

SECTION 32 84 00
PLANTING IRRIGATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This section specifies design, engineering, materials and procedures for furnishing and installing the modifications necessary to the existing complete automatically-controlled lawn system, controllers and all other appurtenances necessary to serve specified landscape and plant bed areas.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Excavation, Trench Widths, Pipe Bedding, Backfill, Shoring, Sheeting, Bracing: Section 31 20 11, EARTH MOVING.
- B. Concrete Work, Reinforcing, Placement and Finishing: Section 03 30 53, CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- C. General plumbing, protection of Materials and Equipment, and quality assurance: Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- D. Submittals: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- E. Plant materials: Section 32 90 00, PLANTING

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Circuit Piping: Downstream from control valves to sprinklers, specialties, and drain valves.
- B. Drain Piping: Downstream from circuit-piping drain valves.
- C. Main Piping: Downstream from point of connection to water distribution piping to, and including, control valves.
- D. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 volts or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

1.4 ABBREVIATIONS

- A. FPT: Female pipe thread
- B. HDPE: high-density polyethylene plastic
- C. NPT: National pipe thread
- D. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene
- E. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic
- F. WOG: Water, oil and gas

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Irrigation zone control shall be automatic operation with controller and automatic control valves.
- B. Location of sprinklers and specialties on Drawings is approximate. Contractor to make minor adjustments necessary to avoid plantings and obstructions such as signs, utilities and light standards. Provide 100 percent irrigation coverage of areas indicated.
- C. Delegated Design: Provide a 100 percent coverage irrigation system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.
- D. Minimum Working Pressures: The following are maximum pressure requirements for piping, valves and specialties unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Irrigation Main Piping: 100 psi
 - 2. Circuit Piping: 80 psi

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe-end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- B. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight. Support pipe to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

- A. Products Criteria:
 - 1. When two or more units of the same type or class of materials or equipment are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
 - 2. A nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or trademark, including model number, shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment. In addition, the model number shall be either cast integrally with equipment, stamped, or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
- B. Installer Certification:
 - 1. Installer should be an employer of workers that include a certified irrigation designer qualified to perform specified work, and have provided irrigation installations for 5 years.

2. Service provider qualifications shall be maintained and/or trained by the manufacturer to render satisfactory service within 8 hours of service request notification.

C. System Requirements:

1. 100 percent irrigation coverage of specified areas is required. The Contractor shall, at no additional cost to the Government, make minor adjustments necessary to avoid plantings and obstructions such as signs, utilities and light standards and achieve full and complete coverage of irrigated areas without overspray on roadways, sidewalks, window wells, or buildings and to protect trees from close high spray velocity.

1.8 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data as one package for each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Submit the proposed irrigation system design signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer licensed in the State where the project is located and responsible for document preparation.
- C. Submit complete detailed irrigation layout covering design of system showing pipe sizes and lengths; fittings; locations; types and sizes of sprinklers; controls; backflow preventers; valves; drainage pits; location and mounting details of electrical control equipment complete wiring diagram showing routes and wire sizes for; power, signal and control wiring details and connections to water supply main. Do not start work before final shop drawing approval.
- D. Provide qualification data for:
 1. A qualified irrigation Installer.
 2. A qualified service provider, maintained and/or trained by the manufacturer to render satisfactory service within 8 hours of service request notification.
- E. Include a zone chart and controller timing schedule showing each irrigation zone and its control valve; and show the time settings for each automatic controller zone.
- F. Provide operation and maintenance data for sprinklers controllers and other to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.9 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials, as called out below, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Rotary and Spray Head Sprinklers: 5 percent of amount installed for each type and size indicated, but no fewer than 2 units.

Drip-tube system tubing Soaker Tubes: Insert percent of total length installed for each type and size indicated, but not less than 50 feet (15 m) 100 feet (30 m) Insert value.

