# SECTION 22 11 00 FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION 05-11

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Domestic water systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Penetrations in rated enclosures
- B. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. All items listed in Part 2 Products.

# 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
A13.1-2007Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
B16.3-2006Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 150
and 300
B16.9-2007 Gray Iron Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
B16.9-2007Factory-Made Wrought Butt Welding Fittings

B16.9-2007	.Factory-Made	Wrought	Butt	Welding	Fittings	
	ANSI/ASME					

B16.11-2009	.Forged	Fittings,	Socket-Welding	and	Threaded
	ANSI/AS	SME			

B16.12-2009	Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings ANSI/ASME
B16.15-2006	Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and
	250 ANSI/ASME

B16.18-01 (R2005)......Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure
Fittings ANSI/ASME

	B16.22-01 (R2005)Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint
	Pressure Fittings ANSI/ASME Element ANSI/ASME
	NSF/ANSI 61Drinking Water System Components - Health
	Effects
C.	American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
	A47/A47M-99(2009)Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings Revision 1989
	A53/A53M-07Pipe, Steel, Black And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated
	Welded and Seamless
	A183-03(2009)Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
	A269-10Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded
	Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General
	Service
	A312/A312M-09Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked
	Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes
	A403/A403M-10aStandard Specification for Wrought Austenitic
	Stainless Steel Piping Fittings
	A536-84(2009)Ductile Iron Castings
	A733-03(2009)Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic
	Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples
	B32-08Solder Metal
	B61-08Steam or Bronze Castings
	B62-09Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
	B75-02Seamless Copper Tube
	B88-09Seamless Copper Water Tube
	B300-10AWWA Standard for Hypochlorites
	B301-10AWWA Standard for Liquid Chlorine
	B584-09aCopper Alloy Sand Castings for General
	Applications Revision A
	B687-99(2005) e1Brass, Copper, and Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
	D4101-09Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion
	Materials
	D4101-09Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion
	Materials
	E1120-08Standard Specification For Liquid Chlorine
	E1229-08Standard Specification For Calcium Hypochlorite
	D. American Water Works Association (AWWA):

	C110-08Ductile Iron and Gray Iron Fittings - 3 inch
	thru 48 inches for Water and other liquids
	AWWA/ANSI
	C151/A21.51-09Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal
	Molds or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other
	Liquids AWWA/ ANSI
	C153/A21.53-06AWWA Standard for Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings
	for Water Service AWWA/ANSI
	C203-08Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for
	Steel Water Pipelines - Enamel and Tape - Hot
	Applied AWWA/ANSI
	C213-07Fusion Bonded Epoxy Coating For The Interior &
	Exterior Of Steel Water Pipelines
	C651-05Disinfecting Water Mains
Ε.	American Welding Society (AWS):
	A5.8/A5.8M:2004Filler Metals for Brazing
F.	International Plumbing Code
	International Plumbing Code - 2009
G.	American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):
	ANSI/ASSE (Plumbing)
	1001-2008Pipe Applied Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers
	ANSI/ASSE 1010-2004Water Hammer Arresters
	ANSI/ASSE 1018-2001Performance for trap seal primer valves -
	potable water supplied.
	ANSI/ASSE (Plumbing)
	1020-2004Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly
Н.	Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):
	PDI WH-201 2007Water Hammer Arrestor

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Submit prior to welding of steel piping a certificate of Welder's certification. The certificate shall be current and more than one year
- B. All castings used for coupling housings, fittings, valve bodies, etc., shall be date stamped for quality assurance and traceability.PART 2 -PRODUCTS

NOTE: ALL PIPING IS TO BE MADE IN THE U.S.A.

# 2.1 ABOVE GROUND (INTERIOR) WATER PIPING

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, Type L, drawn. For pipe 6 inches and larger, stainless, steel ASTM A312, schedule 10 may be used.
- B. Fittings for Copper Tube:
  - 1. Wrought copper or bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 and B16.22. Unions shall be bronze, MSS SP72 & SP 110, Solder or braze joints. Use 95/5 tin and antimony for all soldered joints.
  - 2. Mechanically formed tee connection: Form mechanically extracted collars in a continuous operation by drilling pilot hole and drawing out tube surface to form collar, having a height of not less than three times the thickness of tube wall. Adjustable collaring device shall insure proper tolerance and complete uniformity of the joint. Notch and dimple joining branch tube in a single process to provide free flow where the branch tube penetrates the fitting. Braze joints.
- C. Adapters: Provide adapters for joining screwed pipe to copper tubing.
- D. Solder: ASTM B32 Composition Sb5 HA or HB. Provide non-corrosive flux.
- E. Brazing alloy: AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP.

#### 2.2 EXPOSED WATER PIPING

- A. Finished Room: Use full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping for exposed water piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, equipment and reagent racks when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
  - 1. Pipe: Fed. Spec. WW-P-351, standard weight.
  - 2. Fittings: ANSI B16.15 cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish, (125 and 250).
  - 3. Nipples: ASTM B 687, Chromium-plated.
  - 4. Unions: Mss SP-72, SP-110, Brass or Bronze with chrome finish.

    Unions 2-1/2 inches and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.
- B. Unfinished Rooms, Mechanical Rooms and Kitchens: Chrome-plated brass piping is not required. Paint piping systems as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

# 2.3 TRAP PRIMER WATER PIPING

- A. Pipe: Copper tube, ASTM B88, type K, hard drawn.
- B. Fittings: Bronze castings conforming to ANSI B16.18 Solder joints.
- C. Solder: ASTM B32 composition Sb5. Provide non-corrosive flux.

# 2.4 STRAINERS

- A. Provide on high pressure side of pressure reducing valves, on suction side of pumps, on inlet side of indicating and control instruments and equipment subject to sediment damage and where shown on drawings.

  Strainer element shall be removable without disconnection of piping.
- B. Water: Basket or "Y" type with easily removable cover and brass strainer basket.
- C. Body: Smaller than 3 inches, brass or bronze; 3 inches and larger, cast iron or semi-steel.

# 2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Provide dielectric couplings or unions between ferrous and non-ferrous pipe.

# 2.6 WATER HAMMER ARRESTER

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Jay R. Smith
  - 2. PPP
  - 3. Zurn
- B. Closed copper tube chamber with permanently sealed 60 psig air charge above a Double O-ring piston. Two high heat Buna-N O-rings pressure packed and lubricated with FDA approved silicone compound. All units shall be designed in accordance with ASSE 1010 for sealed wall installations without an access panel. Size and install in accordance with Plumbing and Drainage Institute requirements (PDI WH 201). Provide water hammer arrestors at:
  - 1. All solenoid valves.
  - 2. All groups of two or more flush valves.
  - 3. All quick opening or closing valves.
  - 4. All medical washing equipment.
  - 5. As shown on Drawings.

# 2.7 DOMESTIC HOT WATER CIRCULATOR PUMP

- A. Pump shall be of the in-line flexible coupled centrifugal type. Pump shall have stainless steel impeller shaft, closed impeller, mechanical water seal, bronze construction in contact with water, thermal overload protection.
- B. Pump shall be controlled by Energy Management Control System; refer to Drawings. Provide magnetic contact to start/stop pump. Install a check valve in the incoming cold water line to prevent pump from

- causing backflow into main. Pumps to have integral variable speed controls.
- C. Capacity and characteristics shall be as indicated on Drawings.

#### 2.8 THERMOSTATIC MIXING VAVLES

- A. TMV-1: Thermostatic lead free point of use water mixing valve with bronze body construction. Copper encapsulated thermostat assembly with polymer thermoplastic shuttle, stainless steel springs and integral check valves on hot and cold inlets. Inlets and outlets to be 3/8".

  TMV to be ASSE 1070 certified. Equal to Leonard Valve Company Model 170-LF.
- B. TMV-2, TMV-3, and TMV-4; Thermostatic Mixing Valve with DURA-trol® solid bimetal thermostat directly linked to valve porting to control the intake of hot and cold water and compensate for supply temperature and pressure fluctuations. Thermostatic Mixing Valve to be set to the correct temperature for the application. Mixing valve will close down on failure of cold water supply. Mixing valve with special internal cold water bypass capable of 4 GPM @ 30 PSI upon failure of hot water supply. Adjustable high temperature limit stop set for 90°F. Integral wall support, dial thermometer range 0 to 140°F, angle checkstops on inlets. Provide stainless steel cabinet with hinged door and lock, where indicated in schedule. Equal to Leonard Valve Company Model TA-300. See Schedule for additional requirements.
- C. TMV-5 and TMV-6: Thermostatic mixing valve with DURA-trol® solid bimetal thermostat directly linked to valve porting to control the intake of hot and cold water and compensate for supply temperature and pressure fluctuations. Thermostatic Mixing Valve can be set to the correct temperature for the application. Mixing valve will close down on failure of cold water supply, Mixing Valve with special internal cold water bypass capable upon failure of hot water supply (TMV-5 only). Adjustable high temperature limit stop set for 90°F. Integral wall support, Dial thermometer (range 0 to 140°F), Union angle checkstops with strainers on inlets. Rough bronze finish. Provide stainless steel cabinet with hinged door and lock, where indicated in schedule. See Schedule for additional requirements.

# 2.9 WATER METERS

- A. Compound-Type Water Meters
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

- a. ABB
- b. Badger Meter, Inc.
- c. Master Meter, Inc.
- d. Mueller Co. Ltd.; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products, Inc.
- e. Sensus

# 2. Description:

- a. Standard: AWWA C701
- b. Pressure Rating: 150-psig working pressure.
- c. Registration: In gallons.
- d. Case: Bronze
- e. End Connections for Meters NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
- f. End Connections for Meters NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged.
- 3. Remote Registration System: Pulse output type complying with AWWA C706; modified with signal-transmitting assembly, for connection to BMS.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Comply with the International Plumbing Code and the following:
  - Install branch piping for water from the piping system and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
  - 2. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe, except for plastic and glass, shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
  - 3. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
  - 4. Install union and shut-off valve on pressure piping at connections to equipment.
  - 5. Pipe Hangers, Supports and Accessories:
    - a. All piping shall be supported per the International Plumbing Code, Chapter No. 3.
    - b. Shop Painting and Plating: Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with red lead or zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
    - c. Floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers:
      - 1) Solid or split unplated cast iron.
      - 2) All plates shall be provided with set screws.
      - 3) Pipe Hangers: Height adjustable clevis type.
      - 4) Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges: Steel.
      - 5) Concrete Inserts: "Universal" or continuous slotted type.

- 6) Hanger Rods: Mild, low carbon steel, fully threaded or
  Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for
  positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
- 7) Riser Clamps: Malleable iron or steel.
- 8) Rollers: Cast iron.
- 9) Self-drilling type expansion shields shall be "Phillips" type, with case hardened steel expander plugs.
- 10) Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield Centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gauge steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
- 11) Miscellaneous Materials: As specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 20 feet for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. Provide all necessary auxiliary steel to provide that support.
- 12) With the installation of each flexible expansion joint, provide piping restraints for the upstream and downstream section of the piping at the flexible expansion joint.

  Provide calculations supporting the restraint length design and type of selected restraints.
- 6. Install chrome plated cast brass escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.

# 7. Penetrations:

- a. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
  Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stopping materials.
- b. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Piping shall conform to the following:
  - 1. Domestic Water:

- a. Grade all lines to facilitate drainage. Provide drain valves at bottom of risers and all low points in system. Design domestic hot water circulating lines with no traps.
- b. Connect branch lines at bottom of main serving fixtures below and pitch down so that main may be drained through fixture. Connect branch lines to top of main serving only fixtures located on floor above.

#### 3.2 TESTS

- A. General: Test system either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Potable Water System: Test after installation of piping, but before piping is concealed, before covering is applied, and before plumbing fixtures are connected. Fill systems with water and maintain hydrostatic pressure of 100 psi gage for eight hours. No decrease in pressure is allowed. Provide a pressure gage with a shutoff and bleeder valve at the highest point of the piping being tested.
- C. All Other Piping Tests: Test new installed piping under 1 1/2 times actual operating conditions and prove tight.

#### 3.3 STERILIZATION

- A. After tests have been successfully completed, thoroughly flush and sterilize the interior domestic water distribution system in accordance with AWWA C651.
- B. Use liquid chlorine or hypochlorites for sterilization.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 22 13 00 FACILITY SANITARY AND VENT PIPING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section pertains to sanitary sewer and vent systems, including piping, equipment and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Penetrations in rated enclosures.
- B. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING: Pipe Hangers and Supports, Materials Identification.
- D. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION: Pipe Insulation.
- E. Section 07 92 00 Joint Sealants: Sealant products.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data for all products.
- C. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane or the floor drain.

# 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
  A112.6.3-01 (R 2007)....Standard for Floor and Trench Drains
  A13.1-07......Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
  B16.3-06......Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings, Classes 150
  and 300.
  - B16.4-06.....Standard for Grey Iron Threaded Fittings
    Classes 125 and 250
  - B16.12-98 (R 2006).....Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings
    B16.15-06......Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings, Classes 125 and
    250
- C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): A47/A47M-99 (R 2004)....Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Aluminum Coated, by the Hot Dip Process

A53/A53M-07Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black	
And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated, Welded and	
Seamless	
A74-06Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe	
and Fittings	
A183-03Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track	
Bolts and Nuts	
A536-84(R 2004)Standard Specification for Ductile Iron	
Castings	
B32-08Standard Specification for Solder Metal	
B75-02Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tub	e
B306-02Standard Specification for Copper Drainage Tub	e
(DWV)	
B584-06aStandard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand	
Castings for General Applications	
C564-03aStandard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for	
Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings	
D2000-08Standard Classification System for Rubber	
Products in Automotive Applications	
D2564-04E1Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for	
Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and	
Fittings	
D2665-08Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl	
Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent	
Pipe and Fittings	
D. International Code Council:	
IPC-06International Plumbing Code	
E. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI):	
301-05Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for	
Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent	
Piping Applications	
310-04Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless	
Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary	
and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping	
Applications	
F. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):	
1018-01Trap Seal Primer Valves - Potable, Water	
Supplied	

G. Plumbing and Drainage Institute (PDI):
 PDI WH-201......Water Hammer Arrestor

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOTE: ALL PIPING TO BE MADE IN THE U.S.A.

# 2.1 SANITARY WASTE, DRAIN, AND VENT PIPING

- A. Cast iron waste, drain, and vent pipe and fittings
  - 1. Cast iron waste, drain, and vent pipe and fittings shall be used for the following applications:
    - a. interior waste and vent piping above grade.
  - 2. Cast iron Pipe shall be bell and spigot or hubless (plain end or no-hub or hubless).
  - 3. The material for all pipe and fittings shall be cast iron soil pipe and fittings and shall conform to the requirements of CISPI Standard 301, ASTM A-888, or ASTM A-74.
  - 4. Joints for hubless pipe and fittings shall conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions. Couplings for hubless joints shall conform to CISPI 310. Joints for hub and spigot pipe shall be installed with compression gaskets conforming to the requirements of ASTM Standard C-564 or be installed with lead and oakum.

# B. Copper Tube, (DWV):

- 1. Copper DWV tube sanitary waste, drain and vent pipe may be used for piping above ground, except for urinal drains.
- 2. The copper DWV tube shall be drainage type, drawn temper conforming to ASTM B306.
- 3. The copper drainage fittings shall be cast copper or wrought copper conforming to ASME B16.23 or ASME 16.29.
- 4. The joints shall be lead free, using a water flushable flux, and conforming to ASTM B32.

# 2.2 EXPOSED WASTE PIPING

- A. Full iron pipe size chrome plated brass piping shall be used in finished rooms for exposed waste piping connecting fixtures, casework, cabinets, equipment and reagent racks when not concealed by apron including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
  - 1. The Pipe shall meet Fed. Spec. WW-P-351, standard weight.

- 2. The Fittings shall conform to ANSI B16.15, cast bronze threaded fittings with chrome finish, (125 and 250).
- 3. Nipples shall conform to ASTM B 687, Chromium-plated.
- 4. Unions shall be brass or bronze with chrome finish. Unions 2-1/2 inches and larger shall be flange type with approved gaskets.
- B. In unfinished Rooms such as mechanical rooms, chrome-plated brass piping is not required. The pipe materials specified under the paragraph "Sanitary Waste, Drain, and Vent Piping" can be used. The sanitary pipe in unfinished rooms shall be painted as specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

# 2.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Transition pipe couplings shall join piping with small differences in outside diameters or different materials. End connections shall be of the same size and compatible with the pipes being joined. The transition coupling shall be elastomeric, sleeve type reducing or transition pattern and include shear and corrosion resistant metal, tension band and tightening mechanism on each end. The transition coupling sleeve coupling shall be of the following material:
  - 1. For cast iron soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be rubber conforming to ASTM C564.
  - 2. For dissimilar pipes, the sleeve material shall be PVC conforming to ASTM D5926, or other material compatible with the pipe materials being joined.
- B. The dielectric fittings shall conform to ASSE 1079 with a pressure rating of 125 psig at a minimum temperature of 180°F. The end connection shall be solder joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric flange insulating kits shall be of non conducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges with a pressure rating of 150 psig. The gasket shall be neoprene or phenolic. The bolt sleeves shall be phenolic or polyethylene. The washers shall be phenolic with steel backing washers.
- D. The di-electric nipples shall be electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545 with a pressure ratings of 300 psig at 225°F. The end connection shall be male threaded. The lining shall be inert and noncorrosive propylene.

