valve.
    ii. Stem shall be removable/replaceable with the valve in the line.
r. The control valve actuator will be furnished by the controls

contractor under Section 230900.

s. Pressure independent valves shall come as one complete assembly from Griswold Controls or approved equal and shall include a supply side combination shutoff/ strainer valve.

B. Control Valve Operators

1. Electric valve actuators shall be properly sized to provide sufficient torque to position valves throughout its operating range.
2. Use devices which are quiet in operation and which in the event of power failure, will "fail safe" by spring action in either the normally open or normally closed position as required for freeze, moisture, smoke, or fire protection. Spring return valves are required for all control valves where coils are exposed to outside air conditions.
3. Electric actuators requiring a 24VAC power supply will be utilized. Motors shall be specifically designed and sized with proper torque according to requirements of the device it is to be used on (i.e: valve, damper). Each actuator will accept the proper control input as the system is designed, (i.e.: floating, 0-10VDC, 4-10Ma etc.) without the need for any additional interface devices.

2.6 CONTROL PANELS

A. Furnish and install local panels for ATC devices. Control panels shall be fully enclosed cabinets, all steel construction and shall meet the requirements of NEMA 1 enclosures. Cabinet shall have piano hinged door with a locking latch. All cabinet locks shall use common key. Provide means of storing control system instructions and drawings inside cabinet for future reference. Panel shall be wall mounted or free standing and located where directed by the Contract Drawings or Engineer.

1. Each panel shall have all internal devices factory wired to a numbered terminal strip. Controllers and associated devices shall be mounted within the panel, accessible through a hinged door.
2. All ATC panels shall be provided with integral disconnect, wiring, and control transformers.
3. Any ATC control panel that is serving equipment on the emergency generator must be powered by an emergency generator fed circuit/electrical panel. Refer to electrical contract documents for all emergency powered equipment.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS ELECTRICAL DEVICES

A. Electric Actuators. All automatically controlled devices, unless specified otherwise elsewhere, shall be provided with electric actuators which shall be sized to operate their appropriate loads with sufficient reserve power to provide smooth modulating action or two-position action and tight close off as specified.

2.8 UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY

A. Furnish, size and install uninterruptible power supplies (UPS's) at all ATC panels.

B. Provide all interlock and power wiring from U.P.S. to control panels as required such that all components are powered via the UPS. For hard-wired equipment furnished with pigtails/wire leads, e.g. control power transformers, splice pigtails/wire leads in junction box to a flexible cord with NEMA 5-15P Plug, which shall be plugged into the UPS.

C. UPS's shall be sized for the ATC panel load and shall provide at least 10 minutes of full load power in the event of a power outage.

D. UPS shall be furnished with plug and cord and shall be powered from power receptacle(s) in ATC panels.

2.9 CENTRAL CONTROL AND MONITORING SYSTEM (CCMS) (HARDWARE DESCRIPTION)

A. General

1. The Facilities Management Control System (FMCS) shall be comprised of a network of various independent, Stand-alone Digital Controllers (SDC'S), Air Handler Digital Controllers (AHDC's), Unitary Digital Controllers (UDC's), Variable Air Volume Digital Controllers (VAVDC's)]; together with Centralized Control Stations (CCS), and Centralized Host Stations (CHS) as specified, to provide centralized access and facility wide control functions. The UDC's and VAVDC's shall be interconnected in a communicating network to provide facility wide access and sharing of information. A Gateway Digital Controller (GDC's) shall be provided to allow interface with third party microprocessor based control systems that are specified for integration within specification. A Local Area Network (LAN) shall be provided to interconnect SDC's for high-speed data transmission.
2. Specification Nomenclature

a.	FMCS	Facility Management Control System
b.	UDC	Unitary Digital Controller
c.	VAVDC	Variable Air Volume Digital Controller
d.	GDC	Gateway Digital Controller
e.	GP	Graphical Programmer
f.	CHS	Central Host Station
g.	CCS	Central Control Station
h.	RPTR	Communications Repeater

B. Centralized Host Stations (CHS)

1. The FMCS shall include Centralized Host Stations. CHS's shall, in conjunction with the full compliment of Digital Controllers, provide the

performance requirements within this specification. Each CHS shall include all hardware and software components to serve as a centralized facility operator station, providing color graphics, facility wide access, operator initiation of global control strategies, and centralized documentation.
The CHS shall be capable of simultaneously interfacing with the following:

a. -mouse pointing device
b. -two parallel printers
c. -high resolution VGA color graphics monitor
d. -seven auto answer/auto dial modems
e. -color inkjet printer
f. -two serial printers
g. -three FMCS LAN interface
h. -Alarm Graphic and Report FAX dial out service interface
i. -Mass storage tape system

As a minimum, the temperature control contractor shall provide the types and quantities of CHS, CCS, SDC, GDC, UDC, and VAV DC as required.

2. Computer

a. The existing FMS computer located in the Maintenance Office shall be utilized with the new CCMS System if compatible with the same. If the selected ATC contractor cannot tie into the existing computer, then a new stand-alone computer shall be furnished.
b. Provide modem terminal, and wiring as required to interface this college's CCMS system with FMS computer. I/P data drop shall be provided adjacent to the network panels.
c. Coordinate IP address with Owners' I.T. Department for network connection. The CCMS must be fully networkable.
d. Provide fiber optic cable as required.
e. Extend Existing Building Management System (BMS) as required to accommodate all equipment on this project.

3. Operator Workstation: One PC-based microcomputer with minimum configuration as follows:

a. Uninterruptible Power Supply: 2 kVa.
b. Operating System: Microsoft Windows – Latest Version.
   i. ASHRAE 135 Compliance: Workstation shall use ASHRAE 135 protocol and communicate using ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) datalink/physical layer protocol.
   ii. LonWorks Compliance: Control units shall use LonTalk protocol and communicate using EIA/CEA 709.1 datalink/physical layer protocol.

C. Centralized Control Stations (CCS)

1. The FMCS shall include Centralized Control Stations, as required. CCS's shall, in conjunction with the network of SDC's and additional CCS

components as required, provide the performance requirements within this section of the specification. Each CCS shall include all hardware and software components to serve as a centralized facility operator station, providing facility wide access, for review and modification of global control strategies, real time system monitoring, controller database editing or creation, and centralized documentation.

D. Local Area Networks

1. The LAN shall utilize packetized transmissions, CRC 16 error checking, and distributed error recovery. Single or multiple SDC failures shall not cause loss of communication between other LAN-connected SDC's.
2. LAN connected SDC's shall be provided with a communications watchdog to assure that an individual SDC cannot permanently occupy the LAN. If an SDC is determined to be monopolizing communications, it shall be automatically shut down and an exception reported to annunciate this fact.
3. The LAN shall employ a token passing, peer-to-peer convention, same as or similar to the industry standard format IEEE 802.4. The content of messages shall be the manufacturer's standard. The Local Area Network components shall be manufacturer's standard or available from third party vendors which utilize the same chip implementation as used by the manufacturer.
4. Industry standard ANSI, RS-485 Network Communication System, Lon, or Bacnet, or Equivalent shall be utilized.
5. Trunk Wiring Practices - General

    a. The distributed communication network system shall consist of a multi-drop RS-485 bus architecture connecting SDC's, MSDC's, AHDC's, GDC's, UDC's, and VAVDC's. The trunk shall consist of:
        i. A twisted pair of wires (24 awg) completely encased in continuous metallic conduit.
        ii. A twisted shielded pair of wires (24awg) with the shield grounded in accordance with the manufacturer's wiring practices.
        iii. Or a dual channel, 62.5 micron fiber cabling system with ST type connectors.

        There shall be no power wiring, in excess of 30 VAC rms voltage, run in conduit with communications trunk wiring. In cases where power or signal wiring is run in conduit with trunk wiring, all communications trunk wiring and power wiring shall be run using separate twisted shielded pairs (24awg) with the shields grounded in accordance with the manufacturer's wiring practices.
    b. Communication Transient Protection
        i. The manufacturer's catalog data sheet shall provide evidence that all FMCS products offered by the manufacturer are tested and comply with the standard for Transient Surge withstand capabilities for electrical devices ANSI C62.41, IEEE-587-1980, Categories A and B. Such testing shall have included power and communication trunk wiring. Compliance with IEEE-587 shall imply conformance

with IEEE-472 transient standards based on the stated position of ANSI and IEEE regarding applicability of the rated standards.

ii. In addition, at each building entry and exit point, the wire communications trunk wiring shall be protected with a transient surge protection device providing the minimal protection specifications of the General semiconductor, Model #422E device. Transient surge protection is not necessary if the communication trunk, external to the building, is fiber optic in nature.

iii. The communications circuitry and input/output circuitry, of the SDC's, MSDC's, AHDC's, and VAVDC's shall provide protection against a 1000 volt, 3 amp transient signal, directly applied to the communication or input/output terminations. The manufacturer's catalog data sheet shall provide evidence of conformance with this requirement. Systems not complying with this requirement shall provide equivalent protection external to the FMCS controller. Protection shall be provided for the individual communications and input/output terminations for each FMCS controller. Submittal documentation shall clearly define how this requirement will be met and how the external protection will not affect the performance of the controllers.

c. RS-485 Trunk Distance and Topology

The manufacturer's RS-485 trunk shall provide operation over end to end linear distances of 4000 feet for wire connections and 6,500 feet for fiber optic connections, without repeaters, at communication data rates of up to 64 kbps. The trunk may be extended up to 20,000 feet through the use of wire repeaters or 80,000 feet through the use of fiber optic repeaters.

At data rates of up to 19.2 kbps, the trunk distance shall be extendible to distances of up to 20,000 feet using RS-485 communication wire or fiber optic repeaters. A repeater shall be used each 4,000 feet of linear distance for wire or every 6,500 feet for fiber optics. Repeating devices shall contain separate LED indication for each communication interface trunk to indicate proper operation of the repeater as well as the communications trunks.