1.10 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):

B16.18-2001.....Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure
Fittings

B16.22-2001.....Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint
Pressure Fittings

B16.24-2006.....Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged
Fittings: Classes 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500 and
2500

B18.2.1-2010.....Square, Hex, Heavy Hex, and Askew Head Bolts
and Hex, Heavy Hex, Hex Flange, Lobed Head, and
Lag Screws (Inch Series)

B40.100-2005.....Pressure Gauges and Gauge Attachments

C. American Society Of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE):

1013-2009.....Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Preventers
and Reduced Pressure Principle Fire Protection
Backflow Preventers

D. American Society For Testing And Materials (ASTM):

B32-08.....Solder Metal

B61-08.....Steam or Valve Bronze Castings

B62-09.....Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings

B88/B88M-09.....Seamless Copper Water Tube

B813-10.....Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper
and Copper Alloy Tube

D1785-06.....Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe,
Schedule 40, 80, and 120

D2241-09.....Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure Rated Pipe
(SDR Series)

D2464-06.....Threaded Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic
Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80

D2466-06.....Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe
Fittings, Schedule 40

D2467-06.....Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe
Fittings, Schedule 80

D2564-04(2009)e1.....Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC)
Plastic Piping Systems

D2609-02(2008).....Plastic Insert Fittings for Polyethylene (PE)
Plastic Pipe

D2683-10.....Socket-Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside
Diameter-Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and
Tubing

D2855-96(2010).....Making Solvent Cemented Joints with Poly (Vinyl
Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings

D3261-10a.....Butt Heat Fusion Polyethylene (PE) Plastic
Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe and
Tubing

F477-10.....Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic
Pipe

F656-10.....Primers for Use in Solvent Cement Joints of
Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and
Fittings

F771-99(2005).....Polyethylene (PE) Thermoplastic High-Pressure
Irrigation Pipeline Systems

E. American Water Works Association (AWWA):

C504-06.....Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves

C906-07.....Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4
in. (100 mm) Through 63 in. (1600 mm), for
Water Distribution and Transmission

F. American Welding Society (AWS):

A5.8/A5.8M:2004.....Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding

G. General Services Administration:

A-A-60005.....Frames, Covers, Gratings, Steps, Sump and Catch
Basin, Manhole

H. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS):

SP-70-2006.....Gray Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Thread Ends

I. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

70 2011 Edition.....National Electrical Code

1.11 WARRANTY

A. The Contractor shall remedy any defect due to faulty material or workmanship and pay for any damage to other work resulting therefrom within a period of one year from final acceptance. Further, the Contractor will provide all manufacturers' and supplier's written guarantees and warranties covering materials and equipment furnished under this Contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPES, TUBES AND FITTINGS

A. Comply with requirements in the piping schedule for applications of pipe, tube, and fitting materials, and for joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

B. Soft copper tube shall be ASTM B88, Type L water tube, annealed temper.

1. Copper Pressure Fittings shall be ASME B16.18 cast-copper-alloy or ASME B16.22 wrought-copper solder-joint fittings. Furnish wrought-copper fittings if indicated.
 2. Bronze flanges shall be ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint end.
 3. Copper unions shall be cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces and solder-joint or threaded ends.
- C. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B88, Type L (ASTM B88, Type B), or ASTM B88, Type M (ASTM B88, Type C), water tube, drawn temper.
1. Copper pressure fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper solder-joint fittings.
 2. Bronze flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint end.
 3. Copper unions: Cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces and solder-joint or threaded ends.
- D. PE pipe with controlled ID shall be ASTM F771, PE 3408 compound: SIDR 11.5 or SIDR 15.
1. Insert fittings for PE pipe: ASTM D2609, nylon or propylene plastic with barbed ends. Include bands or other fasteners.
- E. PE pressure pipe: AWWA C906, with DR of 7.3, 9, or 9.3 and PE compound number required to give pressure rating not less than 160 psi.
1. PE butt, heat-fusion fittings shall be ASTM D3261.
 2. PE socket-type fittings shall be ASTM D2683.
- F. PVC pipe: ASTM D1785, PVC 1120 compound, Schedules 40 and 80.
1. PVC socket fittings shall be ASTM D2466, Schedule 40 and ASTM D2464, Schedule 80.
 2. PVC threaded fittings: ASTM D2464, Schedule 80.
 3. Swing joints: Threaded fittings with elastomeric seals that allow 360 degree rotation, and designed for minimum 200 psi (1375 kPa) working pressure, may be used in lieu of standard threaded fittings.
 4. PVC socket unions: Both headpiece and tailpiece shall be PVC with socket ends.
- G. PVC Pipe: ASTM D2241, PVC 1120 compound, SDR 21 or SDR 26.
1. PVC socket fittings: ASTM D2467, Schedule 80.
 2. PVC socket unions: Both headpiece and tailpiece shall be PVC with socket or threaded ends.