# 2.4 CLEANOUTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Jay R. Smith

- 2. Josam
- 3. Zurn
- B. Cleanouts shall be the same size as the pipe, up to 4 inches; and not less than 4 inches for larger pipe. Cleanouts shall be easily accessible and shall be gastight and watertight. Minimum clearance of 24 inches shall be provided for clearing a clogged sanitary line.
- C. Floor cleanouts shall be gray iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray iron cover conforming to ASME All2.36.2M. A gray iron ferrule with hubless, socket, inside calk or spigot connection and counter sunk, taper-thread, brass or bronze closure plug shall be included. The frame and cover material and finish shall be nickel-bronze copper alloy with a square shape. The cleanout shall be vertically adjustable for a minimum of 2 inches. When a waterproof membrane is used in the floor system, clamping collars shall be provided on the cleanouts. Cleanouts shall consist of wye fittings and eighth bends with brass or bronze screw plugs. Cleanouts in the resilient tile floors, quarry tile and ceramic tile floors shall be provided with square top covers recessed for tile insertion. In the carpeted areas, carpet cleanout markers shall be provided. Two way cleanouts shall be provided where indicated on drawings and at every building exit. The loading classification for cleanouts in sidewalk areas or subject to vehicular traffic shall be heavy duty type.
- D. Cleanouts shall be provided at or near the base of the vertical stacks with the cleanout plug located approximately 24 inches above the floor. If there are no fixtures installed on the lowest floor, the cleanout shall be installed at the base of the stack. The cleanouts shall be extended to the wall access cover. Cleanout shall consist of sanitary tees. Nickel-bronze square frame and stainless steel cover with minimum opening of 6 by 6 inches shall be furnished at each wall cleanout. Where the piping is concealed, a fixture trap or a fixture with integral trap, readily removable without disturbing concealed pipe, shall be accepted as a cleanout equivalent providing the opening to be used as a cleanout opening is the size required.
- E. In horizontal runs above grade, cleanouts shall consist of cast brass tapered screw plug in fitting or caulked/hubless cast iron ferrule.

  Plain end (hubless) piping in interstitial space or above ceiling may use plain end (hubless) blind plug and clamp.

# 2.5 FLOOR DRAINS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Jay R. Smith
  - 2. Josam
  - 3. Zurn
- B. FD 1 Floor drain shall comply with ANSI A112.6.3. A caulking flange, inside gasket, or hubless connection shall be provided for connection to cast iron pipe, screwed or no hub outlets for connection to steel pipe. The drain connection shall be bottom outlet. A membrane clamp and extensions shall be provided, if required, where installed in connection with waterproof membrane. Puncturing membrane other than for drain opening will not be permitted. Double drainage pattern floor drains shall have integral seepage pan for embedding into floor construction, and weep holes to provide adequate drainage from pan to drain pipe. For drains not installed in connection with a waterproof membrane, a 16-ounce soft copper membrane, 24 inches square or another approved waterproof membrane shall be provided.

#### 2.6 TRAPS

A. Traps shall be provided on all sanitary branch waste connections from fixtures or equipment not provided with traps. Exposed brass shall be polished brass chromium plated with nipple and set screw escutcheons. Concealed traps may be rough cast brass or same material as pipe connected to. Slip joints are not permitted on sewer side of trap. Traps shall correspond to fittings on cast iron soil pipe or steel pipe respectively, and size shall be as required by connected service or fixture.

# 2.7 TRAP PRIMERS

- A. TP-1 Trap Primer: Trap primer shall be connected to water closet flush valve. Exposed piping shall be chrome plated and one chrome-plated escutcheon shall be furnished to mount at wall. Equal to Zurn Model P6000 TPO.
- B. TP-2 Trap Primer: Trap primer to automatically prime drain trap. Priming valve to be chrome plated brass construction. Operating range is 35 to 75 psig. Valve to operate on pressure drop or spike of 10 psig. PPP Model PRO1-ULP500 or approved equal.

# 2.8 WATERPROOFING

A. A sleeve flashing device shall be provided at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls. The sleeve flashing

device shall be manufactured, cast iron fitting with clamping device that forms a sleeve for the pipe floor penetration of the floor membrane. A galvanized steel pipe extension shall be included in the top of the fitting that will extend 2 inches above finished floor and galvanized steel pipe extension in the bottom of the fitting that will extend through the floor slab. A waterproof caulked joint shall be provided at the top hub.

B. Walls: See detail shown on drawings.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. The pipe installation shall comply with the requirements of the International Plumbing Code (IPC) and these specifications.
- B. Branch piping shall be installed for waste from the respective piping systems and connect to all fixtures, valves, cocks, outlets, casework, cabinets and equipment, including those furnished by the Government or specified in other sections.
- C. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
- D. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
- E. The piping shall be installed above accessible ceilings where possible.
- F. The piping shall be installed to permit valve servicing or operation.
- G. Unless specifically indicated on the drawings, the minimum slope shall be 2% slope.
- H. The piping shall be installed per plans and specification requirements.
- I. Seismic restraint shall be installed per plans and specification requirements.
- J. Changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping shall be made using appropriate branches, bends and long sweep bends.

  Sanitary tees and short sweep quarter bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Long turn double wye branch and eighth bend fittings shall be used if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Proper size of standard increaser and reducers shall be used if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

- K. Buried soil and waste drainage and vent piping shall be laid beginning at the low point of each system. Piping shall be installed true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Hub ends shall be placed upstream. Required gaskets shall be installed according to manufacturer's written instruction for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
- L. Cast iron piping shall be installed according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings"
- M. Aboveground copper tubing shall be installed according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook".

# 3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Hubless or No-hub, cast iron piping shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless piping coupling joints.
- B. For threaded joints, thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. The threads shall be cut full and clean using sharp disc cutters. Threaded pipe ends shall be reamed to remove burns and restored to full pipe inside diameter. Pipe fittings and valves shall be joined as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is required by the pipe service
  - 2. Pipe sections with damaged threads shall be replaced with new sections of pipe.
- C. Copper tube and fittings with soldered joints shall be joined according to ASTM B828. A water flushable, lead free flux conforming to ASTM B813 and a lead free alloy solder conforming to ASTM B32 shall be used.

# 3.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Transition coupling shall be installed at pipe joints with small differences in pipe outside diameters.
- B. Dielectric fittings shall be installed at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

# 3.4 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND ACCESSORIES:

A. All piping shall be supported according to the International Plumbing Code (IPC), Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, and these specifications. Where conflicts arise between these the code and Section 22 05 11, the most restrictive or the requirement that

- specifies supports with highest loading or shortest spacing shall apply.
- B. Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for pipe supports shall be shop coated with zinc chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- C. Horizontal piping and tubing shall be supported within 12 inches of each fitting or coupling.
- D. Horizontal cast iron piping shall be supported with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum hanger rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1-1/2 inch to NPS 2 inch: 3/8 inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 3 inch: 60 inches with ½ inch rod.
  - 3. NPS 4 to NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8 inch rod.
  - 4. NPS 6 inch to NPS 8 inch: 60 inches with ¾ inch rod.
  - 5. NPS 10 inch to NPS 12 inch: 60 inch with 7/8 inch rod.
- E. The maximum spacing for plastic pipe shall be 4 feet.
- F. Vertical piping and tubing shall be supported at the base, at each floor, and at intervals no greater than 15 feet.
- G. In addition to the requirements in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates, Supports, Hangers shall have the following characteristics:
  - 1. Solid or split unplated cast iron.
  - 2. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
  - 3. Height adjustable clevis type pipe hangers.
  - 4. Adjustable floor rests and base flanges shall be steel.
  - 5. Hanger rods shall be low carbon steel, fully threaded or threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
  - 7. Riser clamps shall be malleable iron or steel.
  - 8. Rollers shall be cast iron.
  - 9. See Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, for requirements on insulated pipe protective shields at hanger supports.
- H. Miscellaneous materials shall be provided as specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 20 feet for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the

- center of that span. All necessary auxiliary steel shall be provided to provide that support.
- I. Cast escutcheon with set screw shall be provided at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.

#### J. Penetrations:

- 1. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, a fire stop shall be installed that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Clearances between raceways and openings shall be completely filled and sealed with the fire stopping materials.
- 2. Water proofing: At floor penetrations, clearances shall be completely sealed around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- K. Piping shall conform to the following:
  - 1. Waste and Vent Drain to main stacks:

Pipe Size	Minimum Pitch
3 inches and smaller	2%
4 inches and larger	1%

2. Exhaust vents shall be extended separately through roof. Sanitary vents shall not connect to exhaust vents.

# 3.5 TESTS

- A. Sanitary waste and drain systems shall be tested either in its entirety or in sections.
- B. Waste System tests shall be conducted before trenches are backfilled or fixtures are connected. A water test or air test shall be conducted, as directed.
  - 1. If entire system is tested for a water test, tightly close all openings in pipes except highest opening, and fill system with water to point of overflow. If the waste system is tested in sections, tightly plug each opening except highest opening of section under test, fill each section with water and test with at least a 10 foot head of water. In testing successive sections, test at least upper 10 foot of next preceding section so that each joint or pipe except upper most 10 foot of system has been submitted to a test of at

- least a 10 foot head of water. Water shall be kept in the system, or in portion under test, for at least 15 minutes before inspection starts. System shall then be tight at all joints.
- 2. For an air test, an air pressure of 5 psig gage shall be maintained for at least 15 minutes without leakage. A force pump and mercury column gage shall be used for the air test.
- 3. After installing all fixtures and equipment, open water supply so that all p-traps can be observed. For 15 minutes of operation, all p-traps shall be inspected for leaks and any leaks found shall be corrected.
- 4. Final Tests: Either one of the following tests may be used.
  - a. Smoke Test: After fixtures are permanently connected and traps are filled with water, fill entire drainage and vent systems with smoke under pressure of 1 inch of water with a smoke machine. Chemical smoke is prohibited.

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# SECTION 22 13 33 PACKAGED, SUBMERSIBLE SEWERAGE PUMP UNITS 07-01-14

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Packaged submersible centrifugal sewerage pump units including pump, motor, controls and sump in one complete system. See schedule on Drawings for pumps capacity and head.
- B. A complete listing of all acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

# 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 81 11, SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- F. Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT.
- G. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- H. Section 26 29 11, MOTOR CONTROLLERS.

# 1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. International Code Council (ICC):

IPC-2012.....International Plumbing Code

C. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

ICS 6-93 (R2006).....Enclosures

250-2008......Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)

- D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 70-2011.....National Electrical Code (NEC)
- E. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 508-99 (R2013)......Standard For Industrial Control Equipment

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.

- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 13 33, PACKAGED SUBMERSIBLE SEWERAGE PUMP UNITS", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.

# 1. Pump:

- a. Manufacturer and model.
- b. Operating speed.
- c. Capacity.
- d. Characteristic performance curves.

# 2. Motor:

- a. Manufacturer, frame and type.
- b. Speed.
- c. Current Characteristics and W (HP).
- d. Efficiency.
- 3. Controls and Disconnect Apparatus:
  - a. Starting switch.
  - b. Automatic control and level alarm.
  - c. Alternating relay.
  - d. Circuiting of control panel.
  - e. Sensors.
- 4. Sump.
- 5. Removal/Disconnect system.
- D. Certified copies of all the factory and construction site test data sheets and reports.
- E. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets and information for ordering replaceable parts:
  - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the system.
  - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
  - 3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
- F. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning

  Agent and completed by the Contractor, signed by a qualified technician

- and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- G. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Bio-Based Materials: For products designated by the USDA's Bio-Preferred Program, provide products that meet or exceed USDA recommendations for bio-based content, so long as products meet all performance requirements in this specifications section. For more information regarding the product categories covered by the Bio-Preferred Program, visit http://www.biopreferred.gov.

# 1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

- A. The installing contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phase for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing. As-built drawings are to be provided, and a copy of them on Auto-Cad version 2013 provided on compact disk or DVD. Should the installing contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the 'third party testing company' requirement.
- B. Certification documentation shall be provided prior to submitting the request for final inspection. The documentation shall include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and a certification that all results of tests were within limits specified.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 SUBMERSIBLE SEWERAGE PUMP UNITS

- A. Duplex or multiplex centrifugal, submersible pumps, designed for 60 degrees C (140 degrees F) maximum water service. Driver shall be electric motor with rigid type support. Systems to include two or more pumps as required by Contract Documents. Where hazardous environment condition exists, explosion proof pumps shall be installed.
  - 1. Pump housings shall be epoxy coated cast iron.
- B. Impeller: Cast iron, non-clog, to accommodate 50 mm (2 inch) solids.
- C. Shaft: Stainless steel.

- D. Bearings: As per manufacturer's recommendations to hold shaft alignment, anti-friction type for thrust, permanently lubricated.
- E. Motor: Maximum 40 degrees C (72 degrees F) ambient temperature rise, completely enclosed, voltage and phase as shown in schedule on Electrical drawings conforming to NEMA 250, Type 6P. Size the motor capacity to operate pump without overloading the motor at any point on the pump curve. Refer to Section 22 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT.
- F. Starting Switch: Manually-operated, tumbler type, as specified in Section 26 29 11, MOTOR CONTROLLERS.
- G. Automatic Control and Level Alarm: Provide a control panel in a NEMA 4X enclosure for outdoors. The controls shall be suitable for operation with the electrical characteristics listed on the Electrical drawings. The control panel shall have a level control system with switches to start and stop pumps automatically, and to activate a high water alarm. The level control system will include sensors in the sump that detect the level of the liquid. The sensors may be float type switches, ultrasonic level sensors, transducers, or other appropriate equipment. The high water alarm shall have a red beacon light at the control panel and a buzzer, horn, or bell. The alarm shall have a silencing switch.
  - 1. The circuitry of the control panel shall include:
    - a. Power switch to turn on/off the automatic control mechanism.
    - b. HOA switches to manually override automatic control mechanism.
    - c. Run lights to indicate when pumps are powered up.
    - d. Level status lights to indicate when water in sump has reached the predetermined on/off and alarm levels.
    - e. Magnetic motor contactors.
    - f. Disconnect/breaker for each pump.
    - g. Automatic motor overload protection.
    - h. Provide auxiliary contacts for remote alarming to the Engineering Control Center and BACnet compatible open-protocol type interface to DDC Controls System.
  - 2. For a duplex system, provide an alternating relay to automatically alternate leadoff and standby duties of each pump of a duplex unit at the end of each pumping cycle. Standby pump shall start when water level in sump rises to a predetermined level that indicates excessive inflow or failure of the lead pump.

- 3. Sensors that detect the level of water in the sump shall be arranged as to allow the accumulation of enough volume of liquid so that the pump will run for a minimum cycle time of one minute. Sensors shall be located to activate the alarm adequately before the water level rises to the inlet pipe.
- H. Provide two separate power supplies to the control panel, one for the control/alarm circuitry and one for power to the pump motors. Each power supply is to be fed from its own breaker so that if a pump overload trips a breaker, the alarm system will still function. Each power supply is to be wired in its own conduit. Wiring from the sump to the control panel shall have separate conduits for the pump power and for the sensor switches. All conduits are to be sealed at the basin and at the control panel to prevent the intrusion of moisture and of flammable and/or corrosive gases.
- I. Sump: Provide fiberglass basin with gas tight covers. Covers shall have a manhole with a bolted cover of minimum size to inspect and service the pumps, vent connection, and openings for pumps and controls.
- J. Provide a union, check and shut-off valve in the discharge from each pump. Locate outside the sump basin.
- K. Removal/Disconnect System: Where indicated on drawings, a removal/disconnect system shall be provided. The system will consist of a discharge fitting mounted on vertical guide rails attached to the sump. The pump shall be fitted with an adapter fitting that easily connects to/disconnects from the discharge fitting as the pump is raised from or lowered into the sump. The discharge piping will connect to the discharge fitting so that it is not necessary to disconnect any piping in order to remove the pump.
- L. Where the sump depth is greater than 1.5 m (5 feet) or other conditions exist to make the removal of the pump difficult or hazardous, the system shall include a rail guided quick disconnect apparatus to allow the pump to be pulled up out of the sump without workers entering the sump and without disconnecting the piping. System to be compatible with and furnished by pump manufacturer.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no cost to the Government.

# 3.2 STARTUP AND TESTING

- A. As recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions, tests shall be conducted to prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with each integrated system.
- B. The tests shall include system capacity, control function, and alarm functions.
- C. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional costs to the Government.
- D. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and Contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and Contractor testing schedules with the Contracting Officer's Representative and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior to notice.

#### 3.3 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system.

#### 3.4 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for four ours to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

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# SECTION 22 14 00 FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section describes the requirements for storm drainage systems, including piping and all necessary accessories as designated in this section.

# 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING: Penetrations in rated enclosures.
- B. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING: Preparation and finish painting and identification of piping systems.
- C. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING: Pipe Hangers and Supports, Materials Identification.
- D. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION: Pipe Insulation.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data for all products.
- C. Detailed shop drawing of clamping device and extensions when required in connection with the waterproofing membrane.

