

**SECTION 23 22 13**  
**STEAM AND CONDENSATE HEATING PIPING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Steam, condensate and vent piping inside buildings.

**1.2 RELATED WORK**

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
- C. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- D. Section 23 07 11, HVAC INSULATION.
- E. Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- F. Section 23 22 23, STEAM CONDENSATE PUMPS.

**1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC, which includes welding qualifications.

**1.4 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Manufacturer's Literature and Data:
1. Pipe and equipment supports. Submit calculations for variable spring and constant support hangers.
  2. Pipe and tubing, with specification, class or type, and schedule.
  3. Pipe fittings, including miscellaneous adapters and special fittings.
  4. Flanges, gaskets and bolting.
  5. Valves of all types.
  6. Strainers.
  7. Pipe alignment guides.
  8. Expansion loops.
  9. All specified steam system components.
  10. Gages.
  11. Thermometers and test wells.
  12. Seismic bracing details for piping.
- C. Manufacturer's certified data report, Form No. U-1, for ASME pressure vessels.
- D. Coordination Drawings: Refer to Article, SUBMITTALS of Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

E. As-Built Piping Diagrams: Provide drawing as follows for steam and steam condensate piping.

1. One wall-mounted stick file for prints. Mount stick file in the Mechanical Equipment Room or control room along with control diagram stick file.
2. One set of reproducible drawings.

#### 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. American Society of Mechanical Engineers/American National Standards Institute (ASME/ANSI):

B1.20.1-13.....Pipe Threads, General Purpose (Inch)

B16.4-2011.....Gray Iron Threaded Fittings

C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

B16.1-2010.....Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings

B16.3-2011.....Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings

B16.9-2012.....Factory-Made Wrought Buttwelding Fittings

B16.11-2011.....Forged Fittings, Socket-Welding and Threaded

B16.14-13.....Ferrous Pipe Plugs, Bushings, and Locknuts with  
Pipe Threads

B16.22-2013.....Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder-Joint  
Pressure Fittings

B16.23-2011.....Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage  
Fittings

B16.24-2011.....Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged  
Fittings, Class 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1500  
and 2500

B16.39-14.....Malleable Iron Threaded Pipe Unions, Classes  
150, 250, and 300

B31.1-2014.....Power Piping

B31.9-2014.....Building Services Piping

B40.100-2013.....Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments

Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: SEC VIII D1-2001, Pressure Vessels,  
Division 1

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

A47-99(2014).....Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings

- A53-2012.....Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated,  
Welded and Seamless
- A106-2014.....Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature  
Service
- A126-2004(2014).....Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings  
for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings
- A181-2014.....Carbon Steel Forgings, for General-Purpose  
Piping
- A183-2014 ..... Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts
- A216-2014e1 ..... Standard Specification for Steel Castings,  
Carbon, Suitable for Fusion Welding, for High  
Temperature Service
- A285-12 ..... Pressure Vessel Plates, Carbon Steel, Low-and-  
Intermediate-Tensile Strength
- A307-2014 ..... Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile  
Strength
- A516-2010 ..... Pressure Vessel Plates, Carbon Steel, for  
Moderate-and- Lower Temperature Service
- A536-84 (2014) ..... Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings
- B32-2008(2014) ..... Solder Metal
- B61-2015 ..... Steam or Valve Bronze Castings
- B62-2015 ..... Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
- B88-2014 ..... Seamless Copper Water Tube
- E. American Welding Society (AWS):
- A5.8-2011 AMD1.....Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding
- B2.1-14.....Welding Procedure and Performance  
Qualifications
- F. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) of the Valve and Fitting  
Industry, Inc.:
- SP-67-11.....Butterfly Valves
- SP-70-11.....Cast Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded  
Ends
- SP-71-11.....Gray Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and  
Threaded Ends
- SP-72-10a.....Ball Valves with Flanged or Butt-Welding Ends  
for General Service
- SP-78-11.....Cast Iron Plug Valves, Flanged and Threaded  
Ends

SP-80-13.....Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check Valves

SP-85-11.....Cast Iron Globe and Angle Valves, Flanged and  
Threaded Ends

G. Military Specifications (Mil. Spec.):

MIL-S-901D-1989.....Shock Tests, H.I. (High Impact) Shipboard  
Machinery, Equipment, and Systems

H. National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors (NB): Relieving  
Capacities of Safety Valves and Relief Valves

I. Tubular Exchanger Manufacturers Association: TEMA 18th Edition, 2000

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

**2.1 PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS, PIPE SLEEVES, AND WALL AND CEILING PLATES**

A. Provide in accordance with Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR  
HVAC.

**2.2 PIPE AND TUBING**

A. Steam Piping: Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, seamless or ERW; A106 Grade B,  
Seamless; Schedule 40.