2.2 PIPE JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Metal, pipe-flange bolts and nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
Brazing filler metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Solder filler metals: ASTM B32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B813.
- C. Solvent cements for joining PVC piping: ASTM D2564. Include primer according to ASTM F656.
- D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gaskets, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 VALVES

- A. Underground Shut-Off Valves:
 - 1. Butterfly valves 2 inches (50 mm) and larger: AWWA C504, iron body, bronze mounted, double disc with parallel or inclined seats, non-rising stem turning clockwise to close, 150 psi (1025 kPa) minimum working pressure.
 - 2. Ball valves, isolation valves, 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) and smaller: Full-port ball valves with bronze body, PTFE seats, and 90 degree on/off handle. Ball valves to have NPT female end connections.
- B. Operations:
 - 1. Underground applications shall use valves with 2 inch (50 mm) nut for T-Handle socket wrench operation.
 - 2. Aboveground and valve pit applications shall use valves, with handwheels.
 - 3. All butterfly valves 6 inches (150 mm) and above shall have enclosed gear drive operators.
 - 4. Valve ends shall accommodate the type of main pipe adjacent to valve.
- C. Swing Check Valves:
 - 1. Valves smaller than 4 inches (100 mm): ASTM B61 or ASTM B62, 125 psi (850 kPa) bronze body and bonnet.
 - 2. Valves 4 inches (100 mm) and larger: ASTM B61 or ASTM B62, 200 psi (1375 kPa), iron body, bronze trim, vertical or horizontal installation, flange connection.

D. Pressure Reducing Valve: Cast steel body with renewable seats, with stainless steel trim. Flow passages and all parts should be designed to withstand high velocity applications, flange connected.

E. Remote Control Valves:

Valves shall be globe type of heavy duty construction and shall have manual shut-off and flow control adjustment and provide for manual operation.

1. Brass Valves: Straight or angle pattern type or valve body shall be cast iron with brass bonnet, trim and renewable seat and have two inlet taps (furnish with one inlet tap plugged) to allow installation as either a straight or angle pattern valve.

a. Install valves with unions on each side to allow for easy removal.

b. Valves shall have a minimum of 150 psi (1025 kPa) working pressure.

c. Each sprinkler section shall be automatically operated by a remote control valve installed underground and operated by a 24 volt AC electric solenoid.

d. Each valve shall be in a valve vault.

F. Valves shall be completely serviceable from the top without removing valve body from the system. Furnish (2) 30 inch (750 mm) long adjustment keys. Valves to operate at no more than 7 psi (50 kPa) pressure loss at manufacturers maximum recommended flow rate.

G. Valves shall be diaphragm type designed to operate in water containing sand and debris and shall have a self cleaning type contamination filter to filter all water leading to the solenoid actuator and the diaphragm chamber. Valve shall incorporate a non-adjustable type opening and closing speed control for protection against surge pressures, or valves shall operate by means of a slow acting direct drive thermal hydraulic motor without ports, screens or diaphragms.

2.4 VALVE BOX

A. Butterfly valve boxes shall be precast concrete boxes with a compressive concrete strength in excess of 4000 psi (30 Mpa). Box dimension shall be adapted to depth of cover required over pipe at valve location. Mark box cover to say "Irrigation" and set flush with finished grade. Provide (1) "T" handle socket wrenches of 5/8 inch (15 mm) round stock with

sufficient length to extend 2 feet (600 mm) above top of deepest valve box cover.

- B. Remote control valve boxes in pavement shall be precast concrete with a compressive concrete strength in excess of 4000 psi (30 MPa).

2.5 BACKFLOW PREVENTER

- A. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventer: ASSE 1013, at each new connection to water distribution system.

2.6 STRAINERS

- A. Brass strainer basket: Bodies smaller than 2-1/2 inch (70 mm) shall be brass or bronze. Bodies 2-1/2 inch (70 mm) and larger shall be cast iron or semi-steel. Strainer cover shall be furnished with blow-off connection and shut-off valve to accommodate 3/4 inch (20 mm) diameter hose connection.

2.7 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Pressure gauges: ASME B40.100, 4-1/2 inch (114 mm) diameter, all metal case, with bottom connection. Dial shall be dead black or white lacquered throughout with maximum graduations of 2 psi (10 kPa). Provide shut-off cocks.