# 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
- C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): (Copyrighted Society)
  A112.21.2m-83............Roof Drains

  - B16.11-05......Forged Steel Fittings, Socket-Welding and

    Threaded B16.12-98 (R 2006) Cast Iron

    Threaded Drainage Fittings
  - B16.15-06)......Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings, Class 125 and 250
  - B16.18-01 (R 2005).....Cast Copper Alloy Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings

	B16.22-01 (R 2005)Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint
	Pressure Fittings
D.	American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
	A47-99 (R 2004)Standard Specification for Steel Sheet,
	Aluminum Coated, by the Hot-Dip Process
	A53-07Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black
	And Hot-Dipped, Zinc-coated Welded and Seamless
	A74-06Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe
	and Fittings
	A183-03)Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track
	Bolts and Nuts
	A312-03Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded
	Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe
	A536-84(R 2004)Standard Specification for Ductile Iron
	Castings
	A733-03Standard Specification for Welded and Seamless
	Carbon Steel and Austenitic Stainless Steel
	Pipe Nipples
	B32-04Standard Specification for Solder Metal
	B61-08Standard Specification for Steam or Bronze
	Castings
	B62-02Standard Specification for Composition Bronze
	or Ounce Metal Castings
	B75-02Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube
	B88-03Standard Specification for Seamless Copper
	Water Tube
	B306-02Standard Specification for Copper Drainage Tube
	(DWV)
	B584-08Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand
	Castings for General Applications
	B687-99Standard Specification for Brass, Copper, and
	Chromium-Plated Pipe Nipples
	C564-06aStandard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for
	Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings

E. An	nerican	Welding	Society	(AWS):
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A5.8-04.....Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and
Braze Welding

F. International Code Council (ICC):

IPC-12.....International Plumbing Code

G. Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI):

301-05......Hubless Cast Iron Soil and Fittings for
Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent
Piping Applications

310-04......Couplings for Use in Connection with Hubless

Cast Iron Soil and Fittings for Sanitary and

Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping

Applications

H. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings
Industry, Inc. (MSS):

SP-72-99.....Standard for Ball Valves with Flanged or Butt
Welding For General Purpose

SP-110-96.....Ball Valve Threaded, Socket Welding, Solder

Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOTE: ALL PIPING TO BE MADE IN THE U.S.A.

# 2.1 STORM WATER DRAIN PIPING

- A. Cast Iron Storm Pipe and Fittings:
  - 1. Cast iron storm pipe and fittings shall be used for the following applications:
    - a. Interior storm piping above grade.
    - b. All mechanical equipment rooms or other areas containing mechanical air handling equipment.
  - 2. The cast iron storm Pipe shall be bell and spigot, or hubless (plain end or no-hub) as required by selected jointing method.
  - 3. The material for all pipe and fittings shall be cast iron soil pipe and fittings and shall conform to the requirements of CISPI Standard 301, ASTM A-888, or ASTM A-74.
  - 4. Joints for hubless pipe and fittings shall conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions. Couplings for hubless joints shall conform to CISPI 310.
- B. Horizontal roof drain piping (new and existing) shall be insulated within the project.

# 2.2 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Transition pipe couplings shall join piping with small differences in outside diameters or be of different materials. End connections shall be of the same size and compatible with the pipes being joined. The transition coupling shall be elastomeric, sleeve type reducing or transition pattern and include shear erring and corrosion resistant metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end. The transition coupling sleeve coupling shall be of the following material:
  - 1. For cast iron soil pipes, the sleeve material shall be rubber conforming to ASTM C564.
  - For dissimilar pipes, the sleeve material shall be PVC conforming to ASTM D5926, or other material compatible with the pipe materials being joined.
- B. The dielectric fittings shall conform to ASSE 1079 with a pressure rating of 125 psig at a minimum temperature of 180°F. The end connection shall be solder joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric flange insulating kits shall be of non conducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges with a pressure rating of 150 psig. The gasket shall be neoprene or phenolic. The bolt sleeves shall be phenolic or polyethylene. The washers shall be phenolic with steel backing washers.
- D. The dielectric nipples shall be electroplated steel nipple comply with ASTM F 1545 with a pressure ratings of 300 psig at 225°F. The end connection shall be male threaded. The lining shall be inert and noncorrosive propylene.

# 2.3 CLEANOUTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Jay R. Smith
  - 2. Josam
  - 3. Zurn
- B. Cleanouts shall be the same size as the pipe, up to 4 inches; not less than 4 inches for larger pipe. Cleanouts shall be easily accessible and shall be gastight and watertight. A minimum clearance of 24 inches shall be provided for clearing a clogged storm sewer line.
- C. Floor cleanouts shall be gray iron housing with clamping device and round, secured, scoriated, gray iron cover conforming to ASME All2.36.2M. A gray iron ferrule with hubless, socket, inside calk or spigot connection and counter sunk, taper-thread, brass or bronze

closure plug shall be included. The frame and cover material and finish shall be nickel-bronze copper alloy with a square shape. The cleanout shall be vertically adjustable for a minimum of 2 inches. When a waterproof membrane is used in the floor system, clamping collars shall be provided on the cleanouts. Cleanouts shall consist of wye fittings and eighth bends with brass or bronze screw plugs. Cleanouts in the resilient tile floors, quarry tile and ceramic tile floors shall be provided with square top covers recessed for tile insertion. In the carpeted areas, carpet cleanout markers shall be provided. Two way cleanouts where shall be provided where indicated on the drawings and at each building exit. The loading classification for cleanouts in sidewalk areas or subject to vehicular traffic shall be heavy duty.

- D. Cleanouts shall be provided at or near the base of the vertical stacks with the cleanout plug located approximately 24 inches above the floor. The cleanouts shall be extended to the wall access cover. Cleanout shall consist of sanitary tees. Nickel bronze square frame and stainless steel cover with minimum opening of 6 inch by 6 inch shall be provided at each wall cleanout.
- E. In horizontal runs above grade, cleanouts shall consist of cast brass tapered screw plug in fitting or caulked/no hub cast iron ferrule. Plain end (no-hub) piping in interstitial space or above ceiling may use plain end (no-hub) blind plug and clamp.

# 2.4 ROOF CONNECTIONS

A. Interior Downspouts: An expansion joint shall be provided, specified above, at top of run on straight, vertical runs of downspout piping 40 feet long or more.

# 2.5 WATERPROOFING

A. A sleeve flashing device shall be provided at points where pipes pass through membrane waterproofed floors or walls. The sleeve flashing device shall be manufactured, cast iron fitting with clamping device that forms a sleeve for the pipe floor penetration of the floor membrane. A galvanized steel pipe extension shall be included in the top of the fitting that will extend 2 inches above finished floor and galvanized steel pipe extension in the bottom of the fitting that will extend through the floor slab. A waterproofed caulked joint shall be provided at the top hub.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. The pipe installation shall comply with the requirements of the International Plumbing code and these specifications.
- B. Branch piping shall be installed from the piping system and connect to all drains and outlets.
- C. Pipe shall be round and straight. Cutting shall be done with proper tools. Pipe shall be reamed to full size after cutting.
- D. All pipe runs shall be laid out to avoid interference with other work.
- E. The piping shall be installed above accessible ceilings to allow for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Unless otherwise stated on the documents, minimum horizontal slope shall be one inch for every 4 feet of pipe length.
- G. The piping shall be installed free of sags and bends.
- H. Seismic restraint shall be installed per plans and specification requirements.
- I. Changes in direction for storm drainage piping shall be made using appropriate branches, bends and long sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short sweep ¼ bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Long turn double wye branch and 1/8 bend fittings shall be used if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Proper size of standard increaser and reducers shall be used if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- J. Caste iron piping shall be installed according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings"

#### 3.2 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Hub and spigot, cast iron piping with gasket joints shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- B. Hubless, cast iron piping shall be joined in accordance with CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless piping coupling joints.
- C. For threaded joints, thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. The threads shall be cut full and clean using sharp disc

cutters. Threaded pipe ends shall be reamed to remove burrs and restored to full pipe inside diameter. Pipe fittings and valves shall be joined as follows:

- 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is required by the pipe service
- Pipe sections with damaged threads shall be replaced with new sections of pipe.

#### 3.3 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Transition coupling shall be installed at pipe joints with small differences in pipe outside diameters.
- B. Dielectric fittings shall be installed at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

# 3.4 PIPE HANGERS, SUPPORTS AND ACCESSORIES:

- A. All piping shall be supported according to the International plumbing code, Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, and these specifications.
- B. Hangers, supports, rods, inserts and accessories used for Pipe supports shall be shop coated with zinc Chromate primer paint. Electroplated copper hanger rods, hangers and accessories may be used with copper tubing.
- C. Horizontal piping and tubing shall be supported within 12 inches of each fitting or coupling.
- D. Horizontal cast iron piping shall be supported with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum hanger rod diameters:
  - 1. DN 40 to DN 50: 60 inches with 3/8 inch rod.
  - 2. DN 80: 60 inches with 1/2 inch rod.
  - 3. DN 100 to DN 125: 60 inches with 5/8 inch rod.
  - 4. DN 150 to DN 200: 60 inches with 3/4 inch rod.
  - 5. DN 250 to DN 300: 60 inches with 7/8 inch rod.
- E. The maximum support spacing for horizontal plastic shall be 4 feet.
- F. Vertical piping and tubing shall be supported at the base, at each floor, and at intervals no greater than 15 feet.
- G. In addition to the requirements in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING, floor, Wall and Ceiling Plates shall have the following characteristics:
  - 1. Solid or split unplated cast iron.
  - 2. All plates shall be provided with set screws.
  - 3. Height adjustable clevis type pipe hangers.

- 4. Adjustable Floor Rests and Base Flanges shall be steel.
- 5. Hanger Rods shall be low carbon steel, fully threaded or Threaded at each end with two removable nuts at each end for positioning rod and hanger and locking each in place.
- 6. Riser Clamps shall be malleable iron or steel.
- 7. Roller shall be cast iron.
- 8. Hangers and supports utilized with insulated pipe and tubing shall have 180 degree (min.) metal protection shield Centered on and welded to the hanger and support. The shield shall be 4 inches in length and be 16 gage steel. The shield shall be sized for the insulation.
- H. Miscellaneous Materials shall be provided as specified, required, directed or as noted on the drawings for proper installation of hangers, supports and accessories. If the vertical distance exceeds 20 feet for cast iron pipe additional support shall be provided in the center of that span. All necessary auxiliary steel shall be provided to provide that support.
- I. Cast escutcheon with set screw shall be installed at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
- J. Penetrations:
  - 1. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoke partitions, or floors, a fire stop shall be installed that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING. Clearances between raceways and openings shall be completely filled and sealed with the fire stopping materials.
  - 2. Water proofing: At floor penetrations, Clearances around the pipe shall be completely sealed and made watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- K. Piping shall conform to the following:
  - 1. Storm Water Drain and Vent Drain to main stacks:

Pipe Size	Minimum Pitch
3 inches and smaller	2%
4 inches and larger	1%

# SECTION 22 35 00 DOMESTIC WATER HEAT EXCHANGER SKID SYSTEM

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section describes the requirements for domestic hot water heat exchangers including thermometers and all necessary accessories, connections and equipment.
- B. A complete listing of all acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

## 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 81 11, SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
  - E. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENT FOR NON STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: Seismic Restraint for Equipment.
  - F. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
  - G. Section 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING.
  - H. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.
  - I. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
  - J. Section 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION: Piping, Fittings, Valves and Gages.
  - K. Section 22 11 23, DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS: Circulating Pump.

## 1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning
  Engineers (ASHRAE):
  - 90.1 (2010).....Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- C. American National Standard Institute (ANSI):
  - Z21.22B-2001 (R2008)....Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code -

BPVC Section VIII-1-2013 Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels,
Division 1

Form U-1..... Manufacturer's Data Report for Pressure Vessels

1.20.1-2013Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)	
16.5-2013Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS 1/2	
through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard	
16.24-2011Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged	
Fittings: Classes 150, 300,600, 900, 1500, and	
2500	

PTC 25.3-02.....Pressure Relief Devices

E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-2011......National Electrical Code (NEC)

F. NSF International (NSF):

61-2012......Drinking Water System Components - Health

Effects

372-2011......Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 35 00, DOMESTIC WATER HEAT EXCHANGERS", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  - 1. Heat Exchangers.
  - 2. Pressure and Temperature Relief Valves.
  - 3. Steam Control Valves. (Provided by Controls Contractor)
  - 4. Thermometers.
  - 5. Pressure Gages.
  - 6. Vacuum Breakers.
  - 7. Safety Valves.
  - 8. Expansion Tanks
  - 9. Heat Traps.
- D. A form U-1 or other documentation stating compliance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- E. Shop drawings shall include wiring diagrams for power, signal and control functions.

- F. Seismic qualification certificates shall be submitted that details equipment anchorage components identifies equipment center of gravity with mounting and anchorage provisions, and whether the seismic qualification certificate is based on an actual test or calculations.
  - G. Submit documentation indicating compliance with applicable requirements of ASHRAE 90.1, Unfired Storage Tanks, for Service Water Heating.
  - H. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets and information for ordering replaceable parts:
    - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
    - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
    - 3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
- I. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Equipment components in contact with potable water shall meet compliance requirements in documents NSF 61 and NSF 372.
- B. Comply with American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 90.1 for efficiency performance.
- C. The domestic water heat exchanger shall conform to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENT FOR NON STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS on seismic restraint requirements, withstanding Seismic movement without separation of any parts from the equipment when subjected to a seismic event.
  - D. The heat exchanger shall be certified and labeled by an independent testing agency.

#### 1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

A. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, substitutions and construction revisions shall be inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations.

Notes on all special systems or devices such as damper and door closure interlocks shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished.

Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SHELL AND TUBE, DOMESTIC WATER HEAT EXCHANGERSKID SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Hyfab
  - 2. Armstrong
  - 3. Taco
  - 4. Diversified Heat Transfer
- A. The shell and tube heat exchangers shall bedouble wallsemiinstantaneous type, horizontal with water in the shell and steam in the
  tubes. Heat exchanger shall be of counterflow design. The shell and
  tubeheat exchanger shall be a packaged assembly of tank, heat
  exchangercoils, control valves, controls, and specialties, 150 psig
  minimum working pressure. Heat exchanger shall comply with NSF 61 and
  NSF 372 for barrier materials for potable-water tank linings. Provide
  with access for cleaning and disinfection.
- B. The skid strictureshall be factory fabricated for floor mounting.
- C. The tappings (openings) shall be factory fabricated of materials compatible with the shell and in accordance with appropriate ASME standards for piping connections, pressure and temperature relief valve, pressure gauge, thermometer, drain valve, anode rods and controls. The openings shall be in accordance with ASME standards listed below:
  - 1. 2-1/2 inch and larger: Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel and stainless steel flanges, and according to ASME B16.24.
- D. Shell insulation shall comply with ASHRAE 90.1 and suitable for operating temperature. The entire shell and nozzles shall be completely surrounded except connections, gages and controls.
- E. The heat exchanger tubes shall be constructed from copper or cupronickel and fabricated in a helix wound for steamheating medium. The pressure rating shall be 150 psig.
- F. The temperature controls shall be designed for an output temperature of 140 degrees F based upon an adjustable temperature transmitter that operates a control valve and is capable of maintaining outlet water

temperature within 4 degrees F of setting. Heaters shall be capable of raising the discharge temperature to 170-180 degrees F for thermal eradication.

- Steam control valve shall regulate the control of steam flow to the heating coil to control water temperature and shall be electronically operated. The outlet water temperature shall not vary more than ±2.5 degrees F. Valves shall be provided by controls contractor and installed by the mechanical contractor.
  - 2. A drip trap, steam condensate trap, Y strainer, vacuum breaker, and pressure gage shall be factory sized and installed.
- 3. Heating hot water control valve shall regulate the flow of heating hot water to the heating coil to control water temperature and shall be electronically operated. The outlet water temperature shall not vary more than +/- 2.5 degrees F.
  - 4. Provide a normally closed solenoid valve rated at 5 amps, 120-volt. Solenoid valve shall open and relieve domestic hot water, should the water supply temperature reach the high set point.
- G. Safety control shall be automatic, high temperature limit shutoff device.
- H. The relief valves shall be ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature and pressure relief valves.

## 2.2THERMOMETERS

A. Thermometers shall be rigid stem or remote sensing, scale or dial type with an aluminum, black metal, stainless steel, or chromium plated brass case. The thermometer shall be back connected, red liquid fill, vapor, bi-metal or gas actuated, with 9 inches high scale dial or circular dial 2 to 5 inches in diameter graduated from 40 to 210degreesF, with two-degree graduations guaranteed accurate within one scale division. The socket shall be separable, double-seat, micrometer-fittings, with extension neck not less than 2-1/2 inches to clear tank or pipe covering. The thermometer shall be suitable for 3/4 inch pipe threads. Thermometers may be console-mounted with sensor installed in separate thermometer well.

## 2.3DOMESTIC HOT WATEREXPANSION TANKS

A. A steel pressure rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory installed butyl rubber diaphragm shall be installed as scheduled. The air precharge shall be set as appropriate for project conditions.

- B. The tappings shall be factory fabricated steel, welded to the tank and include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
- C. The interior finish shall comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for barrier materials for potable water tank linings and the liner shall extend into and through the tank fittings and outlets.
- D. The air charging valve shall be factory installed.

#### 2.4HEAT TRAPS

A. Heat traps shall be installed in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1 unless provided integrally with the heaters.