Contractors shall provide devices which are of FMCS control system manufacturer's design.

d. It shall be possible for the trunk to be "T" eed or "starred", at any location using a repeater, to facilitate the installation. Systems which do not provide this capability shall provide a trunk riser diagram showing end to end distances and locations of system topology necessary to meet the trunk diagram shown on the plans.

e. Fiber Optic Communication Trunk

The temperature control contractor shall provide a dual channel fiber optic data link, as required, to minimize the effects of transient surges caused by lightning or external EMI generating equipment. The data link shall be comprised of a single duplex cable containing two fibers (transmit and receive), of 62.5 micron construction, to

accommodate data rates of up to 64 kbps.
The fiber optic trunk shall be connected to SDC devices using manufacturer's standard RS-485 to fiber optic data link modem. Repeating devices shall contain separate LED indication for each communication interface and the fiber modem, to indicate proper operation of all aspects of the device. Fiber modem devices shall be tested and conform with transient surge withstand tests for electrical devices, ANSI C62.41 IEEE-587 Categories A and B. Manufacturer's data sheet shall provide evidence of compliance with this requirement. Manufacturer's products which do not meet this minimum performance requirement shall not be acceptable.
Systems which require a special gateway controller to accommodate the fiber optic trunks, shall provide such a controller per point where the fiber optic cable enters and leaves the building. Gateway controllers shall not inhibit transfer of point data values between SDC controllers throughout the LAN. Such inhibitive systems shall not be acceptable.
In lieu of the above two options, the contractor may provide a fiber optic link to each SDC controller within the LAN. All controllers shall have access to the fiber optic link for LAN.
Fiber optic cable shall be fully tested and terminated by the temperature control contractor.

E. Unitary Digital Controller (UDC)

1. General

a. Controls shall be microprocessor based Unitary Digital Controllers (UDC's). UDC's shall be provided for equipment as necessary. UDC's shall be based on a minimum 16 bit microprocessor working from software program memory which is physically located in the UDC. The application control program shall be resident within the same enclosure as the input/output circuitry which translates the sensor signals. All input/output signal conversion shall be performed through a minimum of a 10 bit A to D converter.
Contractor shall provide a minimum of one UDC controller per unitary system as required.
The BAS contractor shall provide and install all UDC's specified under this section. Mechanical equipment manufacturers desiring to provide UDC type controls as factory mounted equipment, shall provide a separate bid for their products less all controls, actuators, valve assemblies and sensors, which are specified to be provided by the BAS/Temperature control contractor.

b. All input/output signals shall be directly hardwired to the UDC. Troubleshooting of input/output signals shall be easily executed with a volt-ohm-milli-amp meter (VOMA). As a result of this intent, it is specified that power line carrier systems, or other systems which command multiple outputs over a single pair of wires, shall not be utilized.

c. UDC's shall be in continuous, direct communication with the

network which forms the facility wide building automation system. The UDC's shall communicate with the SDC at a baud rate of not less than 9,600 baud.

2. Non-Volatile Memory

a. All control sequences programmed into the UDC shall be stored in non-volatile memory, which is not dependent upon the presence of a battery, to be retained. Power failures shall not cause the UDC memory to be lost, nor shall there be any need for batteries to be recharge or replaced to maintain the integrity of the controller database. The UDC shall allow for the creation of unique application control sequences. Systems that allow only selection of sequences from a library or table are not acceptable.

b. All control sequences shall be fully configurable at the AHDC, allowing for the creation and change of a sequence while at the unit.

c. The UDC shall be provided with the ability to interface with the HHOT. The interface port shall be provided at the wall sensor or within the unitary equipment, as specified on the plans. The interface port shall allow the HHOT to have full functionality as described hereinbefore of this specification. From the interface port, the HHOT shall be able to directly access any AHDC, UDC, **or** VAVDC in the network.

d. The UDC shall provide an input/output point trending utility that is capable of accumulating 48 analog point samples and 10 digital point samples per Input/Output point. Each sample shall be taken on a user defined interval, ranging from 1 second to 255 hours per sample. The digital readings shall be on a change of state occurrence for the digital points. All samples shall be recorded with the engineering units for the value, along with a time and date identifier for each sample taken.
Systems unable to provide the above capability shall provide for the individual input/output point trending at the SDC. Specifics as to how each UDC point will be trended, at the SDC, shall be provided in the submittal documents. Included in the explanation shall be the sample intervals, the memory allocation in the SDC and the number of UDC's per SDC that can be expected.

e. The UDC shall provide LED indication of transmit/receive communication performance, as well as for the proper/improper operation of the controller itself.

3. Controller Location

a. To simplify controls and mechanical service troubleshooting, the UDC shall be mounted directly in the controls compartment of the unitary system. The UDC shall be provided with a sheet metal or polymeric enclosure that is constructed of material allowing for the direct mounting within the primary air stream, as defined by UL-465. The direct mounting shall allow all controls maintenance and troubleshooting to be made while at the unitary equipment. The

UDC shall be directly wired to sensory devices, staging relays or modulating valves for heating and cooling.

b. For compatibility to the environment of the unitary equipment, UDC's shall have wide ambient ratings. UDC's shall be rated for service from 32 Deg F (Degrees Fahrenheit) to 140 Deg F.

c. Contractor shall submit description of location of UDC's on all mechanical and unitary equipment.

F. Gateway Digital Controller (GDC)

1. General

a. Controls shall be microprocessor based, Gateway Digital Controllers (GDC's). GDC's shall be provided for the purpose of integrating microprocessor based, communicating, direct digital control systems from vendors other than the primary, selected controls manufacturer. GDC's shall be based on a minimum 16 bit microprocessor working from software program memory which is physically located in the GDC. All communications interface control programs shall be resident within the GDC.
The BAS contractor shall provide and field install all GDC's specified under this section. Any interface requirement beyond a two wire communications wire link, shall be provided by the equipment manufacturer supplying the non-primary or third party microprocessor based, communicating, direct digital controllers.

b. All GDC's shall exist at the LAN level with the SDC's. The GDC's shall possess all capabilities described under the SDC section while additionally providing the interface to the third party systems described above. The GDC's shall communicate with the third party controllers at the highest possible baud rate offered by the third party system. As a minimum, 9,600 baud communications shall be utilized.

c. All control sequences programmed into the GDC shall be stored in non-volatile memory, which is not dependent upon the presence of a battery, to be retained. Power failures shall not cause the GDC memory to be lost, nor shall there be any need for batteries to be recharged or replaced to maintain the integrity of the controller database. The GDC shall allow the standard database information from the third party system to be integrated in standard FMCS data formats, allowing for the creation of unique application control sequences. Systems that only allow selection of data and sequences from a library or table, are not acceptable.

d. Each GDC shall be provided with manufacturer’s standard built-in operator interface.
The GDC shall provide Alarming, point trending and Energy report generation capabilities. Alarming points shall be uniquely definable, with multiple alarms assignable to a single point. Such alarm shall be provided with a unique 80 character message. Systems utilizing an alarm message library, shall describe the size of the library and verify how all alarming within the GDC will be

guaranteed unique 80 character messages.
The quantities of trended point values shall be limited only by total controller memory space. If necessary, a GDC may be dedicated fully to a trending task, allowing all controller memory to be available for the trend storage. Each unique trend report shall contain a minimum of 4 different points and a minimum of 128 samples per point. Trending frequency for each report shall be operator definable from a sample once a second to a sample once every 24 hours. Trend reports shall be internally formatted by the GDC and shall be reportable directly to a serial printer, a VT-100 display terminal, a CCS, CHS or any other device capable of receiving a formatted ASCII data file.

e. The energy reports shall not be limited in quantities only by available memory within the GDC. Each Energy Report shall be fully formatted and reportable to a serial printer, a VT-100 display terminal, a CCS, a CHS or any other device capable of receiving a formatted ASCII data file. As a minimum, each Energy Report shall provide a daily report and a monthly report with summary information such as outside air temperature, outside air humidity, total energy consumed and degree day calculations.

f. The GDC shall be provided with a battery backed clock that is capable of maintaining the time of day and calendar for up to thirty days, upon loss of power to the GDC, without loss of setting. The battery for the time clock shall be field replaceable by the customer.

G. Variable Air Volume Digital Controls (VAVDC)

1. General
Controls shall be microprocessor based Pressure Independent, Variable Air Volume Digital Controllers (VAVDC), as required. The VAVDC shall be based on a minimum 16 bit microprocessor working from software program memory which is physically located in the VAV DDC controller. The VAV controller "intelligence" shall be resident within the same enclosure which translates sensor signals into digital information.
The VAVDC shall consist of a 16 bit microprocessor, power supply, enclosure, actuator (when required), differential pressure transducer, field termination, field adjustments and operation/application system software in a single integrated package. Systems not providing a single integrated package shall provide documentation supporting the use of the individual components in the application. Documentation shall include life cycle information for the actuator, sensor and control accuracy verification for the combination of the products. All input/output signals shall be directly hardwired to the VAV DDC controller. Troubleshooting of input/output signals shall be easily executed through the HHOT connected at the wall sensor location.
The VAVDC controller shall have a room sensor with integral room set point adjustment. The room sensor/set point shall be capable of being hardwired shared by up to four VAVDC's, providing coordinated control of zones containing multiple VAVDC's. The sharing of the sensor/set point shall be through hardwire connection. Systems sharing room sensor data through

communications shall not be acceptable. In cases where a single room sensor is to be shared by multiple controllers and the system cannot accommodate the functions; a wall sensor with multiple sensing elements and a ganged set point adjustment, under a single sensor, shall be employed. The room sensor shall contain a push-button for override of unoccupied conditions and a plug-in communications jack for connection of the HHOT.