B. Steam Condensate or Pumped Condensate Piping:

1. Concealed above ceiling, in wall or chase: Copper water tube ASTM  
B88, Type K, hard drawn.

2. All other locations: Copper water tube ASTM B88, Type K, hard drawn;  
or steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Seamless or ERW, or A106 Grade B  
Seamless, Schedule 80.

C. Vent Piping: Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, seamless or ERW; A106 Grade B,  
Seamless; Schedule 40, galvanized.

**2.3 FITTINGS FOR STEEL PIPE**

A. 50 mm (2 inches) and Smaller: Screwed or welded.

1. Butt welding: ASME B16.9 with same wall thickness as connecting  
piping.

2. Forged steel, socket welding or threaded: ASME B16.11.

3. Screwed: Provide 300 pound malleable iron, ASME B16.3 for steam and  
steam condensate piping. Cast iron fittings or piping, 150 pound  
malleable iron screwed fittings, and 125 pound cast iron screwed  
fittings are not acceptable for steam and steam condensate piping.  
Bushing reduction of a single pipe size, or use of close nipples, is  
not acceptable.

4. Unions: ASME B16.39.

5. Steam line drip station and strainer quick-couple blowdown hose connection: Straight through, plug and socket, screw or cam locking type for 15 mm (1/2 inch) ID hose. No integral shut-off is required.
- B. 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and Larger: Welded or flanged joints.
  1. Butt welding fittings: ASME B16.9 with same wall thickness as connecting piping. Elbows shall be long radius type, unless otherwise noted.
  2. Welding flanges and bolting: ASME B16.5:
    - a. Steam service: Weld neck or slip-on, raised face, with non-asbestos gasket. Non-asbestos gasket shall either be stainless steel spiral wound strip with flexible graphite filler or compressed inorganic fiber with nitrile binder rated for saturated and superheated steam service 750 degrees F and 1500 psi.
    - b. Flange bolting: Carbon steel machine bolts or studs and nuts, ASTM A307, Grade B.
- C. Welded Branch and Tap Connections: Forged steel weldolets, or branchlets and threadolets may be used for branch connections up to one pipe size smaller than the main. Forged steel half-couplings, ASME B16.11 may be used for drain, vent and gage connections.

#### **2.4 FITTINGS FOR COPPER TUBING**

- A. Solder Joint:
  1. Joints shall be made up in accordance with recommended practices of the materials applied. Apply 95/5 tin and antimony on all copper piping.
- B. Bronze Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.24.
- C. Fittings: ANSI/ASME B16.18 cast copper or ANSI/ASME B16.22 solder wrought copper.

#### **2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS**

- A. Provide where copper tubing and ferrous metal pipe are joined.
- B. 50 mm (2 inches) and Smaller: Threaded dielectric union, ASME B16.39.
- C. 65 mm (2 1/2 inches) and Larger: Flange union with dielectric gasket and bolt sleeves, ASME B16.42.
- D. Temperature Rating, 121 degrees C (250 degrees F) for steam condensate and as required for steam service.

#### **2.6 SCREWED JOINTS**

- A. Pipe Thread: ANSI B1.20.

- B. Lubricant or Sealant: Oil and graphite or other compound approved for the intended service.

## 2.7 VALVES

- A. Asbestos packing is not acceptable.
- B. All valves of the same type shall be products of a single manufacturer.
- C. Provide chain operators for valves 150 mm (6 inches) and larger when the centerline is located 2100 mm (7 feet) or more above the finished floor or operating platform.

D. Shut-Off Valves

1. Gate Valves:

- a. 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller: MSS-SP80, Bronze, 1034 kPa (150 lb.), wedge disc, rising stem, union bonnet.
- b. 65 mm (2 1/2 inches) and larger: Flanged, outside screw and yoke.
- 1) High pressure steam 413 kPa (60 psig) and above nominal MPS system): Cast steel body, ASTM A216 grade WCB, 1034 kPa (150 psig) at 260 degrees C (500 degrees F), 11-1/2 to 13 percent chrome stainless steel solid disc and seats. Provide 25 mm (1 inch) factory installed bypass with globe valve on valves 100 mm (4 inches) and larger.
- 2) All other services: MSS-SP 70, iron body, bronze mounted, 861 kPa (125 psig) wedge disc.