#### 2.5COMBINATION TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES

A. The combination pressure and temperature relief Valve shall be ANSI Z21.22 and ASME rated and constructed of all brass or bronze with a self-closing reseating valve. The relief valves shall include a relieving capacity greater than the heat input and include a pressure setting less than the water heater's working pressure rating. Sensing element shall extend into storage tank.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install skid such that it is pitched to completely drain condensate.
- B. The water heaters shall be installed level and plumb and securely anchored.
- C. Water heaters shall be installed and connected in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions with manufacturer's recommended clearances.
- D. All pressure and temperature relief valves discharge shall be pipedto nearby floor drains with air gap or break.
- E. Thermometers and isolation valves shall be installed on water heater inlet and outlet pipingand shall be positioned such that they can be read by an operator or staff standing on floor or walkway.
- F. The thermostatic control shall be set for a minimum setting of 140 degrees F.
- G. Shutoff valves shall be installed on the domestic water supply piping to the water heater and on the domestic hot water outlet piping.
- H. All manufacturer's required clearances shall be maintained.
- I. The domestic water heaters shall be installed with seismic restraint devices.

- j. Water heater drain piping shall be installed as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Hose end drain valves shall be installed at low points.
- K. Dielectric unions shall be provided if there are dissimilar metals between the water heater connections and the attached piping.
- L. Provide vacuum breakers per ANSI Z21.22 on the inlet pipe if the water heater is bottom fed.
- M. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no cost to the Government.

#### 3.2PERFORMANCE TEST

A. Ensure that all fixtures have a minimum of 110degrees F and a maximum of 120degrees F water flow at all times. If necessary, make all correction to balance the return water system or reset the thermostat to make the system comply with design requirements.

## 3.4 STARTUP AND TESTING

- A. As recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions, tests shall be conducted to prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with each integrated system.
- B. The tests shall include system capacity, control function, and alarm functions.
- C. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional costs to the Government.
- D. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the Contracting Officer's Representative and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior to notice.

#### 3.5COMMISSIONING

A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

## 3.6DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for one hour to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system.

--- E N D -- -

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# SECTION 22 36 00 HEATING WATER HEAT EXCHANGER SKID SYSTEM

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section describes the requirements for domestic hot waterheat exchangers including thermometers and all necessary accessories, connections and equipment.
- B. A complete listing of all acronyms and abbreviations are included in Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

## 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 81 11, SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Section 01 91 00, GENERAL COMMISSIONING REQUIREMENTS.
  - E. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENT FOR NON STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS: Seismic Restraint for Equipment.
  - F. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
  - G. Section 22 05 23, GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING.
  - H. Section 22 07 11, PLUMBING INSULATION.
  - I. Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.
  - J. Section 22 11 00, FACILITY WATER DISTRIBUTION: Piping, Fittings, Valves and Gages.
  - K. Section 22 11 23, DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS: Circulating Pump.

## 1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Society for Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):
  - 90.1 (2010).....Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
- C. American National Standard Institute (ANSI):
  - Z21.22B-2001 (R2008)....Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems
- D. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code -

BPVC Section VIII-1-2013 Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels,
Division 1

Form U-1..... Manufacturer's Data Report for Pressure Vessels

B1.20.1-2013Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)
B16.5-2013Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS 1/2
through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard
B16.24-2011Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged
Fittings: Classes 150, 300,600, 900, 1500, and
2500

PTC 25.3-02.....Pressure Relief Devices

E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-2011.....National Electrical Code (NEC)

F. NSF International (NSF):

61-2012......Drinking Water System Components - Health

Effects

372-2011......Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 22 35 00, DOMESTIC WATER HEAT EXCHANGERS", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Manufacturer's Literature and Data including: Full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity.
  - 1. Heat Exchangers.
  - 2. Pressure and Temperature Relief Valves.
  - 3. Steam Control Valves. (Provided by Controls Contractor)
  - 4. Thermometers.
  - 5. Pressure Gages.
  - 6. Vacuum Breakers.
  - 7. Safety Valves.
  - 8. Expansion Tanks
  - 9. Heat Traps.
- D. A form U-1 or other documentation stating compliance with the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- E. Shop drawings shall include wiring diagrams for power, signal and control functions.

- F. Seismic qualification certificates shall be submitted that details equipment anchorage components identifies equipment center of gravity with mounting and anchorage provisions, and whether the seismic qualification certificate is based on an actual test or calculations.
  - G. Submit documentation indicating compliance with applicable requirements of ASHRAE 90.1, Unfired Storage Tanks, for Service Water Heating.
  - H. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including wiring diagrams, technical data sheets and information for ordering replaceable parts:
    - 1. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.
    - 2. Include complete diagrams of the internal wiring for each item of equipment.
    - 3. Diagrams shall have their terminals identified to facilitate installation, operation and maintenance.
- I. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Equipment components in contact with potable water shall meet compliance requirements in documents NSF 61 and NSF 372.
- B. Comply with American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 90.1 for efficiency performance.
- C. The domestic water heat exchanger shall conform to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENT FOR NON STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS on seismic restraint requirements, withstanding Seismic movement without separation of any parts from the equipment when subjected to a seismic event.
  - D. The heat exchanger shall be certified and labeled by an independent testing agency.

#### 1.6 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

A. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, substitutions and construction revisions shall be inserted into a three ring binder. All aspects of system operation and maintenance procedures, including piping isometrics, wiring diagrams of all circuits, a written description of system design, control logic, and sequence of operation shall be included in the operation and maintenance manual. The operations and maintenance manual shall include troubleshooting techniques and procedures for emergency situations.

Notes on all special systems or devices such as damper and door closure interlocks shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished.

Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SHELL AND TUBE, HEATING WATER HEAT EXCHANGERSKID SYSTEM

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Hyfab
  - 2. Armstrong
  - 3. Taco
  - 4. Diversified Heat Transfer
- A. The shell and tube heat exchangers shall be single wall type, horizontal with water in the shell and steam in the tubes. Heat exchanger shall be of counterflow design. The shell and tubeheat exchanger shall be a packaged assembly of heat exchanger, control valves, controls, and specialties, 150 psigminimum working pressure.

Provide with access for cleaning and disinfection.

- B. The skid strictureshall be factory fabricated for floor mounting.
- C. The tappings (openings) shall be factory fabricated of materials compatible with the shell and in accordance with appropriate ASME standards for piping connections, pressure and temperature relief valve, pressure gauge, thermometer, drain valve, anode rods and controls. The openings shall be in accordance with ASME standards listed below:
  - 1. Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel and stainless steel flanges, and according to ASME B16.24.
- D. Shell insulation shall comply with ASHRAE 90.1 and suitable for operating temperature. The entire shell and nozzles shall be completely surrounded except connections, gages and controls.
- E. The heat exchanger tubes shall be constructed from copper or cupronickel and fabricated in a helix wound for steamheating medium. The pressure rating shall be 150 psig.
- F. Safety control shall be automatic, high temperature limit shutoff device.
- G. The relief valves shall be ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature and pressure relief valves.

#### 2.2THERMOMETERS

A. Thermometers shall be rigid stem or remote sensing, scale or dial type with an aluminum, black metal, stainless steel, or chromium plated brass case. The thermometer shall be back connected, liquid fill, vapor, bi-metal or gas actuated, with 9 inches high scale dial or circular dial 2 to 5 inches in diameter graduated from 40 to 210degreesF, with two-degree graduations guaranteed accurate within one scale division. The socket shall be separable, double-seat, micrometer-fittings, with extension neck not less than 2-1/2 inches to clear tank or pipe covering. The thermometer shall be suitable for 3/4 inch pipe threads. Thermometers may be console-mounted with sensor installed in separate thermometer well.

#### 2.3EXPANSION TANKS

- A. A steel pressure rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory installed butyl rubber diaphragm shall be installed as scheduled. The air precharge shall be set as appropriate for project conditions.
- B. The tappings shall be factory fabricated steel, welded to the tank and include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
- C. The interior finish shall comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 for barrier materials for potable water tank linings and the liner shall extend into and through the tank fittings and outlets.
- D. The air charging valve shall be factory installed.

## 2.4COMBINATION TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVES

A. The combination pressure and temperature relief Valve shall be ANSI Z21.22 and ASME rated and constructed of all brass or bronze with a self-closing reseating valve. The relief valves shall include a relieving capacity greater than the heat input and include a pressure setting less than the water heater's working pressure rating. Sensing element shall extend into storage tank.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install skid such that it is pitched to completely drain condensate.
- B. The heat exchangersshall be installed level and plumb and securely anchored.
- C. Heat exchangers shall be installed and connected in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions with manufacturer's recommended clearances.

- D. All pressure and temperature relief valves discharge shall be pipedto nearby floor drains with air gap or break.
- E. Thermometers and isolation valves shall be installed on inlet and outlet piping and shall be positioned such that they can be read by an operator or staff standing on floor or walkway.
- F. Shutoff valves shall be installed on the inlet and outlet piping.
- G. All manufacturer's required clearances shall be maintained.
- H. Theheat exchangers shall be installed with seismic restraint devices.
  - I. Drain piping shall be installed as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Hose end drain valves shall be installed at low points.
  - J. Dielectric unions shall be provided if there are dissimilar metals between the heat exchanger connections and the attached piping.
  - K. Provide vacuum breakers per ANSI Z21.22 on the inlet pipe if the heat exchanger is bottom fed.
  - L. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no cost to the Government.

#### 3.2STARTUP AND TESTING

- A. As recommended by product manufacturer and listed standards and under actual or simulated operating conditions, tests shall be conducted to prove full compliance with design and specified requirements. Tests of the various items of equipment shall be performed simultaneously with each integrated system.
- B. The tests shall include system capacity, control function, and alarm functions.
- C. When any defects are detected, correct defects and repeat test at no additional costs to the Government.
- D. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with the Contracting Officer's Representative and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior to notice.

## 3.3COMMISSIONING

A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

## 3.4DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for one hour to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of the system. --- E N D ---

## SECTION 22 40 00 PLUMBING FIXTURES 03-11

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

Plumbing fixtures, associated trim and fittings necessary to make a complete installation from wall or floor connections to rough piping, and certain accessories.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Sealing between fixtures and other finish surfaces: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Flush panel access doors: Section 08 31 13, ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES.
- C. Through bolts: Section 10 21 13, TOILET COMPARTMENTS.
- D. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Submit plumbing fixture information in an assembled brochure, showing cuts and full detailed description of each fixture.

#### 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standard Institute (ANSI):

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

A112.6.1M-02(R2008).....Floor Affixed Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use

A112.19.2M-03......Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures

C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A276-2010 ......Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Bars and Shapes

WW-P-541-E/GEN ......Plumbing Fixtures with Amendment 1

D. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM): NAAMM AMP 500-505

Metal Finishes Manual (1988)

E. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE):

1016-05......Performance Requirements for Individual

Thermostatic, Pressure Balancing and Combination

Pressure Balancing and Thermostatic Control

Valves for Individual Fixture Fittings

- F. National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)/American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - 61-2009 ......Drinking Water System Components-Health Effects
- G. American with Disabilities Act (A.D.A) Section 4-19.4 Exposed Pipes and Surfaces
- H. Environmental Protection Agency EPA PL 93-523 1974; A 1999) Safe

  Drinking Water Act.
- I. International Building Code, ICC IPBC 2012.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 STAINLESS STEEL

- A. Corrosion-resistant Steel (CRS):
  - Plate, Sheet and Strip: CRS flat products shall conform to chemical composition requirements of any 300 series steel specified in ASTM A276.
  - 2. Finish: Exposed surfaces shall have standard polish (ground and polished) equal to NAAMM finish Number 4.
- B. Die-cast zinc alloy products are prohibited.

#### 2.2 STOPS

- A. Provide angle stops. Locate stops below fixture in accessible location.
- B. Supply from stops not integral with faucet shall be chrome plated copper flexible tubing or flexible stainless steel with inner core of non-toxic polymer.
- C. Supply pipe from wall to valve stop shall be rigid threaded IPS copper alloy pipe, i.e. red brass pipe nipple, chrome plated where exposed.

## 2.3 ESCUTCHEONS

Heavy type, chrome plated, with set screws. Provide for piping serving plumbing fixtures and at each wall, ceiling and floor penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.

#### 2.4 LAMINAR FLOW CONTROL DEVICE - ALL LAVATORIES AND SINKS

A. Smooth, bright stainless steel or satin finish, chrome plated metal laminar flow device shall provide non-aeration, clear, coherent laminar flow that will not splash in basin. Device shall also have a flow control restrictor and have vandal resistant housing. See fixture specification and schedule for flow rates.

#### 2.5 CARRIERS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. J. R. Smith
  - 2. Zurn
  - 3. Sloan
  - 4. Acorn

- B. ASME/ANSI All2.6.1M, with adjustable gasket faceplate chair carriers for wall hung closets with auxiliary anchor foot assembly, hanger rod support feet, and rear anchor tie down. See fixture specification and schedule for weight rating.
- C. ASME/ANSI All2.6.1M, lavatory, steel plate as detailed on drawing. All lavatory chair carriers shall be capable of supporting the lavatory with a 250-pound vertical load applied at the front of the fixture.
- D. Where water closets, lavatories or sinks are installed back-to-back and carriers are specified, provide one carrier to serve both fixtures in lieu of individual carriers. The drainage fitting of the back to back carrier shall be so constructed that it prevents the discharge from one fixture from flowing into the opposite fixture.

#### 2.6 WATER CLOSETS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Kohler
  - 2. Zurn
  - 3. Acorn
- B. WC-1(Wall Mounted, ANSI 112.19.2M) elongated bowl, back outlet, ADA compliant, 500-lb carrier.
  - Seat: Extra heavy duty, chemical resistant, solid plastic, open front less cover for elongated bowls, integrally molded bumpers, concealed check hinge with stainless steel post. Seat shall be posture contoured body design. Color shall be white.
  - 2. Flush valve: Large diaphragm, semi-red brass valve body, exposed chrome plated, manual operation 1.28 gallons per flush, top spud connection, adjustable tailpiece, one-inch IPS screwdriver back check angle stop with vandal resistant cap and high back pressure vacuum breaker.
  - 3. See Schedule for additional requirements.
- C. WC-2 (Wall Mounted ANSI 112.19.2M, 14 gage type 304 stainless steel construction with white enviro-glaze coating and hinged seat with cover, flush valve operated. Fixture and carrier rated for 1,000 lbs. ADA compliant.
  - 1. Seat: Extra heavy duty, chemical resistant, solid plastic, open front less cover for elongated bowls, integrally molded bumpers, concealed check hinge with stainless steel post. Seat shall be posture contoured body design. Color shall be white.
  - 2. Flush valve: Large diaphragm, semi-red brass valve body, exposed chrome plated, hard wired active infra-red sensor for automatic operation with courtesy flush button for manual operation 1.6 gallons per flush, top spud connection, adjustable tailpiece, one-inch IPS

screwdriver back check angle stop with vandal resistant cap, high back pressure vacuum breaker, and sweat solder adapter with cover tube and cast set screw wall flange. Include electrical transformer and terminal strip.

3. See Schedule for additional requirements.

#### 2.7 LAVATORIES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Kohler
  - 2. Zurn
  - 3. Sloan
- B. Dimensions for lavatories are specified, Length by width (distance from wall) and depth.
- C. Brass components in contact with water shall contain no more than 3 percent lead content by dry weight.
- D. L-1: Wall mount vitreous china. Support lavatory to wall with steel wall plate. Set with rim 34 inches above finished floor:
  - Faucet: Chrome plated brass construction. Hard-wired sensor operation. ADA compliant. Provide with transformer and terminal strip.
  - 2. See schedule for additional information.
  - 3. Drain: Cast or wrought brass with flat grid strainer and offset tailpiece, chrome plated finish.
  - 4. Stops: Angle type. See paragraph 2.2.
  - 5. Trap: Cast copper alloy, 1 1/2 inches by 1 1/4 inches P-trap. Adjustable with connected elbow and 17 gauge tubing extension to wall. Exposed metal trap surface, and connection hardware shall be chrome plated with a smooth bright finish. Set trap parallel to wall.
  - 6. Provide all accessories for ADA compliance.
- E. L-2: Wall mount, stainless steel. Support lavatory to wall with steel wall plate. Set with trim 34 inches above finished floor.
  - 1. Faucet: Polished chrome-plated brass construction, gooseneck faucet 11 inches above the rim, 4 inch wristblade handles.
  - 2. See Schedule for additional information.
  - 3. Drain: Cast or wrought brass with flat grid strainer and offset tailpiece, chrome plated finish.
  - 4. Stops: Angle type. See paragraph 2.2.
  - 5. Trap: Cast copper alloy, 1 1/2 inches by 1 1/4 inches P-trap.

    Adjustable with connected elbow and 17 gauge tubing extension to wall. Exposed metal trap surface and connection hardware shall be chrome plated with a smooth bright finish. Set trap parallel to wall.
  - 6. Provide all accessories for ADA compliance.

#### 2.8 SINKS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Elkay
  - 2. Kohler
  - 3. Zurn
- B. MP-1 Mop Basin (Corner, Floor Mounted) molded, high density composite, 24 inches by 24 inches by 24 inches by 10 inches. Wall guard side panels.
  - 1. Faucet: Polished chrome-plated cast brass construction with guarter turn ceramic disc cartridges. Spout shall have a pail hook, 3/4 inch hose coupling threads, vacuum breaker, and top brace to wall. Four-arm handles on faucets shall be cast, formed, or drop forged copper alloy. Provide 36 inches hose with wall hook.
  - 2. Drain: 3 inches cast brass drain with nickel bronze strainer.
  - 3. Trap: P-trap, drain through floor.
  - 4. See Schedule for additional information.
- C. S-2, S-3:(Single Compartment, Counter Mounted) self-rimming, 19 inches by 10 inches by 10 inches deep. Shall be minimum of 18 gauge type 304 stainless steel. Corners and edges shall be well rounded.
  - 1. Faucet: Polished chrome-plated brass construction, gooseneck faucet 11 inches above the rim, 4 inch wristblade handles.
  - 2. Drain: Drain plug with cup strainer, stainless steel.
  - 3. Trap: Cast copper alloy 1 1/2 inches P-trap with cleanout plug. Provide wall connection and escutcheon.
  - 4. See schedule for additional information.