VAVDC's shall be provided by the BAS contractor, to the VAV box manufacturer, for factory mounting. The VAV terminal unit supplier shall include, in its price, all costs for mounting of VAVDC controller, connection of actuator to damper shaft, wiring of device power, wiring of VAVDC to fan (fan powered terminal) and wiring to reheat valve actuator as specified on drawings. Termination of re-heat valve actuator shall be done by BAS contractor in the field.

2. VAVDC's shall be in continuous, direct communication with the network which forms the facility wide building automation system, the VAVDC's shall communicate with the SDC at a data baud rate of not less than 19,200 baud.

3. The VAVDC shall be provided with the ability to interface with the HHOT. The interface port shall be provided at the wall sensor or at the controller, as specified on the plans. The interface port shall allow the HHOT to have full functionality. From the interface port, the HHOT shall be able to directly access any AHDC, UDC or VAVDC in the network.

   Through the palm top HHOT, the VAVDC shall support a fully prompted Air Balance sequence. The palm top HHOT shall, when connected to the wall sensor, automatically access the connected VAVDC unit. Systems requiring an address number or an access code to be entered, shall not be acceptable. The air balance sequence shall step the balancing contractor through the checkout and calibration of the VAVDC. Upon completion of the balancing sequence, the flow values presented by the VAVDC shall match those observed by the balancing contractor's measurement equipment. Additionally, upon completion of the air balance, the SDC shall automatically archive the balance settings for future use if the controller were to require replacement. Systems not able to provide a formatted air balance HHOT, shall not be acceptable.

   Through this specification requirement, the discrepancies between the readings at the VAVDC/SDC/CHS and the balancing contractors measurement devices, will be eliminated. As a minimum, the balancing program shall step the balancing contractor through the following functions:

   a. -Check damper linking for full end to end stroke travel
   b. -Verify and set maximum CFM flow valve
   c. -Calibrate maximum CFM flow valve
   d. -Verify and set minimum CFM flow valve
   e. -Calibrate minimum CFM flow valve
   f. -Verify and set reheat flow set point
   g. -Calibrate reheat flow set point

4. The VAVDC shall provide LED indication of transmit/receive communications performance, as well as for the proper/improper operation

of the controller itself.

5. The VAVDC shall be capable of supporting a VAVDC powered, direct plug-in communications repeater allowing for the "T"eeing or "Star"ing of the communications wiring. The plug-in communications repeater shall simplify the network topology by accommodating the various floor plan layouts of the facility.
   Systems unable to provide a plug-in communications repeater shall employ standard communications repeaters, mounting these repeaters at the VAVDC where the wiring is to be "T"eed or "Star"ed. The repeaters shall provide quick disconnect terminations for the communications and power wiring, allowing easy troubleshooting and replacement. If the repeater is to be powered from the same source as the VAVDC, the power transformer shall be adequately sized.
6. The VAVDC control algorithms shall be designed to limit the frequency of damper repositioning, to assure a minimum 10 year life from all components of the VAVDC. The VAVDC shall provide zone control accuracy of not more than +/- 1 Degree F. Systems providing control accuracies greater than +/10 degrees F, shall not be acceptable. With the submittal package, contractor shall provide performance data that verifies control accuracy of the VAVDC.
   The VAV terminal manufacturer shall provide a multi-point averaging, differential pressure sensor mounted on the inlet to each VAV box. The VAV terminal unit manufacturer shall supply a line to low voltage transformer, of sufficient capacity, to power the VAVDC plus all reheat valves and/or contactors and fan circuits associated with the VAV terminal and actuator assemblies. The BAS contractor shall provide all reheat control valves to the mechanical contractor for mounting and piping. The BAS contractor shall provide and install all wiring between the valve and VAVDC controller and between the room sensor and the VAVDC controller.

7. Non-Volatile Memory

   a. All control sequences programmed in the VAV controller shall be stored in non-volatile memory, which is not dependent upon the presence of a battery to be retained. Power failures shall, therefore, not cause the VAV controller memory to be lost, nor shall there be any need for batteries to be recharged or replaced. The VAVDC shall employ global positioning strategies and actuation response times, sufficient to allow compliance with NFPA-92.

8. Controller Location

   a. To simplify controls, mechanical service and troubleshooting, all components of the VAV controller shall be mounted directly at the Variable-Air-Volume terminal box. Enclosure assembly shall be mounted and positioned so that it is easily accessible to operational personnel.
   b. The VAVDC shall be powered by a 24 VAC power source and shall comply with Class 2 wiring requirements.
   c. For compatibility to the environment of a VAV terminal box, the

VAVDC controller shall have wide ambient ratings for specified controls sequences and performance. VAVDC shall be rated for service from 40 Degrees F (Degrees Fahrenheit) to 140 Degrees F.

d. Contractor shall submit description of location of VAVDC controller on VAV terminal box.

e. For compatibility of use, in the supply or return air plenums, the VAVDC enclosure shall be constructed to comply with the requirements of UL-465.

9. Controller Point Capacity

a. Cooling Only Units

The VAVDC controller shall provide input/output points as follows:

i. Self-calibrating Velocity Pressure input (0-2 inch WC). The velocity pressure transducer shall be a continuously self-calibrating unit, which determines the zero velocity pressure point, by equalizing the pressure across the sensing element, every 10-15 seconds.

ii. Room Temperature Input

iii. Occupancy Override Input

iv. VAV Box Damper Output: Unless otherwise specified, the controller shall provide a minimum 30 lb./inch integral electric actuator, having a 90 degree stroke rotation in a time of 3 minutes maximum.

v. Occupancy or Status Input

vi. 0-100 percent Position Indication of Primary Damper Actuator - Direct feedback from damper actuator

vii. Room Set point Input

viii. Auxiliary Temperature Input

1) HHOT Interface

1) Fan Assisted, Induction, Reheat Units

In addition to the inputs and output points described above, VAVDC controllers which are fan assisted, induction or reheat configurations shall provide the following additional control points:

ix. A minimum of 4, Form A, digital outputs for fan control, floating valve actuator control. Contact outputs shall be capable of accommodating 120 VAC pilot duty loads. Systems unable to accommodate the 120 VAC requirement shall provide interface relays for all controlled loads.

x. A 4-20mA (2-10 VDC, 1-5 VDC) proportional analog output signal for control of a proportioning hydronic reheat valve.

xi. VAV Terminals with Actuator by VAV Terminal Manufacturer

In place of the internal actuator specified in item above and in addition to the inputs and outputs specified in above, the VAVDC controller shall provide one of the two outputs below:

xii. Two additional, solid state electronic triacs to drive VAV terminal manufacturers 24 volt, synchronous, floating motor

actuators.

xiii. A 4-20mA dc output for interface to VAV terminals with analog actuators.
For externally actuated controllers, the controller shall provide the commanded output position as a feedback signal.

2.10 SYSTEM SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

A. General

1. Contractor shall provide all software for a complete and operational system as described herein. Software shall include manufacturer's standard multi-tasking, multi-user operating system for operator consoles and controllers, network communication software for dial-up and hard trunk applications, operator man-machine interface software, control application software and all other software necessary to provide the functions specified herein.
2. System software shall be as manufactured by Siebe Environmental Controls, Johnson Controls, Johnson Controls Facility Explorer, Siemens, Alerton, Reliable Controls, Schneider Electric, Advanced Power, or approved equal.

2.11 EXCEPTION REPORTING SEQUENCES

A. Alarm/COS Reports

1. For those digital points indicated on the drawings, the Contractor shall provide a unique change-of-state alarm message of up to 70 characters. The message shall report to all devices assigned to the alarm class.
2. For those points indicated on the drawings which are designated as interrupt priority, the Contractor shall provide an interrupting process display at the CHS location which displays the current conditions for the operator.
In addition, the CHS computer shall automatically send a picture of the process graphic display to the remote locations via e-mail.
3. For those points designated in paragraph 3 above, the FMCS shall also send a history log to the system report printer of the immediate prior history of the points causing the interrupt priority. This log shall contain 1 minute samples of the previous 15 minutes of operation.
4. For those points on the drawings designed as Hard Facts points, the Contractor shall provide an alarm message to a remote facsimile location designated by the Owner. The FMCS system shall provide at the remote location, a facsimile print-out showing location, time/date of alarm and alarm message of the point. For interrupt priority fax alarms, the remote facsimile machine shall receive a hard copy of the interrupt process screen showing on-line dynamic data values of the current conditions.

B. Off Hours Exception Reporting

1. The Owner shall specify up to five sites to which off hours exceptions shall be auto-dialed and reported. This shall allow the owner to assign off hours exception responses to various facility personnel as necessary. Selection of the site to be dialed can be programmed by the Owner, and set to change automatically per time of day and day of week.

2.12 MONITORING SYSTEM, SENSORS AND WIRING

A. Sensors and other Devices for Input/Output Summary Schedule:

1. Provide all necessary sensors, relays, panels, conduits and wire for the points indicated in the input/output summary as shown on the contract drawings.
2. Analog sensing elements for remote indication shall be independent of local sensors used for local control loops.
3. Temperature sensors shall be Resistance Temperature Detector (RTD) type of 1000 ohm balco. Space (60-90 degrees F); Duct/Well (-30-250 degrees F); Averaging Duct (-30-225 degrees F) or as required under Division 26.

    a. Space temperature sensors shall be provided with blank commercial type locking satin chrome covers.
    b. Duct temperature sensors shall be rigid stem or averaging type as specified in the sequence of operation. Water sensors shall be provided with a separable copper, monel or stainless steel well. Outside air wall mounted sensors shall be provided with a sun shield.