E. Globe and Angle Valves:

1. Globe Valves:

- a. 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller: MSS-SP 80, bronze, 1034 kPa (150 lb.) Globe valves shall be union bonnet with metal plug type disc.
- b. 65 mm (2 1/2 inches) and larger:
- 1) Globe valves for high pressure steam 413 kPa (60 psig) and above nominal MPS system): Cast steel body, ASTM A216 grade WCB, flanged, OS&Y, 1034 kPa (150 psig) at 260 degrees C (500 degrees F), 11-1/2 to 13 percent chrome stainless steel disc and renewable seat rings.
- 2) All other services: 861 kPa (125 psig), flanged, iron body, bronze trim, MSS-SP-85 for globe valves.

2. Angle Valves

- a. 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller: MSS-SP 80, bronze, 1034 kPa (150 lb.) Angle valves shall be union bonnet with metal plug type disc.

b. 65 mm (2 1/2 inches) and larger:

- 1) Angle valves for high pressure steam 413 kPa (60 psig) and above nominal MPS system): Cast steel body, ASTM A216 grade WCB, flanged, OS&Y, 1034 kPa (150 psig) at 260 degrees C (500 degrees F), 11-1/2 to 13 percent chrome stainless steel disc and renewable seat rings.
- 2) All other services: 861 kPa (125 psig), flanged, iron body, bronze trim, MSS-SP-85 for angle valves.

F. Swing Check Valves

1. 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller: MSS-SP 80, bronze, 1034 kPa (150 psig), 45 degree swing disc.
2. 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and Larger:
  - a Check valves for high pressure steam 413 kPa (60 psig) and above nominal MPS system: Cast steel body, ASTM A216 grade WCB, flanged, OS&Y, 1034 kPa (150 psig) at 260 degrees C (500 degrees F), 11-1/2 to 13 percent chrome stainless steel disc and renewable seat rings.
  - b. All other services: 861 kPa (125 psig), flanged, iron body, bronze trim, MSS-SP-71 for check valves.

## 2.8 STRAINERS

- A. Y Type. Tee type is acceptable for gravity flow and pumped condensate service.
- B. High Pressure Steam: Rated 1034 kPa (150 psig) saturated steam.
  1. 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller: Iron, ASTM A116 Grade B, or bronze, ASTM B-62 body with screwed connections (250 psig).
  2. 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger: Flanged cast steel or 1723 kPa (250 psig) cast iron.
- C. All Other Services: Rated 861 kPa (125 psig) saturated steam.
  1. 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller: Cast iron or bronze.
  2. 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger: Flanged, iron body.
- D. Screens: Bronze, monel metal or 18-8 stainless steel, free area not less than 2-1/2 times pipe area, with perforations as follows:
  1. 75 mm (3 inches) and smaller: 20 mesh for steam and 1.1 mm (0.045 inch) diameter perforations for liquids.
  2. 100 mm (4 inches) and larger: 1.1 mm (0.045) inch diameter perforations for steam and 3.2 mm (0.125 inch) diameter perforations for liquids.

**2.9 PIPE ALIGNMENT**

- A. Guides: Provide factory-built guides along the pipe line to permit axial movement only and to restrain lateral and angular movement. Guides must be designed to withstand a minimum of 15 percent of the axial force which will be imposed on the expansion loops and anchors. Field-built guides may be used if detailed on the contract drawings.