## 2.9 EMERGENCY FIXTURES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Haws
  - 2.Bradley
  - 3. Guardian
  - 4. Acorn
  - 5. Stingray
- B. EEW-1: Emergency eye/face wash to be a barrier free sink / wall mounted that includes eye/face wash heads to help protect against the growth of mold and mildew on the treated components, and shall feature inverted directional laminar flow which achieves zero vertical velocity supplied by an integral flow control. The fixture to have polished chrome brass single action pull down valve body to start water flow, slip joint inlet and be wheel chair accessible with universal sign. Water temperature control to be provided with use of TMV. Emergency eye/face wash to be Acorn 50660-RH or equal.

- C. EEW-2: Emergency wash to be a wall mounted swing down eye/face wash that is complete with ABS plastic eye/face wash spray heads. The eye/face wash swings down from wall and will automatically activate water flow. Returning to the upright wall position will terminate flow. The heads to be covered with integral flip dust covers and be complete with anti-microbial agent molded into the ABS material. Unit to be all stainless steel, except for heads. Inlet piping to have 50 mesh inline strainer. Wash to be supplied with a universal sign. Water temperature control to be provided with use of TMV.
- D.ES/EW-1: Emergency shower/wash to be a barrier free combination shower and eye/face wash and include AXION MSR eye/face wash head. The eye/face wash shall provide inverted directional laminar flow which achieve zero vertical velocity supplied by an integral flow control. The shower to be stainless steel AXION MSR with flow control device. The wall unit to be 18 gauge, type 304 stainless steel that is wheel chair accessible. Shower activation will be from a chrome plated brass pull down valve with an easy access inline strainer. Unit to include brass pipe and fittings, drain pan and front access maintenance panel. Provide with universal sign. Water temperature control to be provided with use of TMV.

#### 2.10 MISCELLANEOUS DEVICES

A. IMB-1 Ice Maker Box: Fabricate of 16-gage, type 304 stainless steel.

Unit to have 1/2 inch combination MPT brass sweat connection, ball type shut-off valve. See Schedule for additional information.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Fixture Setting: Opening between fixture and floor and wall finish shall be sealed as specified under Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- B. Supports and Fastening: Secure all fixtures, equipment and trimmings to partitions, walls and related finish surfaces. Exposed heads of bolts and nuts in finished rooms shall be hexagonal, polished chrome plated brass with rounded tops.
- C. Through Bolts: For free standing marble and metal stud partitions refer to Section 10 21 13, TOILET COMPARTMENTS.
- D. Tightly cover and protect fixtures and equipment against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury.
- E. Where water closet waste pipe has to be offset due to beam interference, provide correct and additional piping necessary to eliminate relocation of water closet.

## 3.2 CLEANING

At completion of all work, fixtures, exposed materials and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned.

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# SECTION 22 63 00 MEDICAL GAS AND VACUUM SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Mechanical contractor to provide all labor and materials for a complete extension of the existing medical gas distribution, ready for operation, including all necessary piping, fittings, valves, cabinets, headwall units, outlets, rough-ins, ceiling services, gages, alarms including low voltage wiring, all necessary parts, accessories, connections and equipment.
- B. Mechanical Contractor to pay for services of an approved and certified local medical gas system inspector.

## 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Sealing around pipe penetrations to maintain the integrity of time rated construction: Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- B. Sealing around pipe penetrations through the floor to prevent moisture migration: Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- C. General requirements and items common to more than one section of Division 22. Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Conduit: Section 26 05 33, RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS.
- E. Electrical wiring and accessories: Section 26 27 26, WIRING DEVICES.
- F. SECTION 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS. Requirements for commissioning, systems readiness checklist, and training.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials and Installation: In accordance with NFPA 99, (2005) and as specified.
- B. Equipment Installer: Show technical qualifications and previous experience in installing laboratory and healthcare equipment on three similar projects. Submit names and addresses of referenced projects. Installers shall meet the qualifications of ANSI/ASSE Standard 6010.
- C. Equipment Supplier: Show evidence of equivalent product installed at three installations similar to this project that has been in satisfactory and efficient operation for three years. Submit names and addresses where the product is installed.

- D. Laboratory and healthcare System Testing Organization: The testing shall be conducted by a party technically competent and experienced in the field of laboratory and healthcare pipeline testing. Testing and systems verification shall be performed by personnel meeting the qualifications of ANSI/ASSE Standard 6030. Such testing shall be performed by a party other than the installing contractor.
- E. Provide names of three projects where testing of medical gases systems has been performed by the testing agency. Include the name of the project, names of such persons at that project who supervised the work for the project owner, or who accepted the report for the project owner, and a written statement that the projects listed required work of similar scope to that set forth in this specification.
- F. Submit the testing agency's detailed procedure which will be followed in the testing of this project. Include details of the testing sequence, procedures for cross connection tests, outlet function tests, alarm tests, purity tests, etc., as required by this specification. For purity test procedures, include data on test methods, types of equipment to be used, calibration sources and method references.
- G. Certification: Provide documentation prior to submitting request for final inspection to include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and a certification that all results of tests were within limits allowed by this specification.
- H. Installing contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phases for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing, for certification by the Third Party Testing Company. As-built drawings shall be provided on prints and in digital format. The digital format shall be in the native CAD system required for the project design. Should the installing contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the 'third party testing company' requirement.
- I. "Hot taps" are not permitted for operating medical oxygen systems. Methods for connection and extension of active and pressurized medical gas systems without subsequent medical gas testing and verification are not allowed.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit as one package in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and AND SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
  - 1. Piping
  - 2. Valves
  - 3. Inlet and outlet cocks
  - 4. Valve cabinets
  - 5. Gages
  - 6. Outlets and rough-in assemblies
- C. Station Outlets: Submit letter from manufacturer stating that outlets are designed and manufactured to comply with NFPA 99. Outlet shall bear label of approval as an assembly, of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
- D. Certification: The completed systems have been installed, tested, purged, analyzed and verified in accordance with the requirements of this specification.
- E. Completed System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

#### 1.5 TRAINING

- A. Furnish the services of a competent instructor for not less than one four-hour periods for instructing personnel in the operation and maintenance of the laboratory and healthcare gas systems, on the dates requested by COTR.
- B. Coordinate with other requirements specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### 1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the test by the basic designation only.

В.	American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
	B819-(R2006)Seamless Copper Tube for Medical Gas Systems
C.	American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
	Al3.1-07Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems
	B16.22-01(R2005)Wrought Copper and Bronze Solder-Joint Pressure Fittings
	B40.100 (2005)Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code -
	Section VIII-07Pressure Vessels, Division I
	Section IX-07Welding and Brazing Qualifications
D.	American Welding Society (AWS):
	AWS A5.8-04Brazing Filler Metal
	AWS B2.2-91Standard for Brazing Procedure and Performance  Qualification (Modified per NFPA 99)
Ε.	Compressed Gas Association (CGA):
Ε.	
Ε.	Compressed Gas Association (CGA): C-9-04Standard Color Marking of Compressed Gas
Ε.	Compressed Gas Association (CGA):  C-9-04Standard Color Marking of Compressed Gas  Cylinders
Ε.	Compressed Gas Association (CGA):  C-9-04Standard Color Marking of Compressed Gas Cylinders  G-4.1 (2009)Cleaning Equipment for Oxygen Service
E.	Compressed Gas Association (CGA):  C-9-04Standard Color Marking of Compressed Gas Cylinders  G-4.1 (2009)Cleaning Equipment for Oxygen Service  G-10.1 (2008)Nitrogen, Commodity
	Compressed Gas Association (CGA):  C-9-04
	Compressed Gas Association (CGA):  C-9-04
F.	Compressed Gas Association (CGA):  C-9-04
F.	Compressed Gas Association (CGA):  C-9-04

I. Manufacturing Standardization Society (MSS):

MSS-SP-72-99.....Ball Valves With Flanged or Butt Welding For General Purpose

MSS-SP-110-96.....Ball Valve Threaded, Socket Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

MSS-SP-73-03......Brazing Joints for Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Pressure Fittings

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

NOTE: ALL PIPING IS TO BE MADE IN THE U.S.A.

#### 2.1 GASES

- A. Medical Air
- B. Oxygen
- C. Medical Vacuum
- D. Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2)</sub>

## 2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Valves
- B. Gages
- C. Outlets
- D. Zone Valve Box

# 2.3 PIPING AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tubing: Type "K", ASTM B819, seamless copper tube, hard drawn temper, with wrought copper fittings conforming to ASME B16.22 or brazing fittings complying with MSS SP-73. Size designated reflecting nominal inside diameter. All tubing and fittings shall be labeled as pre-cleaned for oxygen service.
- B. Brazing Alloy: AWS A5.8, Classification BCuP, greater than 1000  $^{\circ}$  melting temperature. Flux is strictly prohibited for copper-to-copper connections.
- C. All piping material and labor to be in accordance with requirements for Level 1 system.

D. Apply piping identification labels at the time of installation in accordance with current NFPA. Apply supplementary color identification in accordance with CGA Pamphlet C-9.

#### 2.4 VALVES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Amico Alert 1 Series.
- B. The Valve shall be 3 piece ball-type design with a bronze body and chrome plated brass ball for sizes 1/2" to 2-1/2", for sizes 3" 4" the ball shall be stainless steel. Seats shall be Teflon (TFE) and seals Viton for 1/2" to 2-1/2"and Teflon (TFE) for 3"- 4" valves. A blow-out proof stem shall be used and the valve shall have a maximum pressure rating of 600 psi. Valves shall be operated by a lever-type handle requiring only a quarter turn from a fully open position to a fully closed position. Ball valves shall be equipped with type "K" copper pipe stub extensions and purge port at both the inlet and outlet sides of the valve port to facilitate installation.
- C. Valves shall be designed in such a manner that it can be "swung-out" during installation so as to prevent damage due to heat transfer during the brazing operation. Each valve assembly shall be washed and degreased for medical gas service. Pipe stub extensions shall be capped at both ends. The valve shall be supplied in a sealed plastic bag to prevent contamination prior to installation.

## 2.5 GAGES

- A. Pressure Gages: Includes permanent gages and those temporarily supplied for testing purposes.
  - ASME B40.1, pressure gage, accurate to within two percent, with metal case. Dial graduations and figures shall be black on a white background, or white on a black background. Gage shall be cleaned for oxygen use, labeled for appropriate service, and marked "USE NO OIL". Install with gage cock. 1-1/2 inch diameter gage with dial range 1-100 psi for air and oxygen service, 1 50 in HG for vacuum service.

# 2.6 OUTLETS

A. The medical gas outlets shall be Amico Alert-1 series. Outlets shall be manufactured with a 6 - 1/2" length type "K" 1/2" outside diameter (3/8" nominal) size copper inlet pipe stub, which is silver brazed to the

outlet body. The body shall be of 1-5/16" diameter, one piece brass construction. For positive pressure gas services, the outlet shall be equipped with a primary and secondary check valve and the secondary check valve shall be rated at a maximum of 200 psi in the event the primary check valve is removed for maintenance. Outlet bodies shall be gas specific by indexing each gas service to a gas specific dual pin indexing arrangement on the respective identification module.

- B. A large color coded front plate shall be used for ease of gas identification and aesthetic appeal. A one piece chromed fascia plate shall frame the outlet. With the back rough-in mounted, the outlet shall adjust from 3/8" to 1" variation in wall thickness. The outlets shall be of modular design and include a gas specific 16 ga. steel mounting plate designed to permit on-site ganging of multiple outlets, in any order, on 5" spacing. The latch-valve assembly shall be Ohmeda Diamond TM (Ohio Medical) Quick Disconnect compatible and accept only corresponding Ohmeda type gas specific adapters.
- C. All outlets shall be cleaned and degreased for medical gas service, factory assembled and tested.
- D. Provide vacuum outlets with slides, including all necessary hardware and attachments for complete installation.

### 2.7 ZONE VALVE BOX

- A. The Zone Valve Box Unit shall be an Amico Alert-1 Series, complete with a five year warranty. Each unit shall consist of the following components: An 18 Gauge steel valve box complete with a baked white enamel finish which can house one to seven shut-off ball valves with tube extensions, extra port for optional pressure gauge, an aluminum frame, and a pull-out removable opaque window. Affixed to the opposing sides of the box will be two adjustable steel brackets for the purpose of mounting the box to the structural support. The steel brackets shall accommodate various finished wall thicknesses between 3/8" and 1-3/16" and shall be field adjustable. The frame assembly shall be constructed of anodized aluminum and shall be mounted to the back box assembly by standard number 6-3/8" tapping screws as provided.
- B. Access to the shut-off valves shall be by pulling the ring assembly to remove the window from the frame. The window shall be reinstalled without the use of tools only after the valve handles have been returned to the open position. The window shall be marked to prohibit

unauthorized persons from tampering with the valves with the following silk-screen caution: MEDICAL GAS CONTROL VALVES / CLOSE VALVES ONLY IN EMERGENCY.

C. Valves shall be provided based on the requirements listed in this section.

#### 2.8 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Conform to MSS-SP58. Hangers formed gas piping to be copper finish or equipped with rubber / polycarbon isolators. All hangers and supports to protect against galvanic corrosion.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install cast escutcheon with set screw at each wall, floor and ceiling penetration in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
- B. Keep open ends of tube capped or plugged at all times or otherwise sealed and protected until final assembly.
- C. Cut piping square and accurately with a tube cutter (sawing not permitted) to measurements determined at place of installation. Ream tube to remove burrs, being careful not to expand tube, and so no chips of copper remain in the tube. Work into place without springing or forcing. Bottom tube in socket so there are no gaps between tube and fitting. Exercise care in handling equipment and tools used in cutting or reaming of tube to prevent oil or grease being introduced into tubing. Where contamination has occurred, material is no longer suitable for oxygen service.
- D. Spacing of hangers: Per NFPA 99 requirements.
- E. Rigidly support valves and other equipment to prevent strain on tube or joints.
- F. While being brazed, joints shall be continuously purged with oil free nitrogen. The flow of purged gas shall be maintained until joint is cool to touch.
- G. Do not bend tubing. Use fittings.
- H. Labeling and Identification Piping:
  - 1. Install pipe labels at intervals of not more than 20 feet.

- 2. Install minimum of one pipe label in each room.
- 3. Install label on each side of wall when penetrated by piping.
- 4. Risers: Install minimum of one label for each story traversed by piping.
- 5. Comply with NFPA 99-2012
- I. Install pressure switches, transmitter and gauges to be easily accessed, and provide access panel where installed above plaster ceiling. Install pressure switch and sensors with orifice nipple between the pipe line and switches/sensors.
- J. Apply pipe labeling during installation process and not after installation is completed. Size of legend letters shall be in accordance with ANSI A13.1.
- K. After initial leakage testing is completed, allow piping to remain pressurized with testing gas until testing agency performs final tests.

#### L. Penetrations:

- 1. Fire Stopping: Where pipes pass through fire partitions, fire walls, smoked partitions, or floors, install a fire stop that provides an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases as specified in Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING, with intumescent materials only. Completely fill and seal clearances between raceways and openings with the fire stopping material.
- 2. Waterproofing: At floor penetrations, completely seal clearances around the pipe and make watertight with sealant as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.
- M. Provide 1 1/2 inch diameter line pressure gage downstream of zone valve in cabinets.

# 3.2 TESTS

- A. Initial Tests: Blow down, and high and low pressure leakage tests as required by NFPA 99-2012 with documentation.
- B. Medical gas testing agency shall perform the following:
  - Perform and document all cross connection tests, labeling verification, supply system operation, and valve and alarm operation tests as required by, and in accordance with, NFPA 99-2012 and the procedures set forth in pre-qualification documentation.