4. Relative humidity sensors shall be capacitance type with 10 percent to 90 percent range. Duct mounted relative humidity sensors shall be provided with a sampling chamber. Wall mounted sensors shall be provided with covers identical to temperature sensors. Space 10 percent -90 percent RH; Duct 10 percent - 90 percent RH.
5. All wall mounted temperature sensors shall be installed with stainless steel wire guard. Set point adjustment shall be achievable without removing the wire guard.
6. Differential and Static Pressure Sensors and Switches

    a. Fan proof-of-flow switches shall be U.L. listed adjustable set point and differential pressure type. Switches shall be piped to fan discharge except where fans operate at less than one inch WG, they shall be piped across the fan. For fractional horsepower and non-ducted fans, relays or auxiliary contacts may be used. Maximum pressure rating shall be at least 10 inches WG. with .05-12 inch W.C. range.
    b. Air flow and static pressure analog sensors shall be high accuracy suitable for the low velocity pressures to be encountered, be selected for approximately 50 percent overrange, and have a 4 to 20 ma output. These differential pressure sensors shall be

connected to the air flow measuring station with valved lines for testing and calibration, and shall have adjustments for zero and span. 5 inch W.C. range.

c. Water flow analog sensors shall be provided complete with flow element and shall be an all solid state precision industrial type with stainless steel meter body, maximum error of no more than .5 percent or span, and 4 to 20 ma output. Sensor shall be rated for 250 psi minimum and installed in strict accordance to the manufacturer's instructions complete with three-valve manifold for calibration and maintenance.

7. Overall system accuracy, including electronic analog sensing elements, shall be as follows:

   a. Air: Plus or minus 1.0 degrees F temperature, plus or minus 2.5 percent r.h., plus or minus 2.0 percent static pressure.
   b. Proof of fan operating status, or alarm conditions shall be through positive feedback from differential pressure switches across fan. Auxiliary dry contacts may be used for proof of fans if the motors are fractional H.P., and other non-ducted fans.

8. Digital inputs from devices with isolated, dry type contacts (no grounds, no voltage) of either normally open (N.O.) or normally closed (N.C.) configuration shall be provided. Live contact inputs, those that have voltage present, shall be provided with isolating devices to meet dry contact requirements.
9. Start-stop relay module shall contain relays for start-stop function at the remote point, with relays mounted and factory wired to numbered terminal strips.
10. Outage Devices:

    a. Control Relays: Control relay contacts shall be rated for the application, with a minimum of two sets of Form C contacts, enclosed in a dustproof enclosure. Relays shall have silver-cadmium contacts with a minimum life-span rating of one million operations. Operating time shall be 20 milliseconds or less, with release time of 10 milliseconds or less. Relays shall be equipped with coil transient suppression limiting transients to nondamaging levels.
    b. Time Delay Relays: Time delay relay contacts shall be rated for the application with a minimum of two sets of Form C contacts enclosed in a dustproof enclosure. Relays shall have silver-cadmium contacts with a minimum life span rating of one million operations. Relays shall be equipped with coil transient suppression devices to limit transients to nondamaging levels. Delays contact opening or closing shall be adjustable from one to 60 seconds with a minimum accuracy of plus or minus 2 percent of setting.
    c. Latching Relays: Latching relay contacts shall be rated for the application with a minimum of two sets of Form C contacts enclosed in a dustproof enclosure. Relays shall have silver-cadmium

contacts with a minimum life-span rating of one million operations. Operating time shall be 20 milliseconds or less, with release time of 10 milliseconds or less. Relays shall be equipped with coil transient suppression devices to limit transients to nondamaging levels.

d. Reed Relays: Reed relays shall be encapsulated in a glass-type container housed in a plastic or epoxy case. Contacts shall be rated for the application. Operating and release times shall be one millisecond or less. Reed relays shall have a minimum life span rating of 10 million operations.

e. Contactors: Contactors shall be of the single-coil, electrically operated, mechanically held type. Positive locking shall be obtained without the use of hooks, latches, or semi-permanent magnets. Contacts shall be double-break silver-to-silver type protected by arcing contacts. Number of contacts and ratings shall be selected for the application. Operating and release times shall be 100 milliseconds or less. Contactors shall be equipped with coil transient suppression devices to limit transients to nondamaging levels.

f. Solid-State Relays: Input-output isolation shall be greater than 1000 megohms with a breakdown voltage of 1500 V rms or greater at 60 Hz. The contact life shall be 10 million operations or greater. The ambient temperature range shall be minus 20 degrees to plus 140 degrees F. Input impedance shall not be less than 500 ohms. Relays shall be rated for the application. Operating and release times shall be one millisecond or less. Transient suppression shall be provided as an integral part of the relay to limit transients to nondamaging levels.

11. Audible Alarm:

a. All alarms shall annunciate on the ATC system front end computer and via pagers.

2.13 FIELD INSTALLED CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCHES

A. Condensate overflow switches must be tested to comply with U.L. 508.

B. Interlock condensate overflow switches to shut-down cooling equipment and alarm on ATC system where overflow condition exists.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. The Automatic Temperature Control System and Central Control and Management System, shall be designed, installed, and commissioned in a turnkey fully implemented and operational manner.

3.2 BMS SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

A. Graphic Displays

1. Provide a color graphic system flow diagram display for each new and existing system with all points as indicated on the point list. All terminal unit graphic displays shall be from a standard design library.
2. User shall access the various system schematics via a graphical penetration scheme and/or menu selection.

B. Custom Reports:

1. Provide custom reports as required for this project:

3.3 INSTALLATION & SUPERVISION

A. All wiring and tubing shall be properly supported and run in a neat and workmanlike manner. All wiring and tubing exposed and in equipment rooms shall run parallel to or at right angles to the building structure. All piping and wiring within enclosures shall be neatly bundled and anchored to prevent restriction to devices and terminals.

B. The control contractor shall be responsible for all electrical installation required for a fully functional control and automation system and not shown on the electrical plans or required by the electrical specifications. All wiring shall be in accordance to all local and national codes.

1. All line voltage wiring, all wiring exposed, and all wiring in equipment rooms shall be installed in conduit in accordance to the electrical specifications.
2. All electric and electronic wiring shall be minimum #20 AWG minimum THHN and shielded if required.
3. All wiring in the central control room shall be concealed in an approved manner.

C. Verify locations of temperature sensors and other exposed control sensors with plans and Owner prior to installation.

D. The installation and supervision of this project shall be carried out by factory trained personnel who are employed by the Contractor and licensed for this type of work.

E. Install control units and other hardware in position on permanent walls where not subject to excessive vibration.

F. Install software in control units and in operator work station. Implement all features of programs to specified requirements and appropriate to sequence of operation.

G. Install in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

H. Check and verify location of space temperature sensors and other exposed control

sensors with plans and room details before installation. Align with lighting switches.

I. Provide separable sockets for liquids and flanges for air bulb elements.

J. Mount control panels adjacent to associated equipment on vibration free walls or free standing angle iron supports. One cabinet may accommodate more than one system in same equipment room. Provide engraved plastic nameplates for instruments and controls inside cabinet and engraved plastic nameplates on cabinet face.

K. Install equipment plumb and level.

L. Install all equipment to be accessible for service and maintenance.

3.4 ACCEPTANCE TESTING

A. Point Verification

To verify end-to-end operation of the system the Contractor shall provide a hard copy of an All Points Summary Listing to the Owner of each part or system to be placed in warranty by the Owner. For CHS systems, the Contractor shall additionally provide a print screen of the process display showing real time dynamic point information for all points on the subsystem(s) to be accepted.

B. Sequence Verification

1. The Contractor shall notify the Owner's representative of systems which perform all specified sequences.
2. The warranty acceptance test shall be of 5 days duration and the system shall perform as follows:

    a. During the five days, the FMCS system shall not report any system diagnostics from the subsystem under test.
    b. The subsystem shall be performance verified as operational using temporary trends of each control loop located in the SDC or MSDC.
    c. During the occupied periods, BAS control loops, under test, shall maintain control of the process variable within the following scales:
        i. Duct Static Pressure +/-0.3 inch WC
        ii. Duct Temperature Loops +/-2 degrees F
        iii. Room Temperature Loops +/-1degrees F
        iv. Pipe Temperature Loops +/-2 degrees F
    d. The contractor shall provide a hard copy printout of the process variable, process variable set point and control loop output percent for the period of 2 hours prior to occupancy to 2 hours after occupancy with samples taken every 15 minutes.

3.5 VARIABLE AIR VOLUME AIR BALANCING

A. The air balance of the system shall be conducted by an independent AABC certified test and balance contractor.

B. The test and balance contractor shall verify that duct static pressure and scheduled VAV box flows +/-5 percent are present at each VAV terminal and supply air system. The air balance contractor shall make such adjustments as necessary to verify air flows meet design requirements.

C. The BAS contractor shall provide the air balance contractors via loan, palm top HHOT with an air balance test program. The HHOT shall plug into each wall sensor location and provide the air balancer a prompted display to properly set the minimum and maximum flow of each VAV terminal.

3.6 COORDINATE WITH TAB AGENCY

A. Verify that all control components are installed in accordance with project requirements and are functional, including all electrical interlocks, damper sequences, air and water reset, freeze stats and duct smoke detectors.

B. Verify that all controlling instruments are calibrated and set for design operating conditions prior to commencement of TAB work.

C. Calibrate sensors after installation, and before the sensor control verification tests are performed. Prove the accuracy of final settings by taking temperature readings. The readings shall be in a typical conditional space for each separately controlled zone.

D. Allow sufficient time in the project to provide assistance and instruction to the balancing agency in the proper use and setting of control components such as, but not limited to, computers, static pressure controllers, or any other device that may need set points changed so that the testing and balancing work can be performed.

E. Assist the balancing agency in the testing of VAV boxes. Make available to the balancing agency the use of a portable service terminal for use in balancing VAV boxes.

F. All control sequences, software, equipment, and components shall be started-up by a qualified technician. Start-up report shall be submitted to Engineer prior to the commencement of testing and balancing work. Testing and balancing shall not commence until start-up reports are completed, reviewed by Engineer and forwarded to Testing and Balancing Agency.