2.8 AUTOMATIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT - ELECTRIC FIELD SATELLITES

- A. Adapt the existing electric automatic control system to the new sprinkler configuration.

2.9 SPRINKLER HEADS

- A. Sprinkler heads: Heads shall match existing heads in existing sprinkler zones - or comply with local Medical Center standards.

2.10 QUICK COUPLERS

- A. Quick couplers shall have all parts contained in a two-piece unit and shall consist of a coupler water seal valve assembly and a removable upper body to allow the spring and key track to be serviced without shut down of the main.
- B. Metal parts shall be brass.
- C. Lids shall be lockable vinyl covered and have springs for positive closure on key removal.
- D. Furnish hose swivels and operating keys for each size coupler to the Contracting Officer's Representative.

2.11 LOW VOLTAGE CONTROL VALVE WIRE

- A. Wire shall be solid copper wire, Underwriters Laboratories Inc. approved for direct burial in ground. Size of wire shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, never less than No. 14.

2.12 SPLICING MATERIALS: EPOXY WATERPROOF SEALING PACKET. LOW VOLTAGE CONTROLLER CABLE

- A. Multi-strand cable, UL-approved for direct burial in ground. Size and type of wire shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

2.13 SLEEVE MATERIAL

- A. ASTM D2241, Schedule 40.

2.14 WARNING TAPE

- A. Provide standard, 4-Mil polyethylene 3 inch (76 mm) wide tape, detectable type blue with black letters (if potable water), and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED IRRIGATION WATER LINE BELOW".

2.15 TRACER WIRES

- A. Tracer Wires shall be No. 14, Green, Type TW plastic-coated copper tracer wire shall be installed with non-metallic irrigation main lines.

PART 3 - EXECUTION**3.1 PREPARATION**

- A. Examine proposed irrigation areas for compliance with requirements and conditions affecting installation and performance.
- B. Set stakes to identify locations of proposed irrigation system. Obtain Contracting Officer's Representative's approval before excavation.

3.2 PIPE INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Layout work as closely as possible to drawings. Swing joints, offsets and all fittings are not shown. Lines are to be in a common trench wherever possible.
- B. Install sprinkler lines to avoid heating, ventilating, and air conditioning trenches; electric ducts; storm and sanitary sewer lines; and existing water and gas mains; all of which have the right of way.
- C. Existing sidewalks and curbs shall not be cut during trenching and installation of pipe. Install pipe under sidewalks and curbs by jacking, auger boring, or by tunneling. Repair or replace any cracked concrete, due to settling, during the warranty period.

- D. Do not lay pipe on unstable material, in wet trenches or, in the opinion of Contracting Officer's Representative, when trench or weather conditions are unsuitable for work.
- E. Allow a minimum of 3 inches (80 mm) between parallel pipes in the same trench.
- F. Clean the interior portion of pipe and fittings of foreign matter before installation. Securely close open ends of pipe and fittings with caps or plugs to protect fixtures and equipment against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- G. The full length of each section of pipe shall rest upon the pipe bed with recesses excavated to accommodate bells or joints. Do not lay pipe on wood blocking.
- H. Hold pipe securely in place while joint is being made.
- I. Do not work over, or walk on, pipe in trenches until covered by layers of earth, well tamped, in place to a depth of 12 inches (300 mm) over pipe.
- J. Irrigation lines and control wire shall run through designated utility lanes or beside roadways where possible.
- K. Connect new system to existing mains.
- L. Concrete thrust blocks shall be installed where the irrigation main changes direction at "L" and "T" locations and where the irrigation main terminates. Pressure tests shall not be made for a period of 36 hours following the completion of pouring of the thrust blocks. Concrete thrust blocks for supply mains shall be sized and placed in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer's specifications and shall be of an adequate size and so placed as to take all thrust created by the maximum internal water pressure.
- M. Minimum cover over water mains shall be 30 inches (750 mm). Cover laterals to minimum depth of 24 inches (600 mm).
- N. Warning tape shall be continuously placed 12 inches (300 mm) above sprinkler system water mains and laterals.

3.3 PLASTIC PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. Plastic pipe shall be snaked in trench at least 1 foot per 100 feet (1 meter to 100 meters) to allow for thermal construction and expansion and to reduce strain on connections.