- 2. Verify that the systems, as installed, meet or exceed the requirements of NFPA 99-2012, this specification, and that the systems operate as required.
- 3. Piping purge test: For each positive pressure gas system, verify cleanliness of piping system. Filter a minimum of 35 cubic feet of gas through a clean white 0.45 micron filter at a minimum velocity of 3.5 scfm. Filter shall show no discoloration, and shall accrue no more than 0.1 mg of matter. Test each zone at the outlet most remote from the source. Perform test with the use of an inert gas as described in CGA P-9.
- 4. Piping purity test: For each positive pressure system, verify purity of piping system. Test each zone at the most remote outlet for dew point, carbon monoxide, total hydrocarbons (as methane), and halogenated hydrocarbons, and compare with source gas. The two tests must in no case exceed variation as specified in Paragraph, Maximum Allowable Variation. Perform test with the use of an inert gas as described in CGA P-9.
- 5. Outlet and inlet flow test:
  - a. Test all outlets for flow and pressure. Perform test with the use of an inert gas as described in CGA P-9.
- 6. Source Contamination Test: Analyze each pressure gas source for concentration of contaminants, by volume. Take samples for air system test at the intake and at a point immediately downstream of the final filter outlet. The compared tests must in no case exceed variation as specified in Paragraph, Maximum Allowable Variation. Allowable concentrations are below the following:

Dew point, air	39 degrees F pressure dew point at
	100 psi
Carbon monoxide, air	10 mg/L (ppm)
Carbon dioxide, air	500 mg/L (ppm)
Gaseous hydrocarbons as	25 mg/L (ppm)
methane, air	
Halogenated	2 mg/L (ppm)

hydrocarbons,	air	

## 7. Analysis Test:

- a. Analyze each pressure gas source and outlet for concentration of gas, by volume.
- b. Make analysis with instruments designed to measure the specific gas dispensed.
- c. Allowable concentrations are within the following:

Oxygen	>=97 plus percent oxygen
Medical air	19.5 percent to 23.5 percent oxygen

8. Maximum Allowable Variation: Between comparative test results required are as follows:

Dew point	36 degrees F
Carbon monoxide	2 mg/L (ppm)
Total hydrocarbons as methane	1 mg/L (ppm)
Halogenated hydrocarbons	2 mg/L (ppm)

# 3.3 CONNECTION TO EXISTING MEDICAL GAS SYSTEM:

- A. Contactor shall test the existing system for hydrocarbons, dew point, etc. If problems are present, the resident engineer (RE) would notify the facility of the results. The facility would then make the necessary repairs and/ or maintenance.
- B. Install shut-off valve at the connection of new line to existing line.
- C. Coordinate time for shut-down of the existing system with the VA Medical Center.

- D. Shut off all oxygen zone valves and gas riser valves if the section to be connected to cannot be totally isolated from the remainder of the system.
- E. Prior to any work being done, check the new pipeline for particulate or other forms of contamination.
- F. Insure that the correct type of pipe tubing and fittings are being used.
- G. Install all medical gas equipment in accordance with NFPA 99 and NFPA 70.
- H. Reduce the pressure to zero and make the tie-in as quickly as possible. A nitrogen purge is not required since this would require another opening in the pipe.
- I. After the tie-in is made and allowed to cool, slowly bleed the source gas back into the pipeline. Test the work area for leaks with soapy water and repair any leaks.
- J. After all leaks, if any, are repaired and the line is fully recharged, perform blow down and testing. Open the zone that is closest to the main to the system, access the closest outlet to the work, and blow the main through the outlet. After the outlet blows clear into a white cloth, make an additional check at a zone most distant from the work. Perform all required current NFPA tests after connection.
- K. Mount, secure, and install zone valve boxes and headwall units per manufacturer guidelines.

#### 3.4 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

- A. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative for four hours to instruct VA Personnel in operation and maintenance of units.
- B. Submit training plans and instructor qualifications in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF PLUMBING SYSTEMS.

## SECTION 23 05 11 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 23.
- B. Definitions:
  - 1. Exposed: Piping, ductwork, and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.
  - Option or optional: Contractor's choice of an alternate material or method.
  - 3. RE: Resident Engineer
  - 4. COTR: Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS
- B. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
- C. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES
- D. Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE: Concrete and Grout
- E. Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING
- F. Section 07 60 00, FLASHING AND SHEET METAL: Flashing for Wall and Roof Penetrations
- G. Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS
- H. Section 09 91 00, PAINTING
- I. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS
- J. Section 23 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC and STEAM GENERATION
- K. Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING and EQUIPMENT
- L. Section 23 05 93, TESTING, ADJUSTING, and BALANCING FOR HVAC
- M. Section 23 07 11, HVAC Insulation
- N. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC
- O. Section 23 21 13, HYDRONIC PIPING
- P. Section 23 21 23, HYDRONIC PUMPS
- Q. Section 23 22 13, STEAM and CONDENSATE PIPING
- R. Section 23 25 00, HVAC WATER TREATMENT
- S. Section 23 31 00, HVAC DUCTS and CASINGS
- T. Section 23 34 00, HVAC FANS
- U. Section 23 36 00, AIR TERMINAL UNITS
- V. Section 23 37 00, AIR OUTLETS and INLETS
- W. Section 23 40 00, HVAC AIR FILTERS

- X. Section 23 74 13, PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, CENTRAL-STATION AIR-HANDLING UNITS
- Y. Section 23 82 16, AIR COILS
- Z. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS: Requirements for commissioning, systems readiness checklists, and training
- AA.Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
- BB. Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Mechanical, electrical and associated systems shall be safe, reliable, efficient, durable, easily and safely operable and maintainable, easily and safely accessible, and in compliance with applicable codes as specified. The systems shall be comprised of high quality institutional-class and industrial-class products of manufacturers that are experienced specialists in the required product lines. All construction firms and personnel shall be experienced and qualified specialists in industrial and institutional HVAC

#### B. Products Criteria:

- 1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years (or longer as specified elsewhere). The design, model and size of each item shall have been in satisfactory and efficient operation on at least three installations for approximately three years. However, digital electronics devices, software and systems such as controls, instruments, computer work station, shall be the current generation of technology and basic design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years. See other specification sections for any exceptions and/or additional requirements.
- All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.
- 3. Multiple Units: When two or more units of materials or equipment of the same type or class are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
- 4. Assembled Units: Manufacturers of equipment assemblies, which use components made by others, assume complete responsibility for the final assembled product.
- 5. Nameplates: Nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or identifiable trademark shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment, or name or trademark cast integrally with equipment, stamped or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.

- 6. Asbestos products or equipment or materials containing asbestos shall not be used.
- C. Equipment Service Organizations:
  - 1. HVAC: Products and systems shall be supported by service organizations that maintain a complete inventory of repair parts and are located within 50 miles to the site.
- D. HVAC Mechanical Systems Welding: Before any welding is performed, contractor shall submit a certificate certifying that welders comply with the following requirements:
  - Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME "Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code", Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Oualifications".
  - 2. Comply with provisions of ASME B31 series "Code for Pressure Piping".
  - 3. Certify that each welder has passed American Welding Society (AWS) qualification tests for the welding processes involved, and that certification is current.
- E. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:
  - 1. Apply and install all items in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Refer conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract drawings and specifications to the Resident Engineer for resolution. Provide written hard copies or computer files of manufacturer's installation instructions to the Resident Engineer at least two weeks prior to commencing installation of any item.

    Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations is a cause for rejection of the material.
  - 2. Provide complete layout drawings required by Paragraph, SUBMITTALS. Do not commence construction work on any system until the layout drawings have been approved.
- F. Upon request by Government, provide lists of previous installations for selected items of equipment. Include contact persons who will serve as references, with telephone numbers and e-mail addresses.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, and with requirements in the individual specification sections.
- B. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements.
- C. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems.

- Approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- D. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed drawings and specifications, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- E. Submittals and shop drawings for interdependent items, containing applicable descriptive information, shall be furnished together and complete in a group. Coordinate and properly integrate materials and equipment in each group to provide a completely compatible and efficient.

# F. Layout Drawings:

- Submit complete consolidated and coordinated layout drawings for all new systems, and for existing systems that are in the same areas.
   Refer to Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS, Article, SUBCONTRACTS AND WORK COORDINATION.
- 2. The drawings shall include plan views, elevations and sections of all systems and shall be on a scale of not less than 1:32 (3/8-inch equal to one foot). Clearly identify and dimension the proposed locations of the principal items of equipment. The drawings shall clearly show locations and adequate clearance for all equipment, piping, valves, control panels and other items. Show the access means for all items requiring access for operations and maintenance. Provide detailed layout drawings of all piping and duct systems.
- 3. Do not install equipment foundations, equipment or piping until layout drawings have been approved.
- 4. In addition, for HVAC systems, provide details of the following:
  - a. Mechanical equipment rooms.
  - b. Interstitial space.
  - c. Hangers, inserts, supports, and bracing.
  - d. Pipe sleeves.
  - e. Duct or equipment penetrations of floors, walls, ceilings, or roofs.

## G. HVAC Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:

- 1. Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
- 2. Provide a listing of recommended replacement parts for keeping in stock supply, including sources of supply, for equipment. Include in

the listing belts for equipment: Belt manufacturer, model number, size and style, and distinguished whether of multiple belt sets.

H. Provide copies of approved HVAC equipment submittals to the Cx agent.

#### 1.5 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. Air Conditioning, Heating and Refrigeration Institute (AHRI): 430-2009...............Central Station Air-Handling Units
- D. Rubber Manufacturers Association (ANSI/RMA):

  - IP-21-2009......Specifications for Drives Using Double-V (Hexagonal) Belts
- E. Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA):
  - 410-96......Recommended Safety Practices for Air Moving Devices
- F. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC):

Section I-2007.....Power Boilers

Section IX-2007......Welding and Brazing Qualifications

Code for Pressure Piping:

B31.1-2007.....Power Piping

- G. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A36/A36M-08.....Standard Specification for Carbon Structural
    Steel
  - A575-96(2007)......Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon,

    Merchant Quality, M-Grades
  - E84-10.....Standard Test Method for Surface Burning
    Characteristics of Building Materials
  - E119-09c.....Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building

    Construction and Materials
- H. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc:
  - SP-58-2009......Pipe Hangers and Supports-Materials, Design and

    Manufacture, Selection, Application, and

    Installation

	SP 69-2003Pipe Hangers and Supports-Selection and							
	Application							
	SP 127-2001Bracing for Piping Systems, Seismic - Wind							
	Dynamic, Design, Selection, Application							
I.	. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):							
	MG-1-2009Motors and Generators							
J.	. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):							
	70-08National Electrical Code							
	90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air							
	Conditioning and Ventilating Systems							
	101-09Life Safety Code							

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Protection of Equipment:
  - Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Government has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage.
  - Place damaged equipment in first class, new operating condition; or, replace same as determined and directed by the Resident Engineer.
     Such repair or replacement shall be at no additional cost to the Government.
  - 3. Protect interiors of new equipment and piping systems against entry of foreign matter. Clean both inside and outside before painting or placing equipment in operation.
  - 4. Existing equipment and piping being worked on by the Contractor shall be under the custody and responsibility of the Contractor and shall be protected as required for new work.
- B. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:
  - Exercise care in storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Remove debris arising from cutting, threading and welding of piping.
  - 2. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.
  - 3. Clean interior of all tanks prior to delivery for beneficial use by the Government.
  - 4. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all costs, damage, and delay arising from failure to provide clean systems.

## 1.7 JOB CONDITIONS - WORK IN EXISTING BUILDING

- A. Building Operation: Government employees will be continuously operating and managing all facilities, including temporary facilities that serve the medical center.
- B. Maintenance of Service: Schedule all work to permit continuous service as required by the medical center.
- C. Service Interruptions: Limited service interruptions, as required for interconnections of new and existing systems, will be permitted by the Resident Engineer during periods when the demands are not critical to the operation of the medical center. These non-critical periods are limited to between 8 pm and 5 am in the appropriate off-season (if applicable). Provide at least one week advance notice to the Resident Engineer.
- D. Phasing of Work: Comply with all requirements shown on drawings or specified.
- E. Building Working Environment: Maintain the architectural and structural integrity of the building and the working environment at all times.

  Maintain the interior of building at 65 degrees minimum. Limit the opening of doors, windows or other access openings to brief periods as necessary for rigging purposes. No storm water or ground water leakage permitted. Provide daily clean-up of construction and demolition debris on all floor surfaces and on all equipment being operated by VA.
- F. Acceptance of Work for Government Operation: As new facilities are made available for operation and these facilities are of beneficial use to the Government, inspections will be made and tests will be performed.

  Based on the inspections, a list of contract deficiencies will be issued to the Contractor. After correction of deficiencies as necessary for beneficial use, the Contracting Officer will process necessary acceptance and the equipment will then be under the control and operation of Government personnel.
- G. Temporary Facilities: Refer to Article, TEMPORARY PIPING AND EQUIPMENT in this section.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

- A. Provide maximum standardization of components to reduce spare part requirements.
- B. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies that include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.
  - 1. All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.

- 2. Constituent parts that are alike shall be products of a single manufacturer.
- 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.
- 4. Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.
- C. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name and trademark, model number, serial number and performance data on a name plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.
- D. Major items of equipment, which serve the same function, must be the same make and model. Exceptions will be permitted if performance requirements cannot be met.

## 2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT

Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that the result will be a complete and fully operational plant that conforms to contract requirements.

# 2.3 BELT DRIVES

- A. Type: ANSI/RMA standard V-belts with proper motor pulley and driven sheave. Belts shall be constructed of reinforced cord and rubber.
- B. Dimensions, rating and selection standards: ANSI/RMA IP-20 and IP-21.
- C. Minimum Horsepower Rating: Motor horsepower plus recommended ANSI/RMA service factor (not less than 20 percent) in addition to the ANSI/RMA allowances for pitch diameter, center distance, and arc of contact.
- D. Maximum Speed: 5000 feet per minute.
- E. Adjustment Provisions: For alignment and ANSI/RMA standard allowances for installation and take-up.
- F. Drives may utilize a single V-Belt (any cross section) when it is the manufacturer's standard.
- G. Multiple Belts: Matched to ANSI/RMA specified limits by measurement on a belt measuring fixture. Seal matched sets together to prevent mixing or partial loss of sets. Replacement, when necessary, shall be an entire set of new matched belts.
- H. Sheaves and Pulleys:
  - 1. Material: Pressed steel, or close grained cast iron.
  - 2. Bore: Fixed or bushing type for securing to shaft with keys.
  - 3. Balanced: Statically and dynamically.
  - 4. Groove spacing for driving and driven pulleys shall be the same.
- I. Drive Types, Based on ARI 435:

- 1. Provide adjustable-pitch drive as follows:
  - a. Fan speeds up to 1800 RPM: 10 horsepower and smaller.
  - b. Fan speeds over 1800 RPM: 3 horsepower and smaller.
- 2. Provide fixed-pitch drives for drives larger than those listed above.
- 3. The final fan speeds required to just meet the system CFM and pressure requirements, without throttling, shall be determined by adjustment of a temporary adjustable-pitch motor sheave or by fan law calculation if a fixed-pitch drive is used initially.

## 2.4 DRIVE GUARDS

- A. For machinery and equipment, provide guards as shown in AMCA 410 for belts, chains, couplings, pulleys, sheaves, shafts, gears and other moving parts regardless of height above the floor to prevent damage to equipment and injury to personnel. Drive guards may be excluded where motors and drives are inside factory fabricated air handling unit casings.
- B. Pump shafts and couplings shall be fully guarded by a sheet steel guard, covering coupling and shaft but not bearings. Material shall be minimum 16-gage sheet steel; ends shall be braked and drilled and attached to pump base with minimum of four 1/4-inch bolts. Reinforce guard as necessary to prevent side play forcing guard onto couplings.
- C. V-belt and sheave assemblies shall be totally enclosed, firmly mounted, non-resonant. Guard shall be an assembly of minimum 22-gage sheet steel and expanded or perforated metal to permit observation of belts. Oneinch diameter hole shall be provided at each shaft centerline to permit speed measurement.
- D. Materials: Sheet steel, cast iron, expanded metal or wire mesh rigidly secured so as to be removable without disassembling pipe, duct, or electrical connections to equipment.
- E. Access for Speed Measurement: One inch diameter hole at each shaft center.

# 2.5 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS

Provide equipment with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

# 2.6 ELECTRIC MOTORS

A. All material and equipment furnished and installation methods shall conform to the requirements of Section 23 05 12, GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT; Section 26 29 11, LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR STARTERS; and, Section 26 05 21, LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (600 VOLTS AND BELOW). Provide all electrical wiring,

conduit, and devices necessary for the proper connection, protection and operation of the systems. Provide special energy efficient premium efficiency type motors as scheduled.

## 2.7 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the drawings and shown in the maintenance manuals. Identification for piping is specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. Interior (Indoor) Equipment: Engraved nameplates, with letters not less than 3/16-inch high of brass with black-filled letters, or rigid black plastic with white letters specified in Section 09 91 00, PAINTING permanently fastened to the equipment. Identify unit components such as coils, filters, fans, etc.
- C. Exterior (Outdoor) Equipment: Brass nameplates, with engraved black filled letters, not less than 3/16-inch high riveted or bolted to the equipment.
- D. Control Items: Label all temperature and humidity sensors, controllers and control dampers. Identify and label each item as they appear on the control diagrams.

# E. Valve Tags and Lists:

- Valve tags: Engraved black filled numbers and letters not less than 1/2-inch high for number designation, and not less than 1/4-inch for service designation on 19 gage 1-1/2 inches round brass disc, attached with brass "S" hook or brass chain.
- 2. Valve lists: Typed or printed plastic coated card(s), sized 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches showing tag number, valve function and area of control, for each service or system. Punch sheets for a 3-ring notebook.
- 3. Provide detailed plan for each floor of the building indicating the location and valve number for each valve. Identify location of each valve with a color coded thumb tack in ceiling.
- F. All piping to be labeled with stencil. All exposed piping, piping in Mechanical Room, and piping in penthouse to be painted. See Specification Section 09 91 00 for additional requirements.

# 2.8 FIRESTOPPING

Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING specifies an effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases where penetrations occur for piping and ductwork. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC, PLUMBING, AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION, for firestop pipe and duct insulation.

## 2.9 GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND

Mil. Spec. DOD-P-21035B, paint form.