3.7 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that systems are ready to receive work.

C. Beginning of installation means installer accepts existing conditions.

D. Sequence work to ensure installation of components is complementary to installation of similar components in other systems.

E. Coordinate installation of system components with installation of mechanical systems equipment such as air handling units and air terminal units.

F. Verify that conditioned power supply is available to the control units and to the operator work station. Verify that field end devices, wiring, and tubing is installed prior to installation proceeding.

3.8 INTERLOCK REQUIREMENTS

A. The fan and equipment interlock requirements are as scheduled on the contract drawings.

B. Furnish and install all necessary relays, transformer, contactors, wiring, conduit, and accessories to perform fan, equipment, and damper interlocks.

C. Unless otherwise noted, fan interlocks shall be arranged such that dampers associated with fan shall be open when fan starts and close when fan stops.

D. In projects with heat pumps, the evaporator fans shall be hard wired interlocked with the heat pumps so that if evaporator fan fails, the heat pump shall de-energize.

3.9 SUBMITTALS AT PROJECT CLOSEOUT

A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and set points of controls, including changes to sequences made after submission of shop drawings.

3.10 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

1. Install piping adjacent to machine to allow service and maintenance.

B. Ground equipment.

1. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

C. Connect hand-off-auto selection switches to override automatic interlock controls when switch is in hand position.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.

B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties.
3. Test calibration of electronic controllers by disconnecting input sensors and stimulating operation with compatible signal generator.
4. Test each point through its full operating range to verify that safety and operating control set points are as required.
5. Test each control loop to verify stable mode of operation and compliance with sequence of operation. Adjust PID actions.
6. Test each system for compliance with sequence of operation.
7. Test software and hardware interlocks.
8. Test all end switches and verify status is reported on the ATC system.

C. DDC Verification:

1. Verify that instruments are installed before calibration, testing, and loop or leak checks.
2. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
3. Check instrument installation for direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, and other applicable considerations.
4. Check flow instruments. Inspect tag number and line and bore size, and verify that inlet side is identified and that meters are installed correctly.
5. Check pressure instruments, piping slope, installation of valve manifold, and self-contained pressure regulators.
6. Check temperature instruments and material and length of sensing elements.
7. Check control valves. Verify that they are in correct direction.
8. Check DDC system as follows:

    a. Verify that DDC controller power supply is from emergency power supply, if applicable.
    b. Verify that wires at control panels are tagged with their service designation and approved tagging system.
    c. Verify that spare I/O capacity has been provided.
    d. Verify that DDC controllers are protected from power supply surges.

D. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment and repeat testing procedures.

E. All temperature control and interlock wiring shall be installed in conduit unless otherwise noted on the plans. Power or interlock wiring shall be run in separate conduit from sensor and communications wiring.

3.12 ADJUSTING

A. Calibrating and Adjusting:

1. Calibrate instruments.
2. Make three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy for each analog instrument.
3. Calibrate equipment and procedures using manufacturer's written recommendations and instruction manuals. Use test equipment with accuracy at least double that of instrument being calibrated.
4. Control System Inputs and Outputs:

    a. Check analog inputs at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span.
    b. Check analog outputs using volt-ohm-milli-amp meter (VOMA) at 0, 50, and 100 percent output.
    c. Check digital inputs using jumper wire.
    d. Check digital outputs using ohmmeter to test for contact making or breaking.
    e. Check resistance temperature inputs at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistant source.

5. Flow:

    a. Set differential pressure flow transmitters for 0 and 100 percent values with 3-point calibration accomplished at 0, 50, 90, and 100 percent of span.

6. Pressure:

    a. Calibrate pressure transmitters at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span.
    b. Calibrate pressure switches to make or break contacts, with adjustable differential set at minimum.

7. Temperature:

    a. Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.
    b. Calibrate temperature switches to make or break contacts.

8. Stroke and adjust control valves and dampers.
9. Provide diagnostic and test instruments for calibration and adjustment of system.
10. Provide written description of procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures review and approval before initiating startup procedures.

B. Adjust initial temperature, and static pressure set points.

C. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied

conditions. Provide up to three visits to Project during other than normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

3.13 ON-SITE ASSISTANCE

A. Occupancy Adjustments: Within one year of date of Substantial Completion, provide up to three Project site visits, when requested by Owner, to adjust and calibrate components and to assist Owner's personnel in making program changes and in adjusting sensors and controls to suit actual conditions.

3.14 SCHEDULING

A. Submit spreadsheet to Owner indicating occupied/unoccupied times for each item controlled by ATC system. Incorporate all scheduling requirements into sequence of operation.

3.15 STAGING

A. Coordinate staging requirements with equipment being controlled. Where multistage units are scheduled or specified, provide all devices, controllers, wiring to control and sequence all stages.

END OF SECTION 230900

SECTION 233000 - HVAC AIR DISTRIBUTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. For General Mechanical Requirements, see Division 23 Section, “Common Work Results for HVAC” and Division 01, “General Requirements”.

B. The fabrication and installation of all ductwork, together with related equipment, shall comply with the standards of the National Fire Protection Association, as set forth in NFPA Standard No. 90A, as well as with the requirements of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association, Inc., and the latest edition of the ASHRAE Guide.

C. All duct sizes shown are net inside clear dimensions. Where internal duct lining is used, increase duct sizes accordingly to provide the indicated net free area. Unless otherwise indicated size runouts, drops, and connections to air handling equipment, grilles, registers, dampers, fire dampers, diffusers, fans, coils, louvers, filters, and other equipment to the full size of the equipment connection.

D. Minor changes may be made in duct sizes where required to fit the available space, provided the indicated net free area and approximate aspect ratio are maintained. Size round ducts installed in place of rectangular ducts in accordance with ASHRAE/SMACNA Table of equivalent rectangular and round ducts.

E. Smoothly transition all ductwork to prevent excessive or unnecessary turbulence or pressure loss.

F. All exposed ductwork in finished areas shall be painted in color as indicated by Architect. All ductwork requiring paint shall be constructed of paint grade galvanized sheet steel with a paintable finish.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM A 36 - Structural Steel

B. ASTM A 90 - Weight of coating on Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Iron or Steel Articles

C. ASTM C 916 Type II – Standard Specification for Adhesives for Duct Thermal Insulation

D. ASTM A 366 - Steel, Sheet, Carbon, Cold Rolled, Commercial Quality

E. ASTM A 480 - General Requirements for Flat-Rolled Stainless and Heat-

Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip

F. ASTM A 525 - General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process

G. ASTM A 527 - Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) by Hot-Dip Process, Lock Forming Quality

H. ASTM A 568 - Steel, Sheet, Carbon, and High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled

I. ASTM A 569 - Steel, Carbon (0.15 Maximum, Percent), Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip, Commercial Quality

J. NFPA 90A - Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

K. NFPA 90B - Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

L. SMACNA - HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual

M. UL 181 - Factory-Made Air Ducts and Connectors.

N. NFPA 90A - Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems

O. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code

P. SMACNA - HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the projects specified in this section with minimum five (5) years documented experience.

B. Installer: Company specializing in performing the work of this section with minimum five (5) years' experience.

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Construct ductwork to NFPA- 90A, and NFPA-90B Standards.

B. For dental suite application, all ductwork soundlining shall comply with ASHRAE 170 requirements.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Do not install duct sealants when temperatures are less than those recommended by sealant manufacturer.

B. Maintain temperatures during and after installation of duct sealants.

1.6 ALTERNATES

A. Refer to Division 01 Section, “Alternates” for description of work under this section affected by alternates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DUCTWORK

A. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, fabricate ductwork of galvanized sheet steel, stainless steel, or aluminum conforming to Commercial Designation 3003 Temper H14 and Duct Sheet. Duct gages, jointing and reinforcement shall conform to Tables 4, 5, 6 and 7, as applicable, Chapter I of the latest ASHRAE Guide and Data Book. Construction details shall conform to Section I and Section II, as applicable, of Duct Manual and Sheet Metal Construction for Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems as published by Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' Association, Inc.

B. Erect sheet metal ductwork in a first-class, workmanlike manner secured in place rigidly and permanently. Provide suitable hangers, securely attached to building construction with bolts, clips or inserts. Hangers shall be structural shapes, unistrut, kindorf or channel; strap hangers or the use of wire will not be permitted. All thread hangers shall not pass through or be inside duct. Hangers shall not penetrate the duct insulation vapor barrier. Support vertical ducts passing through floors by angles riveted to duct and resting either on floor or on brackets secured to building construction. All space around ducts where they pass through any walls, floors, ceilings, or roofs shall be sealed tight with incombustible inert material. Do not arrange ducts so as to impair the effectiveness of fireproofing around structural members. Provide sheet metal flanged collars around exposed ducts passing through walls, floors, or ceilings to provide finished appearance. Seal all duct joints and seams including supply, return, outside air, combustion air, relief air, ventilation air and exhaust ductwork with Hardcast Sealing System as manufactured by Hardcast, Inc., Foster, Childers, or approved equal.

C. Flexible connections of neoprene, excelon, or other NFPA approved non-inflammable fabric shall be provided in the duct system at all fan inlet and outlet connections. Flexible duct connectors shall be Durodyne or approved equal.

D. Provide cut turning vanes in all duct turns where centerline radius is located. Turning vanes shall be air-foil type with extended trailing edges. Fabricate to comply with SMACNA Sheet Metal Construction for Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems Manual.

E. Provide duct collars and angle iron framework for mounting of automatic

dampers.

F. Fabricate and support in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, and as indicated. Provide duct material, gauges, reinforcing, and sealing for operating pressures indicated.

G. Construct T's, bends, and elbows with radius of not less than 1-1/2 times width of duct on centerline. Where not possible and where rectangular elbows are used, provide air foil turning vanes. Where acoustical lining is indicated, provide turning vanes of perforated metal with glass fiber insulation.