**2.10 EXPANSION LOOPS**

- A. Factory built devices, inserted in the pipe lines, designed to absorb axial cyclical pipe movement which results from thermal expansion and contraction. This includes factory-built or field fabricated guides located along the pipe lines to restrain lateral pipe motion and direct the axial pipe movement into the expansion joints.
- B. Manufacturing Quality Assurance: Conform to Expansion Joints Manufacturers Association Standards.
- C. Optional Flexible-Hose Expansion Joints
1. Contractor may substitute flexible hose field-erected expansion joints for expansion loops shown on Contract Documents.
  2. Manufacturer shall be responsible for sizing the flexible hose expansion joint and provide anchor and guide locations.
  3. Provide manufactured assembly with two flexible-metal-hose legs joined by long-radius, 180-degree return bend or center section of flexible hose; with inlet and outlet elbow fittings, corrugated-metal inner hoses, and braided outer sheaths.
  4. Flexible-Hose Expansion Joints for Copper Piping: Copper-alloy fittings with solder joint end connections.
    - a. 50 mm (2-inch) and Smaller: Bronze hoses and single braid bronze sheaths with 3100 kPa at 21 degree C (450 psig at 70 degree F) and 2340 kPa at 232 degree C (340 psig at 450 degree F) ratings.
    - b. 65 to 100 mm (2-1/2 to 4 inches): Stainless-steel hoses and single braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 2070 kPa at 21 degree C (300 psig at 70 degree F) and 1550 kPa at 232 degree C (225 psig at 450 degree F) ratings.
  5. Flexible-Hose Expansion Joints for Steel Piping: Carbon-steel fittings with threaded end connections for 50 mm (2-inch) and smaller and flanged end connections for 65 mm (2-1/2-inch) and larger.
    - a. 50 mm (2-inch) and Smaller: Stainless-steel hoses and single braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 3100 kPa at 21 degree C (450



psig at 70 degree F) and 2250 kPa at 315 degree C (325 psig at 600 degree F) ratings.

- b. 65 to 150 mm (2-1/2 to 6 inches): Stainless-steel hoses and single braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 380 kPa at 21 degrees C (200 psig at 70 degree F) and 1000 kPa at 315 degree C (145 psig at 600 degree F) ratings.

- D. Expansion Joint Identification: Provide stamped brass or stainless steel nameplate on each expansion joint listing the manufacturer, the allowable movement, flow direction, design pressure and temperature, date of manufacture, and identifying the expansion joint by the identification number on the contract drawings.

## **2.11 STEAM SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

- A. Steam Pressure Reducing Valves in PRV Stations:

1. Type: Single-seated, diaphragm operated, spring-loaded, external or internal steam pilot-controlled, normally closed, adjustable set pressure. Pilot shall sense controlled pressure downstream of main valve.
2. Service: Provide controlled reduced pressure to steam piping systems.
3. Pressure control shall be smooth and continuous with maximum drop of 10 percent. Maximum flow capability of each valve shall not exceed capacity of downstream safety valve(s).
4. Main valve and pilot valve shall have replaceable valve plug and seat of stainless steel, monel, or similar durable material.
  - a. Pressure rating for high pressure steam: Not less than 1034 kPa (150 psig) saturated steam.
  - b. Connections: Flanged for valves 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and larger; flanged or threaded ends for smaller valves.
5. Select pressure reducing valves to develop less than 85 dbA at 1500 mm (5 feet) elevation above adjacent floor, and 1500 mm (5 feet) distance in any direction. Inlet and outlet piping for steam pressure reducing valves shall be Schedule 80 minimum for required distance to achieve required levels or sound attenuators shall be applied.

- B. Safety Valves and Accessories: Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII. Capacities shall be certified by National

- Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors, maximum accumulation 10 percent. Provide lifting lever. Provide drip pan elbow where shown.
- C. Steam PRV for Individual Equipment: Cast steel or bronze body, screwed or flanged ends, rated 861 kPa (125 psig), or 20% about the working pressure, whichever is greater. Single-seated, diaphragm operated, spring loaded, adjustable range, all parts renewable.
- D. Steam Trap: Each type of trap shall be the product of a single manufacturer. Provide trap sets at all low points and at 61 m (200 feet) intervals on the horizontal main lines.
1. Floats and linkages shall provide sufficient force to open trap valve over full operating pressure range available to the system. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, traps shall be sized for capacities indicated at minimum pressure drop as follows:
    - a. For equipment with modulating control valve: 1.7 kPa (1/4 psig), based on a condensate leg of 300 mm (12 inches) at the trap inlet and gravity flow to the receiver.
    - b. For main line drip trap sets and other trap sets at steam pressure: Up to 70 percent of design differential pressure. Condensate may be lifted to the return line.
  2. Trap bodies: Bronze, cast iron, or semi-steel, constructed to permit ease of removal and servicing working parts without disturbing connecting piping, (4 bolt raised face flange). For systems without relief valve traps shall be 5. Mechanism: Brass, stainless steel or corrosion resistant alloy rated for the pressure upstream of the PRV supplying the system.
  3. Balanced pressure thermostatic elements: Phosphor bronze, stainless steel or monel metal.
  4. Valves and seats: Suitable hardened corrosion resistant alloy.
  6. Floats: Stainless steel.
  7. Inverted bucket traps: Provide bi-metallic thermostatic element for rapid release of non-condensables.
- E. Thermostatic Air Vent (Steam): Brass or iron body, balanced pressure bellows, stainless steel (renewable) valve and seat, rated 861 kPa (125 psig) working pressure, 20 mm (3/4 inch) screwed connections. Air vents shall be balanced pressure type that responds to steam pressure-temperature curve and vents air at any pressure.
- F. Steam Humidifiers:

1. Steam dispersion system that discharges pressurized steam into the duct air stream through a steam jacketed distribution manifold designed for quick absorption in the airstream. Humidifiers top-feed or bottom-feed with horizontal manifolds and vertical dispersion tubes along the width of the duct system shall be complete with Y-type steam supply strainer; modulating, normally closed steam control valve with electric actuator; normally closed condensate temperature switch; manufacturer's standard steam trap; and condensate drains.
  2. Steam separator: Stainless steel or cast iron.
  3. Distribution manifold: Stainless steel, composed of vertical dispersion pipe and surrounding steam jacket, horizontal manifold shall span the width of duct.
- G. Steam Flow Meter/Recorder: Section 23 09 23, DIRECT-DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC.
- H. Steam Exhaust Head: Cast iron, fitted with baffle plates, to trap and drain condensed water.

### 2.13 GAGES, PRESSURE AND COMPOUND

- A. ASME B40.1, Accuracy Grade 1A, (pressure, vacuum, or compound), initial mid-scale accuracy 1 percent of scale (Qualify grade), metal or phenolic case, 115 mm (4-1/2 inches) in diameter, 6 mm (1/4 inch) NPT bottom connection, white dial with black graduations and pointer, clear glass or acrylic plastic window, suitable for board mounting. Provide red "set hand" to indicate normal working pressure.
- B. Provide brass, lever handle union cock. Provide brass/bronze pressure snubber for gages in water service. Provide brass pigtail syphon for steam gages.
- C. Range of Gages: For services not listed provide range equal to at least 130 percent of normal operating range:

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| Low pressure steam and steam condensate to 103 kPa(15 psig and less)              | 0 to 207 kPa (30 psig).   |
| Medium pressure steam and steam condensate nominal 100 to 405 kPa (16 to 59 psig) | 0 to 689 kPa (100 psig).  |
| High pressure steam and steam condensate nominal 419 to 861 kPa (60 to 125 psig)  | 0 to 1378 kPa (200 psig). |

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Pumped Condensate, Steam condensate, gravity or vacuum<br>(30" HG to 30 psig) | 0 to 415 kPa (60 psig) |
|---|------------------------|

**2.14 PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE TEST PROVISIONS**

- A. Provide one each of the following test items to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR):
1. 6 mm (1/4 inch) FPT by 3 mm (1/8 inch) diameter stainless steel pressure gage adapter probe for extra long test plug. PETE'S 500 XL is an example.
  2. 90 mm (3-1/2 inch) diameter, one percent accuracy, compound gage, 762 mm (30 inches) Hg to 689 kPa (100 psig) range.
  3. 0 - 104 degrees C (32-220 degrees F) pocket thermometer one-half degree accuracy, 25 mm (one inch) dial, 125 mm (5 inch) long stainless steel stem, plastic case.

**2.15 FIRESTOPPING MATERIAL**

- A. Refer to Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION****3.1 GENERAL**

- A. The drawings show the general arrangement of pipe and equipment but do not show all required fittings and offsets that may be necessary to connect pipes to equipment, coils, etc., and to coordinate with other trades. Provide all necessary fittings, offsets and pipe runs based on field measurements and at no additional cost to the Government. Coordinate with other trades for space available and relative location of HVAC equipment and accessories to be connected on ceiling grid. Pipe location on the drawings shall be altered by contractor where necessary to avoid interferences and clearance difficulties.
- B. Store materials to avoid excessive exposure to weather or foreign materials. Keep inside of piping relatively clean during installation and protect open ends when work is not in progress.
- C. Support piping securely. Refer to PART 3, Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- D. Install piping generally parallel to walls and column center lines, unless shown otherwise on the drawings. Space piping, including insulation, to provide 25 mm (one inch) minimum clearance between adjacent piping or other surface. Unless shown otherwise, slope steam, condensate and drain piping down in the direction of flow not less than

25 mm (one inch) in 12 m (40 feet). Provide eccentric reducers to keep bottom of sloped piping flat.