## 2.10 HVAC PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS AND RESTRAINTS

- A. Vibration Isolators: Refer to Section 23 05 41, NOISE AND VIBRATION CONTROL FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT.
- B. Supports for Roof Mounted Items:
  - 1. Equipment: Equipment rails shall be galvanized steel, minimum 18 gauge, with integral baseplate, continuous welded corner seams, factory installed 2 by 4 treated wood nailer, 18 gauge galvanized steel counter flashing cap with screws, built-in cant strip, (except for gypsum or tectum deck), minimum height 11 inches. For surface insulated roof deck, provide raised cant strip to start at the upper surface of the insulation.
  - Pipe/duct pedestals: Provide a galvanized Unistrut channel welded to U-shaped mounting brackets which are secured to side of rail with galvanized lag bolts.
- C. Pipe Supports: Comply with MSS SP-58. Type Numbers specified refer to this standard. For selection and application comply with MSS SP-69. Refer to Section 05 50 00, METAL FABRICATIONS, for miscellaneous metal support materials and prime coat painting requirements.
- D. Attachment to Concrete Building Construction:
  - 1. Concrete insert: MSS SP-58, Type 18.
  - 2. Self-drilling expansion shields and machine bolt expansion anchors:

    Permitted in concrete not less than four inches thick when approved
    by the Resident Engineer for each job condition.
  - 3. Power-driven fasteners: Permitted in existing concrete or masonry not less than four inches thick when approved by the Resident Engineer for each job condition.
- E. Attachment to Steel Building Construction:
  - 1. Welded attachment: MSS SP-58, Type 22.
  - 2. Beam clamps: MSS SP-58, Types 20, 21, 28 or 29. Type 23 C-clamp may be used for individual copper tubing up to 7/8-inch outside diameter.
- F. Attachment to existing structure: Support from existing floor/roof frame.
- G. Hanger Rods: Hot-rolled steel, ASTM A36 or A575 for allowable load listed in MSS SP-58. For piping, provide adjustment means for controlling level or slope. Types 13 or 15 turn-buckles shall provide 1-1/2 inches minimum of adjustment and incorporate locknuts. All-thread rods are acceptable.
- H. Hangers Supporting Multiple Pipes (Trapeze Hangers): Galvanized, cold formed, lipped steel channel horizontal member, not less than 1-5/8 inches by 1-5/8 inches, No. 12 gage, designed to accept special spring

held, hardened steel nuts. Not permitted for steam supply and condensate piping.

- 1. Allowable hanger load: Manufacturers rating less 200 pounds.
- 2. Guide individual pipes on the horizontal member of every other trapeze hanger with 1/4-inch U-bolt fabricated from steel rod. Provide Type 40 insulation shield, secured by 1/2-inch galvanized steel bands, or preinsulated calcium silicate shield for insulated piping at each hanger.

# I. Supports for Piping Systems:

- 1. Select hangers sized to encircle insulation on insulated piping. Refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC INSULATION for insulation thickness. To protect insulation, provide Type 39 saddles for roller type supports or preinsulated calcium silicate shields. Provide Type 40 insulation shield or preinsulated calcium silicate shield at all other types of supports and hangers including those for preinsulated piping.
- 2. Piping Systems except High and Medium Pressure Steam (MSS SP-58):
  - a. Standard clevis hanger: Type 1; provide locknut.
  - b. Riser clamps: Type 8.
  - c. Wall brackets: Types 31, 32 or 33.
  - d. Roller supports: Type 41, 43, 44 and 46.
  - e. Saddle support: Type 36, 37 or 38.
  - f. Turnbuckle: Types 13 or 15. Preinsulate.
  - q. U-bolt clamp: Type 24.
  - h. Copper Tube:
    - Hangers, clamps and other support material in contact with tubing shall be painted with copper colored epoxy paint, plastic coated or taped with non adhesive isolation tape to prevent electrolysis.
    - 2) For vertical runs use epoxy painted or plastic coated riser clamps.
    - 3) For supporting tube to strut: Provide epoxy painted pipe straps for copper tube or plastic inserted vibration isolation clamps.
    - 4) Insulated Lines: Provide pre-insulated calcium silicate shields sized for copper tube.
  - i. Supports for plastic or glass piping: As recommended by the pipe manufacturer with black rubber tape extending one inch beyond steel support or clamp.
- 3. High and Medium Pressure Steam (MSS SP-58):
  - a. Provide eye rod or Type 17 eye nut near the upper attachment.

- b. Piping 2 inches and larger: Type 43 roller hanger. For roller hangers requiring seismic bracing provide a Type 1 clevis hanger with Type 41 roller attached by flat side bars.
- c. Piping with Vertical Expansion and Contraction:
  - 1) Movement up to 3/4-inch: Type 51 or 52 variable spring unit with integral turn buckle and load indicator.
  - 2) Movement more than 3/4-inch: Type 54 or 55 constant support unit with integral adjusting nut, turn buckle and travel position indicator.
- 4. Convertor and Expansion Tank Hangers: May be Type 1 sized for the shell diameter. Insulation where required will cover the hangers.
- J. Pre-insulated Calcium Silicate Shields:
  - 1. Provide 360 degree water resistant high density 140 psi compressive strength calcium silicate shields encased in galvanized metal.
  - 2. Pre-insulated calcium silicate shields to be installed at the point of support during erection.
  - 3. Shield thickness shall match the pipe insulation.
  - 4. The type of shield is selected by the temperature of the pipe, the load it must carry, and the type of support it will be used with.
    - a. Shields for supporting chilled or cold water shall have insulation that extends a minimum of 1 inch past the sheet metal. Provide for an adequate vapor barrier in chilled lines.
    - b. The pre-insulated calcium silicate shield shall support the maximum allowable water filled span as indicated in MSS-SP 69. To support the load, the shields may have one or more of the following features: structural inserts 600 psi compressive strength, an extra bottom metal shield, or formed structural steel (ASTM A36) wear plates welded to the bottom sheet metal jacket.
  - 5. Shields may be used on steel clevis hanger type supports, roller supports or flat surfaces.
- K. Seismic Restraint of Piping and Ductwork: Refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS. Comply with MSS SP-127.

# 2.11 PIPE PENETRATIONS

- A. Install sleeves during construction for other than blocked out floor openings for risers in mechanical bays.
- B. To prevent accidental liquid spills from passing to a lower level, provide the following:
  - 1. for sleeves: Extend sleeve one inch above finished floor and provide sealant for watertight joint.

- 2. For blocked out floor openings: Provide 1-1/2 inch angle set in silicone adhesive around opening.
- 3. for drilled penetrations: Provide 1-1/2 inch angle ring or square set in silicone adhesive around penetration.
- C. Penetrations are not allowed through beams or ribs, but may be installed in concrete beam flanges. Any deviation from these requirements must receive prior approval of Resident Engineer.
- D. Sheet Metal, Plastic, or Moisture-resistant Fiber Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through floors, interior walls, and partitions, unless brass or steel pipe sleeves are specifically called for below.
- E. Cast Iron or Zinc Coated Pipe Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through exterior walls below grade. Make space between sleeve and pipe watertight with a modular or link rubber seal. Seal shall be applied at both ends of sleeve.
- F. Galvanized Steel or an alternate Black Iron Pipe with asphalt coating Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through concrete beam flanges, except where brass pipe sleeves are called for. Provide sleeve for pipe passing through floor of mechanical rooms, laundry work rooms, and animal rooms above basement. Except in mechanical rooms, connect sleeve with floor plate.
- G. Brass Pipe Sleeves: Provide for pipe passing through quarry tile, terrazzo or ceramic tile floors. Connect sleeve with floor plate.
- H. Sleeves are not required for wall hydrants for fire department connections or in drywall construction.
- I. Sleeve Clearance: Sleeve through floors, walls, partitions, and beam flanges shall be one inch greater in diameter than external diameter of pipe. Sleeve for pipe with insulation shall be large enough to accommodate the insulation. Interior openings shall be caulked tight with fire stopping material and sealant to prevent the spread of fire, smoke, and gases.
- J. Sealant and Adhesives: Shall be as specified in Section 07 92 00, JOINT SEALANTS.

# 2.12 DUCT PENETRATIONS

- A. Provide curbs for roof mounted piping, ductwork and equipment. Curbs shall be 18 inches high with continuously welded seams, built-in cant strip, interior baffle with acoustic insulation, curb bottom, hinged curb adapter.
- B. Provide firestopping for openings through fire and smoke barriers, maintaining minimum required rating of floor, ceiling or wall assembly. See section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.

## 2.13 SPECIAL TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS

- A. Furnish, and turn over to the Resident Engineer, tools not readily available commercially, that are required for disassembly or adjustment of equipment and machinery furnished.
- B. Grease Guns with Attachments for Applicable Fittings: One for each type of grease required for each motor or other equipment.
- C. Refrigerant Tools: Provide system charging/Evacuation equipment, gauges, fittings, and tools required for maintenance of furnished equipment.
- D. Tool Containers: Hardwood or metal, permanently identified for in tended service and mounted, or located, where directed by the Resident Engineer.
- E. Lubricants: A minimum of one quart of oil, and one pound of grease, of equipment manufacturer's recommended grade and type, in unopened containers and properly identified as to use for each different application.

## 2.14 WALL, FLOOR AND CEILING PLATES

- A. Material and Type: Chrome plated brass or chrome plated steel, one piece or split type with concealed hinge, with set screw for fastening to pipe, or sleeve. Use plates that fit tight around pipes, cover openings around pipes and cover the entire pipe sleeve projection.
- B. Thickness: Not less than 3/32-inch for floor plates. For wall and ceiling plates, not less than 0.025-inch for up to 3-inch pipe, 0.035-inch for larger pipe.
- C. Locations: Use where pipe penetrates floors, walls and ceilings in exposed locations, in finished areas only. Provide a watertight joint in spaces where brass or steel pipe sleeves are specified.

# 2.15 ASBESTOS

Materials containing asbestos are not permitted.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING

- A. Coordinate location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, ductwork and equipment. Locate piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, ductwork and equipment clear of windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities. Prepare equipment layout drawings to coordinate proper location and personnel access of all facilities. Submit the drawings for review as required by Part 1. Follow manufacturer's published recommendations for installation methods not otherwise specified.
- B. Operating Personnel Access and Observation Provisions: Select and arrange all equipment and systems to provide clear view and easy access,

without use of portable ladders, for maintenance and operation of all devices including, but not limited to: all equipment items, valves, filters, strainers, transmitters, sensors, control devices. All gages and indicators shall be clearly visible by personnel standing on the floor or on permanent platforms. Do not reduce or change maintenance and operating space and access provisions that are shown on the drawings.

- C. Equipment and Piping Support: Coordinate structural systems necessary for pipe and equipment support with pipe and equipment locations to permit proper installation.
- D. Location of pipe sleeves, trenches and chases shall be accurately coordinated with equipment and piping locations.
- E. Cutting Holes:
  - 1. Cut holes through concrete and masonry by rotary core drill.

    Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, and hand or manual hammer type
    drill will not be allowed, except as permitted by Resident Engineer
    where working area space is limited.
  - 2. Locate holes to avoid interference with structural members such as beams or grade beams. Holes shall be laid out in advance and drilling done only after approval by Resident Engineer. If the Contractor considers it necessary to drill through structural members, this matter shall be referred to Resident Engineer for approval.
  - 3. Do not penetrate membrane waterproofing.
- F. Interconnection of Instrumentation or Control Devices: Generally, electrical and pneumatic interconnections are not shown but must be provided.
- G. Minor Piping: Generally, small diameter pipe runs from drips and drains, water cooling, and other service are not shown but must be provided.
- H. Electrical and Pneumatic Interconnection of Controls and Instruments: This generally not shown but must be provided. This includes interconnections of sensors, transmitters, transducers, control devices, control and instrumentation panels, instruments and computer workstations. Comply with NFPA-70.
- I. Protection and Cleaning:
  - 1. Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the Resident Engineer. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the Resident Engineer, shall be replaced.
  - 2. Protect all finished parts of equipment, such as shafts and bearings where accessible, from rust prior to operation by means of protective grease coating and wrapping. Close pipe openings with caps or plugs

- during installation. Tightly cover and protect fixtures and equipment against dirt, water chemical, or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- J. Concrete and Grout: Use concrete and shrink compensating grout 3000 psi minimum, specified in Section 03 30 00, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- K. Install gages, thermometers, valves and other devices with due regard for ease in reading or operating and maintaining said devices. Locate and position thermometers and gages to be easily read by operator or staff standing on floor or walkway provided. Servicing shall not require dismantling adjacent equipment or pipe work.
- L. Install steam piping expansion joints as per manufacturer's recommendations.
- M. Work in Existing Building:
  - Perform as specified in Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, Article, ALTERATIONS, and Article, RESTORATION of the Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS for relocation of existing equipment, alterations and restoration of existing building(s).
  - 2. As specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, make alterations to existing service piping at times that will least interfere with normal operation of the facility.
  - 3. Cut required openings through existing masonry and reinforced concrete using diamond core drills. Use of pneumatic hammer type drills, impact type electric drills, and hand or manual hammer type drills, will be permitted only with approval of the Resident Engineer. Locate openings that will least effect structural slabs, columns, ribs or beams. Refer to the Resident Engineer for determination of proper design for openings through structural sections and opening layouts approval, prior to cutting or drilling into structure. After Resident Engineer's approval, carefully cut opening through construction no larger than absolutely necessary for the required installation.
- N. Switchgear/Electrical Equipment Drip Protection: Every effort shall be made to eliminate the installation of pipe above electrical and telephone switchgear. If this is not possible, encase pipe in a second pipe with a minimum of joints. Installation of piping, ductwork, leak protection apparatus or other installations foreign to the electrical installation shall be located in the space equal to the width and depth of the equipment and extending from to a height of 6 ft. above the equipment of to ceiling structure, whichever is lower (NFPA 70).

# O. Inaccessible Equipment:

- 1. Where the Government determines that the Contractor has installed equipment not conveniently accessible for operation and maintenance, equipment shall be removed and reinstalled or remedial action performed as directed at no additional cost to the Government.
- 2. The term "conveniently accessible" is defined as capable of being reached without the use of ladders, or without climbing or crawling under or over obstacles such as motors, fans, pumps, belt guards, transformers, high voltage lines, piping, and ductwork.

# 3.2 TEMPORARY PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Continuity of operation of existing facilities will generally require temporary installation or relocation of equipment and piping.
- B. The Contractor shall provide all required facilities in accordance with the requirements of phased construction and maintenance of service. All piping and equipment shall be properly supported, sloped to drain, operate without excessive stress, and shall be insulated where injury can occur to personnel by contact with operating facilities. The requirements of Paragraph 3.1 apply.
- C. Temporary facilities and piping shall be completely removed and any openings in structures sealed. Provide necessary blind flanges and caps to seal open piping remaining in service.

# 3.3 RIGGING

- A. Design is based on application of available equipment. Openings in building structures are planned to accommodate design scheme.
- B. Alternative methods of equipment delivery may be offered by Contractor and will be considered by Government under specified restrictions of phasing and maintenance of service as well as structural integrity of the building.
- C. Close all openings in the building when not required for rigging operations to maintain proper environment in the facility for Government operation and maintenance of service.
- D. Contractor shall provide all facilities required to deliver specified equipment and place on foundations. Attachments to structures for rigging purposes and support of equipment on structures shall be Contractor's full responsibility. Upon request, the Government will check structure adequacy and advise Contractor of recommended restrictions.
- E. Contractor shall check all clearances, weight limitations and shall offer a rigging plan designed by a Registered Professional Engineer. All modifications to structures, including reinforcement thereof, shall be at Contractor's cost, time and responsibility.

- F. Rigging plan and methods shall be referred to Resident Engineer for evaluation prior to actual work.
- G. Restore building to original condition upon completion of rigging work.

## 3.4 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Where hanger spacing does not correspond with joist or rib spacing, use structural steel channels secured directly to joist and rib structure that will correspond to the required hanger spacing, and then suspend the equipment and piping from the channels. Drill or burn holes in structural steel only with the prior approval of the Resident Engineer.
- B. Use of chain, wire or strap hangers; wood for blocking, stays and bracing; or, hangers suspended from piping above will not be permitted. Replace or thoroughly clean rusty products and paint with zinc primer.
- C. Use hanger rods that are straight and vertical. Turnbuckles for vertical adjustments may be omitted where limited space prevents use. Provide a minimum of 1/2-inch clearance between pipe or piping covering and adjacent work.
- D. HVAC Horizontal Pipe Support Spacing: Refer to MSS SP-69. Provide additional supports at valves, strainers, in-line pumps and other heavy components. Provide a support within one foot of each elbow.
- E. HVAC Vertical Pipe Supports:
  - 1. Up to 6-inch pipe, 30 feet long, bolt riser clamps to the pipe below couplings, or welded to the pipe and rests supports securely on the building structure.
  - 2. Vertical pipe larger than the foregoing, support on base elbows or tees, or substantial pipe legs extending to the building structure.

# F. Overhead Supports:

- 1. The basic structural system of the building is designed to sustain the loads imposed by equipment and piping to be supported overhead.
- Provide steel structural members, in addition to those shown, of adequate capability to support the imposed loads, located in accordance with the final approved layout of equipment and piping.
- 3. Tubing and capillary systems shall be supported in channel troughs.