H. Increase duct sizes gradually, not exceeding 15 degrees divergence wherever possible; maximum 30 degrees divergence upstream of equipment and 45 degrees convergence downstream.

I. Fabricate continuously welded round and oval duct fittings two gauges heavier than duct gauges indicated in SMACNA Standard. Joints shall be minimum 4-inch (100 mm) cemented slip joint, brazed or electric welded. Prime coat welded joints.

J. Provide standard 45 degree lateral wye takeoffs unless otherwise indicated where 90 degree conical tee connections may be used.

K. Fasteners: Rivets, bolts, or sheet metal screws.

L. Hanger Rods: ASTM A36 - Galvanized steel; threaded both ends, threaded one end, or continuously threaded.

2.2 DUCT SYSTEMS

A. Supply duct systems from existing air handling unit #3 to new variable air volume boxes shall be constructed for medium pressure service (6 inch W.G.) and ductwork from the variable air volume box to diffusers shall be constructed for low pressure service (2 inch W.G.). All other ductwork shall be constructed for low pressure service (2 inch W.G.).

2.3 DUCT CONSTRUCTION

A. Rectangular and/or Round Ductwork (Low Pressure):

1. Galvanized Steel Ducts: ASTM A525 and ASTM A527 galvanized steel sheet, lock-forming quality, having G-90 Zinc coating in conformance with ASTM A90.
2. Make allowance for internal duct lining where required. Sizes shown on the drawings are inside clear dimensions.
3. Determine duct gauges for the longest duct side and use for all four sides. Joints and reinforcing requirements apply to the longest duct side.
4. Reinforce all ducts to prevent buckling, vibration, or noise as recommended in the referenced construction standards, and as required

to suit the installed conditions.

5. Do not cross break duct which will receive rigid insulation covering.
6. Where tap sizes of divided-flow fittings are not indicated, make branch and main/connection sizes proportional to their respective air flows and maintain uniform transverse velocities in the fitting.
7. Make radius elbows and radius tee connection with throat radius equal to or greater than the width of the duct. Use vaned elbows where shown and where radius elbows will not fit the space, and in all square bends.
8. Turning vanes shall be the air-foil type with extended trailing edges, 36-inch maximum vane length. Where longer vanes are required, use two or more sets of vanes with intermediate runners securely fastened together.
9. Bolt, screw, rivet, or spot weld reinforcing members securely to the duct on not less than 6-inch centers.
10. Where ducts are open-ended without grilles, registers, or other means of stiffening, reinforce and stiffen the open end with standing seams or an angle frame. Provide rolled edges to prevent any exposed sharp edges.
11. Paint all cut ends on galvanized angles, rods, and other uncoated surfaces with aluminum paint.
12. Where ductwork is not painted or otherwise finished, remove all exposed traces of joint sealers, manufacturer's identification and other markings.
13. Determine duct gauges per SMACNA based on duct size and pressure indicated.

B. Round/Flat Oval and/or Rectangular Ductwork (Single Wall Medium Pressure):

1. Galvanized Steel Ducts: ASTM A525 and ASTM A527 galvanized medium pressure sheet steel, lock forming quality, having G90 Zinc coating in conformance with ASTM A90.
2. Determine duct gauges based on duct diameter or duct size and pressures indicated.
3. Round and flat oval duct shall be spiral seam type.
4. All branch ducts shall connect to the main duct with a 45 degree conical lateral, or low loss fittings as shown on the drawings where possible. Where not possible, a 90 degree conical connection shall be used.
5. All elbows shall be long radius.
6. All seams and joints of fittings shall be welded by gas fusion with rod material same as duct material.
7. Connections to equipment shall be flexible material, NEMA approved, having adequate reinforcing to be compatible with internal pressure of system.
8. Paint all cut ends and welded joints with aluminum paint.
9. Make allowance for internal duct lining where required. Sizes shown on the drawings are inside clear dimensions. Rectangular lined ductwork shall have perforated metal liner, similar to that hereinafter specified.
10. Determine duct gauges for the longest duct side and use for all four sides. Joints and reinforcing requirements apply to the longest duct side.
11. Reinforce all ducts to prevent buckling, vibration, or noise as recommended in the referenced construction standards and as required to suit the installed conditions.
12. Do not cross-break duct which will receive rigid insulation covering.

13. Where tap sizes of divided-flow fittings are not indicated, make branch and main connection sizes proportional to their respective air flows and maintain uniform transverse velocities in the fitting.
14. Make radius elbows and radius tee connection with throat radius equal to or greater than the width of the duct. Use vaned elbows where shown and where radius elbows will not fit the space, and in all square bends.
15. Turning vanes shall be the airfoil type with extended trailing edges, 36-inch maximum vane length. Where longer vanes are required, use two or more sets of vanes with intermediate runners securely fastened together.
16. Bolt, screw, rivet, or spotweld reinforcing members securely to the duct on not less than 6-inch centers
17. Where ducts are open-ended without grilles, registers, or other means of stiffening, reinforce and stiffen, and open end with standing seams or an angle frame.
18. Remove all exposed traces of joint sealers, manufacturer's identification and other markings.

2.4 AIR TRANSFER OPENINGS

A. Furnish and install metal sleeves or frames, of the same material as the duct or air terminals attached thereto, in all air transfer openings through walls, partitions, floors and other building construction, extending completely through the opening. Securely fasten the sleeves or frames in place and provide face flanges on both sides. Where grilles or registers are required, attach them to the sleeve or frame, or extend ductwork where shown on the drawings. If no grilles, registers or duct connections are required, furnish and install ½ inch x ½ inch removable galvanized wire mesh on one face.

2.5 AIR VOLUME CONTROLS

A. Furnish and install air volume control devices where indicated and where required to adjust and balance air flow in the systems, whether indicated or not. Volume dampers shall be provided in all branch ducts serving air outlets and inlets. For existing air devices install a new volume damper and where required for access, a new access door to allow access and adjustment.

B. Manual volume dampers in ductwork shall be factory-assembled units with rigid frame, opposed-blade action, and locking quadrant operator. Mark the extended damper shaft and align the operating handle to indicate the blade position. Dampers shall be as manufactured by Ruskin, American Warming and Ventilating, Inc., Arrow, Vent Products Company, or approved equal. Rectangular dampers shall be Type MD35, with steel channel frame, 16 gauge steel blades, 9 inch maximum blade spacing, low pressure, nylon bearings, galvanized finish with aluminum paint touch up. Round manual balancing dampers shall be Type MDRS25 manufactured by Ruskin, Arrow, American Warming and Ventilating, Inc., or as approved equal. When external insulation is to be applied, provide sheet metal standoffs on all manual volume dampers. Provide blade stops to minimize air gaps around damper blades when closed.

C. Motor-operated dampers shall be as hereinafter specified under Division 23 Section, “Instrumentation and Controls of HVAC & Plumbing System”.

D. Duct turning vanes shall be Tuttle & Bailey Ducturns, or approved equal.

E. Furnish and install duct collars and angle iron frames for the installation of ATC dampers.

F. Where volume dampers are installed in exposed finished spaces locate damper handle on top of duct.

G. Where volume dampers are installed above ceilings attach a colored piece of tape so that Test and Balance Engineer can easily locate for air flow adjustment.

H. Where existing air devices do not contain manual volume dampers in the run-out ductwork, install manual volume damper at each existing air device duct runout.

2.6 INSTRUMENT TEST PORTS

A. Furnish and install instrument test ports in the ductwork to allow use of pitot tube length. Equip holes with Ventlok #699 instrument ports. Fittings shall extend beyond duct covering and insulation.

2.7 DUCT ACCESS DOORS

A. Furnish and install adequately sized duct access doors at air measuring devices, motor-operated dampers, duct coils, and other locations where indicated and required for duct access. Doors shall be the continuous piano-hinged type with approved latches and neoprene compression-type gaskets with 1 inch thick fiberglass double skin and shall be Ruskin Model ADH22, Air Balance, Inc., FSA-100 or as approved equal. Stiffen ductwork at door openings. Where doors are installed in insulated ductwork, provide equivalent insulation in the door assembly. Where access doors are installed in the fire-rated partitions, provide Fire Seal access doors as manufactured by Air Balance, Inc., or approved equal, UL approved, meeting the rating of the enclosure in which the access door is installed.

B. Where duct access doors are installed in medium pressure ductwork, they shall be as manufactured by Ruskin, Type ADHP-3, or approved equal, with six latches continuous gasket and insulated core.

C. Seal around frame attachment to duct and door to frame with neoprene or foam rubber.

2.8 SPIN-IN FITTINGS

A. Furnish and install spin-in fittings where indicated on the contract drawings, Model SM-20G, as manufactured by General Environment Corporation, or an

approved equal.

2.9 DUCT LINING (LOW PRESSURE DUCTWORK)

A. All low pressure supply ductwork within 10 feet of variable air volume boxes and as shown on Contract Drawings shall be lined on the interior for sound attenuation and thermal insulation.

B. All low pressure ductwork within 10 feet of exhaust air fans and as additionally shown on Contract Drawings shall be lined on the interior for sound attenuation and thermal insulation.

C. All internal duct lining for low pressure and medium pressure duct systems shall be provided with an interior galvanized perforated liner.

D. Provide additional exterior insulation where required and as indicated in Division 23 Section, “HVAC Insulation”.

E. The lining insulation shall be 1 inch thick, 3.0 pcf density, Aeroflex plus Duct Liner Type 300, Owens Corning Quiet R Rotary Duct Liner, Manville, Knauf, or approved equal. The material shall be specifically designed for this application, shall have a black, fire-resistant coating, shall meet NFPA Standards 90A and 90B and shall have a UL Fire Hazard Classification of Flame Spread 25 or less and smoke developed of 10 or less. The black-coated surface shall face the air stream.