- E. Locate and orient valves to permit proper operation and access for maintenance of packing, seat and disc. Generally locate valve stems in overhead piping in horizontal position. Provide a union adjacent to one end of all threaded end valves. Control valves usually require reducers to connect to pipe sizes shown on the drawing. Install butterfly valves with the valve open as recommended by the manufacturer to prevent binding of the disc in the seat.
- F. Offset equipment connections to allow valving off for maintenance and repair with minimal removal of piping.
- G. Tee water piping runouts or branches into the side of mains or other branches. Avoid bull-head tees, which are two return lines entering opposite ends of a tee and exiting out the common side.
- H. Connect piping to equipment as shown on the drawings. Install components furnished by others such as:
  - 1. Flow elements (orifice unions), control valve bodies, flow switches, pressure taps with valve, and wells for sensors.
- I. Firestopping: Fill openings around uninsulated piping penetrating floors or fire walls, with firestop material. For firestopping insulated piping refer to Section 23 07 11, HVAC INSULATION.
- J. Where copper piping is connected to steel piping, provide dielectric connections.
- K. Pipe vents to the exterior. Where a combined vent is provided, the cross sectional area of the combined vent shall be equal to sum of individual vent areas. Slope vent piping one inch in 40 feet (0.25 percent) in direction of flow. Provide a drip trap elbow on relief valve outlets if the vent rises to prevent backpressure. Terminate vent minimum 0.3 M (12 inches) above the roof or through the wall minimum 2.5 M (8 feet) above grade with down turned elbow.

### 3.2 PIPE JOINTS

- A. Welded: Beveling, spacing and other details shall conform to ASME B31.1 and AWS B2.1. See Welder's qualification requirements under "Quality Assurance" in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Screwed: Threads shall conform to ASME B1.20; joint compound shall be applied to male threads only and joints made up so no more than three threads show. Coat exposed threads on steel pipe with joint compound, or red lead paint for corrosion protection.

- C. 125 Pound Cast Iron Flange (Plain Face): Mating flange shall have raised face, if any, removed to avoid overstressing the cast iron flange.

### **3.3 EXPANSION LOOPS**

- A. Anchors and Guides: Provide type, quantity and spacing as recommended by manufacturer of expansion joint and as shown. A professional engineer shall verify in writing that anchors and guides are properly designed for forces and moments which will be imposed.

### **3.4 STEAM TRAP PIPING**

- A. Install to permit gravity flow to the trap. Provide gravity flow (avoid lifting condensate) from the trap where modulating control valves are used. Support traps weighing over 11 kg (25 pounds) independently of connecting piping.

### **3.5 SEISMIC BRACING**

- A. Provide in accordance with Section 13 05 41, SEISMIC RESTRAINT REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.

### **3.6 LEAK TESTING**

- A. Inspect all joints and connections for leaks and workmanship and make corrections as necessary, to the satisfaction of the COR in accordance with the specified requirements. Testing shall be performed in accordance with the specification requirements.
- B. An operating test at design pressure, and for hot systems, design maximum temperature.
- C. A hydrostatic test at 1.5 times design pressure. For water systems the design maximum pressure would usually be the static head, or expansion tank maximum pressure, plus pump head. Factory tested equipment (heat exchangers, coils, etc.) need not be field tested. Avoid excessive pressure on mechanical seals and safety devices.

### **3.7 FLUSHING AND CLEANING PIPING SYSTEMS**

- A. Steam, Condensate and Vent Piping: No flushing or chemical cleaning required. Accomplish cleaning by pulling all strainer screens and cleaning all scale/dirt legs during start-up operation.

**3.8 OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE TEST AND INSTRUCTION**

- A. Refer to PART 3, Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Adjust red set hand on pressure gages to normal working pressure.

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