#### G. Floor Supports:

- Provide concrete bases, concrete anchor blocks and pedestals, and structural steel systems for support of equipment and piping. Anchor and dowel concrete bases and structural systems to resist forces under operating and seismic conditions (if applicable) without excessive displacement or structural failure.
- 2. Do not locate or install bases and supports until equipment mounted thereon has been approved. Size bases to match equipment mounted thereon plus 2 inch excess on all edges. Boiler foundations shall

- have horizontal dimensions that exceed boiler base frame dimensions by at least 6 inches on all sides. Refer to structural drawings. Bases shall be neatly finished and smoothed, shall have chamfered edges at the top, and shall be suitable for painting.
- 3. All equipment shall be shimmed, leveled, firmly anchored, and grouted with epoxy grout. Anchor bolts shall be placed in sleeves, anchored to the bases. Fill the annular space between sleeves and bolts with a granular material to permit alignment and realignment.
- 4. For seismic anchoring, refer to Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

#### 3.5 MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

- A. Rigging access, other than indicated on the drawings, shall be provided by the Contractor after approval for structural integrity by the Resident Engineer. Such access shall be provided without additional cost or time to the Government. Where work is in an operating plant, provide approved protection from dust and debris at all times for the safety of plant personnel and maintenance of plant operation and environment of the plant.
- B. In an operating facility, maintain the operation, cleanliness and safety. Government personnel will be carrying on their normal duties of operating, cleaning and maintaining equipment and plant operation. Confine the work to the immediate area concerned; maintain cleanliness and wet down demolished materials to eliminate dust. Do not permit debris to accumulate in the area to the detriment of plant operation. Perform all flame cutting to maintain the fire safety integrity of this plant. Adequate fire extinguishing facilities shall be available at all times. Perform all work in accordance with recognized fire protection standards. Inspection will be made by personnel of the VA Medical Center, and Contractor shall follow all directives of the RE or COTR with regard to rigging, safety, fire safety, and maintenance of operations.
- C. Completely remove all piping, wiring, conduit, and other devices associated with the equipment not to be re-used in the new work. This includes all pipe, valves, fittings, insulation, and all hangers including the top connection and any fastenings to building structural systems. Seal all openings, after removal of equipment, pipes, ducts, and other penetrations in roof, walls, floors, in an approved manner and in accordance with plans and specifications where specifically covered. Structural integrity of the building system shall be maintained. Reference shall also be made to the drawings and specifications of the

- other disciplines in the project for additional facilities to be demolished or handled.
- D. All valves including gate, globe, ball, butterfly and check, all pressure gages and thermometers with wells shall remain Government property and shall be removed and delivered to Resident Engineer and stored as directed. The Contractor shall remove all other material and equipment, devices and demolition debris under these plans and specifications. Such material shall be removed from Government property expeditiously and shall not be allowed to accumulate.
- E. Asbestos Insulation Removal: Conform to Section 02 82 11, TRADITIONAL ASBESTOS ABATEMENT.

#### 3.6 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Prior to final inspection and acceptance of the plant and facilities for beneficial use by the Government, the plant facilities, equipment and systems shall be thoroughly cleaned and painted. Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.
- B. In addition, the following special conditions apply:
  - Cleaning shall be thorough. Use solvents, cleaning materials and methods recommended by the manufacturers for the specific tasks.
     Remove all rust prior to painting and from surfaces to remain unpainted. Repair scratches, scuffs, and abrasions prior to applying prime and finish coats.
  - 2. Material And Equipment Not To Be Painted Includes:
    - a. Motors, controllers, control switches, and safety switches.
    - b. Control and interlock devices.
    - c. Regulators.
    - d. Pressure reducing valves.
    - e. Control valves and thermostatic elements.
    - f. Lubrication devices and grease fittings.
    - g. Copper, brass, aluminum, stainless steel and bronze surfaces.
    - h. Valve stems and rotating shafts.
    - i. Pressure gauges and thermometers.
    - j. Glass.
    - k. Name plates.
  - 3. Control and instrument panels shall be cleaned, damaged surfaces repaired, and shall be touched-up with matching paint obtained from panel manufacturer.
  - 4. Pumps, motors, steel and cast iron bases, and coupling guards shall be cleaned, and shall be touched-up with the same color as utilized by the pump manufacturer

- 5. Temporary Facilities: Apply paint to surfaces that do not have existing finish coats.
- 6. Paint shall withstand the following temperatures without peeling or discoloration: 100 degrees F on insulation jacket surface and 250 degrees F on metal pipe surface.
  - a. Steam -- 125 degrees F on insulation jacket surface and 375 degrees F on metal pipe surface.
- 7. Final result shall be smooth, even-colored, even-textured factory finish on all items. Completely repaint the entire piece of equipment if necessary to achieve this.

#### 3.7 IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

- A. Provide laminated plastic signs, with engraved lettering not less than 3/16-inch high, designating functions, for all equipment, switches, motor controllers, relays, meters, control devices, including automatic control valves. Nomenclature and identification symbols shall correspond to that used in maintenance manual, and in diagrams specified elsewhere. Attach by chain, adhesive, or screws.
- B. Factory Built Equipment: Metal plate, securely attached, with name and address of manufacturer, serial number, model number, size, performance.
- C. Pipe Identification: Refer to Section 09 91 00, PAINTING.

## 3.8 MOTOR AND DRIVE ALIGNMENT

- A. Belt Drive: Set driving and driven shafts parallel and align so that the corresponding grooves are in the same plane.
- B. Direct-connect Drive: Securely mount motor in accurate alignment so that shafts are free from both angular and parallel misalignment when both motor and driven machine are operating at normal temperatures.
- C. Contractor to re-align all direct drive fans and pumps following installation. Submit report with closeout documents.

## 3.9 LUBRICATION

- A. Lubricate all devices requiring lubrication prior to initial operation. Field-check all devices for proper lubrication.
- B. Equip all devices with required lubrication fittings or devices. Provide a minimum of one quart of oil and one pound of grease of manufacturer's recommended grade and type for each different application; also provide 12 grease sticks for lubricated plug valves. Deliver all materials to Resident Engineer in unopened containers that are properly identified as to application.
- C. Provide a separate grease gun with attachments for applicable fittings for each type of grease applied.
- D. All lubrication points shall be accessible without disassembling equipment, except to remove access plates.

## 3.10 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specifications will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

# 3.11 STARTUP AND TEMPORARY OPERATION

Start up equipment as described in equipment specifications. Verify that vibration is within specified tolerance prior to extended operation. Temporary use of equipment is specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, and TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

#### 3.12 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TESTS

- A. Prior to the final inspection, perform required tests as specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS and submit the test reports and records to the Resident Engineer.
- B. Should evidence of malfunction in any tested system, or piece of equipment or component part thereof, occur during or as a result of tests, make proper corrections, repairs or replacements, and repeat tests at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. When completion of certain work or system occurs at a time when final control settings and adjustments cannot be properly made to make performance tests, then make performance tests for heating systems and for cooling systems respectively during first actual seasonal use of respective systems following completion of work.

## 3.13 INSTRUCTIONS TO VA PERSONNEL

Provide in accordance with Article, INSTRUCTIONS, of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, and Section 23 08 11, DEMONSTRATIONS AND TESTS FOR BOILER PLANT.

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# SECTION 23 05 12 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION:

This section specifies the furnishing, installation and connection of motors for HVAC and steam generation equipment.

### 1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: General electrical requirements common to more than one Section of Division 26.
- B. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- C. Section 23 21 23, HYDRONIC PUMPS.
- D. Section 23 34 00, HVAC FANS.
- E. Section 23 36 00, AIR TERMINAL UNITS.
- F. Section 23 74 13, CUSTOM CENTRAL-STATION AIR-HANDLING UNITS.
- G. Section 23 08 00, COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS: Requirements for commissioning, systems readiness checklists, and training.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS:

- A. In accordance with Section 26 05 11, REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS, submit the following:
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Provide documentation to demonstrate compliance with drawings and specifications.
  - 2. Include electrical ratings, efficiency, bearing data, power factor, frame size, dimensions, mounting details, materials, horsepower, voltage, phase, speed (RPM), enclosure, starting characteristics, torque characteristics, code letter, full load and locked rotor current, service factor, and lubrication method.

# C. Manuals:

- Submit simultaneously with the shop drawings, companion copies of complete installation, maintenance and operating manuals, including technical data sheets and application data.
- D. Certification: Two weeks prior to final inspection, unless otherwise noted, submit four copies of the following certification to the Resident Engineer:
  - Certification that the motors have been applied, installed, adjusted, lubricated, and tested according to manufacturer published recommendations.
- E. Completed System Readiness Checklists provided by the Commissioning Agent and completed by the contractor, signed by a qualified technician and dated on the date of completion, in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS.

## 1.4 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

MG 1-2006 Rev. 1 2009 .. Motors and Generators

MG 2-2001 Rev. 1 2007...Safety Standard for Construction and Guide for Selection, Installation and Use of Electric Motors and Generators

C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70-2008......National Electrical Code (NEC)

- D. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE): 112-04......Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction
- E. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE):

90.1-2007.....Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise
Residential Buildings

Motors and Generators

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MOTORS:

- A. For alternating current, fractional and integral horsepower motors, NEMA Publications MG 1 and MG 2 shall apply.
- B. All material and equipment furnished and installation methods shall conform to the requirements of Division 26. Provide all electrical wiring, conduit, and devices necessary for the proper connection, protection and operation of the systems. Provide premium efficiency type motors as scheduled. Unless otherwise specified for a particular application, use electric motors with the following requirements.
- C. Single-phase Motors: Motors for centrifugal fans and pumps may be split phase or permanent split capacitor (PSC) type. Provide capacitor-start type for hard starting applications.
  - 1. Contractor's Option Electrically Commutated motor (EC Type): Motor shall be brushless DC type specifically designed for applications with heavy duty ball bearings and electronic commutation. The motor shall be speed controllable down to 20% of full speed and 85% efficient at all speeds.
- D. Poly-phase Motors: NEMA Design B, Squirrel cage, induction type.
  - 1. Two Speed Motors: Each two-speed motor shall have two separate windings. Provide a time- delay (20 seconds minimum) relay for switching from high to low speed.

- E. Voltage ratings shall be as follows:
  - 1. Single phase:
    - a. Motors connected to 120-volt systems: 115 volts.
    - b. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
    - c. Motors connected to 240 volt or 480 volt systems: 230/460 volts, dual connection.

# 2. Three phase:

- a. Motors connected to 208-volt systems: 200 volts.
- b. Motors, less than 100 HP, connected to 240 volt or 480 volt systems: 208-230/460 volts, dual connection.
- c. Motors, 100 HP or larger, connected to 240-volt systems: 230 volts.
- d. Motors, 100 HP or larger, connected to 480-volt systems: 460 volts.
- e. Motors connected to high voltage systems (Over 600V): Shall conform to NEMA Standards for connection to the nominal system voltage shown on the drawings.
- F. Number of phases shall be as follows:
  - 1. Motors, less than 1/2 HP: Single phase.
  - 2. Motors 1/2 HP and larger: 3 phase.
  - 3. Exceptions:
    - a. Hermetically sealed motors.
    - b. Motors for equipment assemblies, less than one HP, may be single phase provided the manufacturer of the proposed assemblies cannot supply the assemblies with three phase motors.
- G. Motors shall be designed for operating the connected loads continuously in a  $104\,^{\circ}F$  environment, where the motors are installed, without exceeding the NEMA standard temperature rises for the motor insulation. If the motors exceed  $104\,^{\circ}F$ , the motors shall be rated for the actual ambient temperatures.
- H. Motor designs, as indicated by the NEMA code letters, shall be coordinated with the connected loads to assure adequate starting and running torque.
- I. Motor Enclosures:
  - 1. Shall be the NEMA types as specified and/or shown on the drawings.
  - 2. Where the types of motor enclosures are not shown on the drawings, they shall be the NEMA types, which are most suitable for the environmental conditions where the motors are being installed. Enclosure requirements for certain conditions are as follows:

- a. Motors located outdoors, indoors in wet or high humidity locations, or in unfiltered airstreams shall be totally enclosed type.
- b. Where motors are located in an NEC 511 classified area, provide TEFC explosion proof motor enclosures.
- c. Where motors are located in a corrosive environment, provide TEFC enclosures with corrosion resistant finish.
- 3. Enclosures shall be primed and finish coated at the factory with manufacturer's prime coat and standard finish.

# J. Special Requirements:

- 1. Where motor power requirements of equipment furnished deviate from power shown on plans, provide electrical service designed under the requirements of NFPA 70 without additional time or cost to the Government.
- 2. Assemblies of motors, starters, controls and interlocks on factory assembled and wired devices shall be in accordance with the requirements of this specification.
- 3. Wire and cable materials specified in the electrical division of the specifications shall be modified as follows:
  - a. Wiring material located where temperatures can exceed 160 degrees F shall be stranded copper with Teflon FEP insulation with jacket. This includes wiring on the boilers.
  - b. Other wiring at boilers and to control panels shall be NFPA 70 designation THWN.
  - c. Provide shielded conductors or wiring in separate conduits for all instrumentation and control systems where recommended by manufacturer of equipment.
- 4. Select motor sizes so that the motors do not operate into the service factor at maximum required loads on the driven equipment. Motors on pumps shall be sized for non-overloading at all points on the pump performance curves.
- 5. Motors utilized with variable frequency drives shall be rated "inverter-duty" per NEMA Standard, MG1, Part 31.4.4.2. Provide motor shaft grounding apparatus that will protect bearings from damage from stray currents.
- K. Additional requirements for specific motors, as indicated in the other sections listed in Article 1.2, shall also apply.
- L. Energy-Efficient Motors (Motor Efficiencies): All permanently wired polyphase motors of 1 HP or more shall meet the minimum full-load efficiencies as indicated in the following table. Motors of 1 HP or more with open- drip-proof or totally enclosed fan-cooled enclosures shall be

NEMA premium efficiency type, unless otherwise indicated. Motors provided as an integral part of motor driven equipment are excluded from this requirement if a minimum seasonal or overall efficiency requirement is indicated for that equipment by the provisions of another section. Motors not specified as "premium efficiency" shall comply with the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPACT).

Minimum Premium Efficiencies				Minimum Premium Efficiencies			
Open Drip-Proof				Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled			
Rating	1200	1800	3600	Rating	1200	1800	3600
kW (HP)	RPM	RPM	RPM	kW (HP)	RPM	RPM	RPM
0.746 (1)	82.5%	85.5%	77.0%	0.746 (1)	82.5%	85.5%	77.0%
1.12 (1.5)	86.5%	86.5%	84.0%	1.12 (1.5)	87.5%	86.5%	84.0%
1.49 (2)	87.5%	86.5%	85.5%	1.49 (2)	88.5%	86.5%	85.5%
2.24 (3)	88.5%	89.5%	85.5%	2.24 (3)	89.5%	89.5%	86.5%
3.73 (5)	89.5%	89.5%	86.5%	3.73 (5)	89.5%	89.5%	88.5%
5.60 (7.5)	90.2%	91.0%	88.5%	5.60 (7.5)	91.0%	91.7%	89.5%
7.46 (10)	91.7%	91.7%	89.5%	7.46 (10)	91.0%	91.7%	90.2%
11.2 (15)	91.7%	93.0%	90.2%	11.2 (15)	91.7%	92.4%	91.0%
14.9 (20)	92.4%	93.0%	91.0%	14.9 (20)	91.7%	93.0%	91.0%
18.7 (25)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%	18.7 (25)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%
22.4 (30)	93.6%	94.1%	91.7%	22.4 (30)	93.0%	93.6%	91.7%
29.8 (40)	94.1%	94.1%	92.4%	29.8 (40)	94.1%	94.1%	92.4%
37.3 (50)	94.1%	94.5%	93.0%	37.3 (50)	94.1%	94.5%	93.0%
44.8 (60)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%	44.8 (60)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%
56.9 (75)	94.5%	95.0%	93.6%	56.9 (75)	94.5%	95.4%	93.6%
74.6 (100)	95.0%	95.4%	93.6%	74.6 (100)	95.0%	95.4%	94.1%
93.3 (125)	95.0%	95.4%	94.1%	93.3 (125)	95.0%	95.4%	95.0%
112 (150)	95.4%	95.8%	94.1%	112 (150)	95.8%	95.8%	95.0%
149.2 (200)	95.4%	95.8%	95.0%	149.2 (200)	95.8%	96.2%	95.4%

M. Minimum Power Factor at Full Load and Rated Voltage: 90 percent at 1200 RPM, 1800 RPM and 3600 RPM.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION:

Install motors in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, the NEC, NEMA, as shown on the drawings and/or as required by other sections of these specifications.

## 3.2 FIELD TESTS

- A. Perform an electric insulation resistance Test using a megohmmeter on all motors after installation, before start-up. All shall test free from grounds.
- B. Perform Load test in accordance with ANSI/IEEE 112, Test Method B, to determine freedom from electrical or mechanical defects and compliance with performance data.
- C. Insulation Resistance: Not less than one-half meg-ohm between stator conductors and frame, to be determined at the time of final inspection.

# 3.3 STARTUP AND TESTING

A. The Commissioning Agent will observe startup and contractor testing of selected equipment. Coordinate the startup and contractor testing schedules with Resident Engineer and Commissioning Agent. Provide a minimum of 7 days prior notice.

#### 3.4 COMMISSIONING

- A. Provide commissioning documentation in accordance with the requirements of Section 23 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS for all inspection, start up, and contractor testing required above and required by the System Readiness Checklist provided by the Commissioning Agent.
- B. Components provided under this section of the specification will be tested as part of a larger system. Refer to Section 23 08 00 COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS and related sections for contractor responsibilities for system commissioning.

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