F. All exposed edges and the leading edge of all cross joints of the liner shall be coated with the same adhesive used to secure the duct liner to metal surface. All air stream surfaces shall be treated with EPA registered fungicide Foster 40-20. Coating shall meet ASTM D 5590 with 0 growth rating.

G. The duct liner shall be adhered to the metal with 100 percent coverage of adhesive. Adhesive shall conform to Adhesive and Sealant Council Standards for adhesives for duct liner; ASTM C916, Type II (ASC-A-7001-A-1971). Adhesive shall be Foster 85-60, Childers CP-127 or approved equal.

H. The duct liner shall be additionally secured with mechanical fasteners, which shall compress the duct liner sufficiently to hold it firmly in place. Mechanical fasteners shall conform to Mechanical Fastener Standard MF-1-1971, available from Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association.

I. All duct lining shall be installed in complete accordance with the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA) Duct Liner Application Standard, First Edition and Green Guard Indoor Air Quality certification program requirements.

J. Dimensions on drawings indicate inside clear opening of rectangular ductwork. Increase duct dimensions 2 inches each way for accommodating insulation on all shop or field-fabricated rectangular ductwork where lining is specified.

2.10 AIR DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

A. Furnish and install air supply, return, exhaust devices of sizes and capacities as scheduled on the drawings. Catalog numbers shown are Titus, Inc., products for equipment which have been found suitable for the application. Other manufacturers listed below or approved equal will be considered only if performance characteristics including throw, drop, pressure loss, sound pressure level, etc., are equal to or better than the performance characteristics of the specified products. All air devices shall be ADC certified. Ductwork behind registers, grilles, open ended ducts, and diffusers shall be given two coats of flat black paint. Perimeter of all ceiling diffusers shall be caulked to provide a neat, aesthetic appearance.

B. Where air terminal devices are installed in duct collars or branches, furnish and install air extractors. Furnish and install control grids, volume dampers, and/or other accessories necessary to ensure uniform air flow across the terminal devices. Accessories shall be of the same material as the terminal device. Install fixed blade terminals so that blades block the normal line of vision. Furnish three (3) of each type of removable key operators.

C. Contractor shall determine frame and mounting type as per type of ceiling as shown on Architectural drawings.

D. Air devices and accessories that are installed in a finished, non-white ceiling shall be of a color as selected by the Architect.

E. Noise Criteria: All air devices shall be sized and selected to limit maximum NC (Noise Criteria) levels to 20.

2.11 SUPPLY AIR DEVICES

A. SD1 Diffuser, Square/Rectangular

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Titus Model TDCA-AA
    b. Metal-Aire
    c. Price
    d. Tuttle & Bailey
    e. Anemostat
    f. Carnes
    g. Nailor
    h. Krueger

2. Construction:

    a. Material: Aluminum
    b. Finish: Baked enamel, color selected by Architect

c. Face Style: Louvered
d. Mounting: Lay-in or Gypboard
e. Pattern: Adjustable core style
f. Damper: Integral, Opposed Blade type

3. Accessories:

a. Square to round neck adaptor
b. Adjustable pattern vanes

4. Provide auxiliary panel for lay-in tile installation.
5. The diffuser shall be tested in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 70-1991.

2.12 RETURN/EXHAUST/TRANSFER GRILLES

A. RG1 Return/Exhaust/Transfer Grille, Square/Rectangular

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Titus Model 350FS
b. Metal-Aire
c. Price
d. Tuttle & Bailey
e. Anemostat
f. Carnes
g. Nailor
h. Krueger

2. Construction:

a. Material: Aluminum
b. Finish: White Baked Enamel
c. Ceiling Type: Lay-in, Gypboard, Sidewall
d. Blades: Fixed, 35° Angle, 3/4” Spacing

3. Accessories:

a. Face: Grille
b. Damper: Integral, Opposed Blade type

4. Provide auxiliary panel for lay-in tile installation.
5. The register shall be tested in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 70-1991.

B. RG2 Return/Exhaust/Transfer Grille, Square/Rectangular with Filter, Aluminum

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Titus Model 350FSF
b. Metal-Aire
c. Price
d. Tuttle & Bailey
e. Anemostat
f. Carnes
g. Nailor
h. Krueger

2. Construction:

a.	Material:	Aluminum
b.	Finish:	White Baked Enamel
c.	Ceiling Type:	Lay-in, Gypboard, Sidewall
d.	Blades:	Fixed, 35° Angle, 3/4” Spacing

3. Accessories:

a.	Face:	Grille
b.	Damper:	Integral, Opposed Blade type

4. Provide auxiliary panel for lay-in tile installation.
5. Provide return air filter racks and 1” thick filters.
6. The register shall be tested in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 70-1991.
7. Furnish spare filters with each air device.

2.13 OPEN END DUCTS (OED)

A. Whether indicated on plans or not, all open-ended ducts shall be provided with a protective screen.

B. All open-ended ducts shall be furnished with a 12 gauge ½ inch x ½ inch aluminum mesh screen. Screens shall be permanently installed in a removable frame, and the frame shall be attached to the open-ended duct in a neat, workmanship-like manner without any exposed edges or sharp surfaces.

C. Screen shall be attached to a ¾ inch x 1/8 inch continuous galvanized perimeter frame. Install duct stiffeners greater than 16 inches in any direction at open-ended ducts.

D. Behind all open end ducts, paint ductwork and dampers with two (2) coats of flat black paint.

2.14 DRIP PANS

A. Furnish and install suitable watertight, aluminum drip pans where water or drain piping is routed over electrical switchgear, transformers, computers, etc. Each drip pan shall have a 1 inch copper type M drain piped to discharge where shown

on drawings; or, if not shown, to discharge over nearest available open drain. Size and arrangement shall be as approved by Engineer. Sides shall be minimum 1.5 inches deep.

B. Drain pans shall be of 16 gauge welded construction. Provide drawings of typical drain pan construction for approval before construction. See Submittals in Division 01 Section, “Product Requirements”.

2.15 DUCT SEALANTS AND ADHESIVES

A. All ductwork shall be sealed, including low pressure exhaust systems. Transverse joints and longitudinal seams in duct systems shall be sealed with a duct sealant of the type specified hereinafter in Section 1, 2, or 3, or with a tape sealing system as specified in Section 4. Spiral lockseams are not longitudinal seams and do not require duct sealant. All seams and joints shall require duct sealant suitable for the pressure rating and installation application. All sealants shall exceed 500 hours without becoming brittle under ASTM-D572 test conditions (oxygen bomb), unless specified otherwise. No surface preparation or solvent cleaning shall be necessary to remove light coatings of oil and dust before applying sealant unless specified otherwise. Flanged joints shall be sealed according to Section 5. Construction joints that are not fully welded shall be sealed according to Section 6. Adhesive to secure insulation to metal surfaces shall be that specified in Section 7.

1. Assembly joints to be installed indoors or outdoors shall be sealed with Foster 32-19, Childers CP-146, United Duct Sealer WB, or equivalent, which is a water-based sealant formulated to withstand service temperatures from 20 degrees F to +200 degrees F. Sealant shall have a UL Classification marking with a flame spread of 15 and smoke developed of 0 when applied to inorganic reinforced cement board, both at a coverage of 31 square feet per gallon. Store and apply between 40°F (4°C) and 100°F (38°C); protect from freezing.
2. Assembly joints to be installed indoors shall be sealed with Foster 32-19, childers CP-146, UNI-GRIP™ duct sealer or equivalent, which is a water-based (vinyl-acrylic polymer) sealant formulated to withstand temperatures from –20 degrees to +200 degrees Fahrenheit. Surfaces to be sealed should be clean, dry, and free from oil, grease, and dirt. Sealant shall be nonflammable (wet) and fire retardant. Sealant shall have a UL Classification marking with a flame spread of 5 and smoke developed of 5 when applied to 18-gauge galvanized steel and a flame spread of 0 and smoke developed of 0 when applied to inorganic reinforced cement board, both at a coverage of 40 square feet per gallon.
3. Assembly joints shall be sealed with UNI-CAST® tape sealing system or equivalent, which is a combination of an adhesive activator and woven-fiber tape impregnated with a gypsum mineral compound. Modified acrylic/silicone activator (MTA-20 for indoor use) reacts exothermically with the tape to form a hard, airtight seal. Sealant shall be formulated to withstand temperatures from –40 degrees F to +200 degrees Fahrenheit. Combination of tape and MTA-20 adhesive shall have a flame spread and

smoke developed of 0. Do not use for outdoors.

4. Flanged joints to be installed indoors shall be sealed with UNI-GASKET™ flange sealer or equivalent, which has a synthetic elastomer base and is formulated to withstand temperatures from –20 degrees F to +150 degrees F. Sealant shall have a UL Classification marking with a flame spread of 5 and smoke developed of 5 when applied to 18-gauge galvanized steel and a flame spread of 0 and smoke developed of 5 when applied to inorganic reinforced cement board, both at a coverage of 80 square feet per gallon.
5. Where duct fittings are constructed with standing seam or spot-welded techniques, all construction joints shall be sealed with UNI-WELD™ metal cement or equivalent, which is composed of neoprene rubber, resins, and inert reinforcing material dispersed in a petroleum distillate. Sealant shall be formulated to withstand temperatures from –20 degrees F to +225 degrees F. Sealant shall have a UL Classification marking with a flame spread of 0 and smoke developed of 0 when applied to 18-gauge galvanized steel and a flame spread of 0 and smoke developed of 0 when applied to inorganic reinforced cement board, tested as applied in two 1/8 inch beads 8 inches on center.
6. Where insulation is to be secured to metal surfaces, the adhesive used shall be Foster 85-60, Childers CP-127, UNI-TACK™ duct liner adhesive or equivalent, which are water-based, vinyl-acrylic copolymer adhesives formulated to withstand temperatures from –20 degrees Fahrenheit to +200 degrees Fahrenheit. Adhesive shall have a UL Classification marking with a flame spread of 0 and smoke developed of 0 when applied to 18-gauge galvanized steel and a flame spread of 0 and smoke developed of 0 when applied to inorganic reinforced cement board, both at a coverage of 267 square feet per gallon. Adhesive shall conform to ASTM C916, Type II.

B. Manufacturers: Duct Mate, United McGill, MKT Metal Manufacturers, Semco, Elgen, Childers, Foster, or as approved equal.

2.16 FILTER MEDIA DURING CONSTRUCTION

A. Filter media installed during construction: Minimum MERV 8.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate ductwork with other work and install ducts at proper elevations and locations to maintain indicated ceiling heights and clearances. Provide all elbows, transitions, offsets, connections, and other fittings necessary to fit the work into place or to connect to equipment or diffusers. Method of duct support connection to structure and slabs shall be approved by Structural Engineer, and Shop Drawings shall be submitted.

B. Substantially support ductwork with structural shapes, flat bars, or formed strap hangers securely attached to the building structure by means of bolts, clamps, or inserts. Support vertical ducts by angles attached to the duct and resting on the floor or supported by brackets or hangers attached to the building structure. Strap hangers shall be 16-gauge minimum galvanized steel formed under the bottom edge of duct. Use square ¼ inch thick washers tight against the bend on upper strap attachments to horizontal surfaces. Place all supports external to the ductwork and out of the air stream. Provide additional supports at coils and other concentrated loads. Arrange supports so that duct weight is not transmitted to ceilings, fans or other equipment.

C. Prevent direct contact between ductwork and building surfaces or other equipment. Where ducts pass through walls, partitions, floors, ceilings, or roofs, pack and seal the space around the duct with an approved fire-safe inert material. Provide flanged duct escutcheons at all exposed ducts that pass through walls, partitions, floors, and ceilings.

D. Use galvanized (compatible) corrosion-resistant hangers, supports, brackets, and hardware.

E. Furnish and install NFPA-approved duct connections where shown and at all connections to fans, air handling units, and similar rotating equipment. Use glass-reinforced neoprene fabric, roll-formed to sheet metal strips or flanges. Support adjacent ductwork to provide sufficient slack in the connection.

F. See NFPA 90A, and latest publication of SMACNA. Prevent direct contact between ductwork and building surfaces or other equipment. The opening in the construction around the duct shall not exceed one-inch average clearance on all sides. Where ducts pass through walls, partitions, floors, ceilings, or roofs, pack and seal the space around the duct with an approved fire-safe inert material capable of preventing the passage of flame and hot gases sufficiently to ignite cotton waste when subjected to the same NFPA 251 Time-Temperature Conditions required for fire barrier penetration. All exposed duct penetrations shall be finished with a sheet metal field erected flange escutcheon to form a neat appearance.

G. Coordinate duct installation with the requirements of Division 23 Section, “Vibration Controls for HVAC, Plumbing & Fire Protection Equipment”.

H. Install in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

I. Install and seal ducts in accordance with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible.

J. Duct Sizes are inside clear dimensions. For lined ducts, maintain sizes inside lining.

K. Provide openings in ductwork where required to accommodate thermometers and controllers. Provide pitot tube openings where required for testing of systems, complete with metal can with spring device or screw to ensure against

air leakage. Where openings are provided in insulated ductwork, install insulation material inside a metal ring.

L. Locate ducts with sufficient space around equipment to allow normal operating and maintenance activities.

M. Use crimp joints, with or without bead, for joining round duct sizes eight (8) inches and smaller with crimp in direction of air flow.

N. Use double nuts and lock washers on threaded rod supports.

O. Set plenum doors 6 to 12 inches (150 to 300 mm) above floor. Arrange door swings so that fan static pressure holds door in closed position.

P. During construction, provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene on open ductwork to prevent construction dust from entering ductwork systems. Also provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene at all air handling equipment openings to prevent dust from entering equipment openings.

Q. Paint behind all air devices and open end ducts with 2 coats of flat black paint.

3.2 ACCESSORY INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instruction, NFPA 90A, and SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible. Also provide temporary closures of metal or taped polyethylene at all air handling equipment openings to prevent dust from entering equipment openings.

B. Provide duct access doors for inspection and cleaning before and after filters, coils, fans, automatic dampers, at fire dampers, duct-mounted equipment, duct coils, and elsewhere as indicated. Provide minimum 10 x 10 inch size for hand access and 18 x 18 inch size for shoulder access. Review locations prior to fabrication.

C. Provide duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes. Review locations with Test and Balance Engineer prior to installation.

D. For all motor operated dampers, mark the shaft so operators know the position of the damper.

E. Provide flexible connections immediately adjacent to equipment in ducts associated with fans and motorized equipment and supported by vibration isolators. Refer to Division 23 Section, "Vibration Control for HVAC and Plumbing Systems".

F. Provide balancing dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches are taken from larger ducts as required for air balancing. Install minimum duct widths from duct take-off.

G. Use splitter dampers only where indicated.

H. Provide balancing dampers on duct take-off to diffusers, grilles, and registers, regardless of whether dampers are specified as part of the diffuser, grille, or register assembly.

I. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles to ductwork with airtight construction.

J. Check location of all air outlets and inlets and make necessary adjustments in position to conform with architectural features, symmetry, and lighting arrangements.

K. Install duct accessories according to applicable details shown in SMACNA's HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible for metal ducts.

L. Install volume dampers in lined duct; avoid damage to and erosion of duct liner.

M. Provide test holes at fan inlet and outlet and elsewhere as indicated.

N. Adjust duct accessories for proper settings.

3.3 DUCT LINING INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. All portions of duct designated to receive duct liner shall be completely covered with duct liner. Transverse joints shall be neatly butted and there shall be no interruptions or gaps. The black pigmented or mat faced surface of the duct liner shall face the airstream.

B. Duct liner shall be adhered to the sheet metal. with 90 percent coverage of adhesive complying with requirements of ASTM C916. All exposed leading edges and transverse joints shall be factory coated or coated with adhesive during fabrication. Install perforated galvanized inner liner where indicated

C. Duct liner shall be additionally secured with mechanical fasteners, either weld-secured or impact-driven, which shall compress the duct liner sufficiently to hold it firmly in place. Adhesive bonded pins are not permitted due to long term adhesive aging characteristics. Spacing of mechanical fasteners with respect to duct liner interior width shall be in accordance with SMACNA HVAC DGS. Maximum spacing for mechanical fasteners shall be as follows:

Velocity = 0 to 2,500 feet per minute (0 to 12.8m/s):	
From transverse end of liner	3: (75mm)
Across width of duct	12 inches (300 mm) O.C.
From corners of duct	4 inches (100mm)
Along length of duct	18 inches (450mm) O.C.

D. Acoustical Duct Liner shall be cut to assure overlapping and compressed longitudinal corner joints.

E. Upon completion of installation of duct liner and before operation is to commence, visually inspect the system and verify that the duct liner insulation has been correctly installed.

F. Open all system dampers and turn on fans to blow all scraps and other loose pieces of material out of the duct system. Allow for a means of removal of such material.

G. Check the duct system to ensure that there are no air leaks through joints.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean duct system and force air at high velocity through ducts to remove accumulated dust. To obtain sufficient air, clean half the system at a time. Protect equipment which may be harmed by excessive dirt with temporary filters, or bypass during cleaning.

B. Clean duct systems with high power vacuum machines. Protect equipment which may be harmed by excessive dirt with filters, or bypass during cleaning. Provide adequate access into ductwork for cleaning purposes.

C. Ductwork shall be cleaned in accordance with “Duct Cleanliness for New Construction (SMACNA 2000)”, and shall achieve a “Basic” cleanliness level.

3.5 LEAKAGE TESTS

A. All low pressure sheet metal ductwork shall undergo leakage tests at 2 inch W.G. Tests shall be accomplished under this section and witnessed as specified under Division 23 Section, “Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC and Plumbing”.

B. All medium pressure sheet metal ductwork shall undergo leakage tests at 5 inch W.G. Tests shall be accomplished under this section and witnessed as specified under Division 23 Section, “Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC and Plumbing”.

C. Leakage from each duct system shall not exceed 5 percent for low pressure systems and 1 percent for medium pressure systems of the normal air handling capacity of the system. If the system ductwork is tested in sections, the leakage shall not exceed ½ of 1 percent of the CFM to be handled by that section, and the total leakage of the system shall not exceed 1 percent of the total system CFM. Test pressure shall not exceed the pressure limits of the duct construction as defined in SMACNA High Pressure Duct Construction Standards. Repair all leaks which are audible, regardless of the leakage rate of the duct system as a whole, by remaking the entire defective joint or seam. Spot sealing of ducts in place will not be acceptable.

D. All duct accessories, including but not limited to volume dampers, ATC sensors, motor operated dampers, duct access doors, and VAV boxes shall be installed prior to duct leakage testing.

E. Submit a complete report of the ductwork leakage tests to the Architect and include final approved copies in test and balance reports.

3.6 DUCTWORK IDENTIFICATION

A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

B. All ductwork shall be identified with painted background marked with the name of the service with arrows to indicate flow direction. Color Code and System Identification shall comply with ANSI Standards.

C. Marking shall be plain block letters, stenciled on ductwork (above and below ceilings) and shall be located near each branch connection and at least every ten feet on straight runs of ductwork. Where ductwork is aligned adjacent to each other, markings shall be neatly lined up. All markings shall be located in such a manner as to be easily legible from the floor.

D. Identify ductwork with plastic nameplates or stenciled painting. Identify with air handling unit/fan identification and area served.

E. Length of fan color field for ductwork shall be 32 inches. Lettering shall be minimum 3-1/2 inches high.

END OF SECTION 233000