B. Joints

1. Solvent Welded Socket Type: ASTM D2855.
2. Threaded Type: Apply liquid teflon thread lubricant of teflon thread type. After joint is made hand tight (hard), a strap wrench should be used to make up to two additional full turns.
3. Elastomeric Gasket: ASTM F477.

3.4 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Furnish and install where pipe and control wires pass under walks, paving, walls, and other similar areas.
- B. Sleeves to be twice line size or greater to accommodate retrieval for repair of wiring or piping and shall extend 12 inches (300 mm) beyond edges of paving or construction.
- C. Bed sleeves with a minimum of 4 inches (100 mm) of sand backfill above top of pipe in areas where pipe is placed prior to hardscape is installed.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Locations of remote control valves are schematic. Remote control valves shall be grouped wherever possible and aligned at a set dimension back of curb along roads.
- B. No valves shall be set under roads, pavement or walks.
- C. Clean interior of valves of foreign matter before installation.
- D. Pressure control valves installed adjacent to remote control valve shall be housed in the same valve box.
- E. Set valve box cover flush with finished grade.
- F. Control valves shall never be less than 3 inches (80 mm) below finished grade.

3.6 SPRINKLER AND QUICK COUPLER INSTALLATION

- A. Sprinkler heads and quick couplers shall be placed on temporary nipples extending at least 3 inches (80 mm) above finished grade. After turf is established, remove temporary nipples, ensuring that no dirt or foreign matter enters outlet, and install sprinkler heads and quick couplers at ground surface as detailed.
- B. Place part circle rotary sprinkler heads no more than 6 inches (150 mm) from edge, of and flush with top of adjacent walks, header boards, curbs, and mowing aprons, or paved areas at time of installation.

- C. Install all sprinklers, shrub sprays and quick couplers on swing joints, as detailed on plans.
- D. Set shrub heads 8 inches (200 mm) above grade and 1 foot (300 mm) from edge of curb or pavement. Place adjacent to walls. Stake heads prior to backfilling trenches. Support stakes to be parallel to riser.
- E. Each sprinkler section shall drain to waste valves placed at lowest elevation points in the system. Waste valves shall discharge to drainage pits composed of three 1 foot (300 mm) long vertical sections of 24 inch (600 mm) diameter sewer pipe placed under the lawn areas. Fill pipe with gravel and cover with 2 inch (50 mm) precast concrete cover before backfilling. Waste valves may also discharge to storm sewers, where available.

3.7 CONTROL WIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Wiring from master controllers to satellites and stub cuts for future extension shall be located in trench with new mains or in separate trench at back of curb, unless cross-country route is shown. Locate in trench with mains when possible on cross-country routes.
- B. Wiring bundles located with piping shall be set with top of the bundle 2 inches (50 mm) below bottom of the pipe. No two wires in any bundle shall be of the same color. Wires shall be bundled, and tied or taped at 15 foot (4.5 m) intervals. A numbered tag shall be provided at each end of a wire, i.e., at valve, at field located controllers and at master controller. The wires at each end of wire to be the same in number and color.
- C. Splicing shall be held to a minimum. A pullbox shall be provided at each splice. No splices will be allowed between field located controllers and remote control valves.
- D. Provide 12 inch (300 mm) expansion loops in wiring at each wire connection or change in wire direction. Provide 24 inch (600 mm) loop at remote control valves.
- E. The power wire(s) for the operation of irrigation system shall not be run in same conduit as the irrigation control wire(s).

3.8 TRACER WIRE INSTALLATION

- A. Tracer wire shall be installed on bottom of trench, adjacent to vertical pipe projections, carefully installed to avoid stress from backfilling,

and shall be continuous throughout length of pipe with spliced joints soldered and covered with insulation type tape.

- B. Tracer wire shall follow main line pipe and branch lines and terminate in yard box with gate valve controlling these main irrigation lines. Provide sufficient length of wire to reach finish grade, bend back end of wire to make a loop and attach a plastic label with designation "Tracer Wire."
- C. Record locations of tracer wires and their terminations on project record documents.

3.9 FIELD TEST AND QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Pressure test lines before joint areas are backfilled. Backfill a minimum of 12 inches (300 mm) over the pipe to maintain pipe stability during test period. Test piping at hydraulic pressure of 150 psi (1025 kPa) for two hours. Maximum loss shall be 0.8 gallons/inch pipe diameter/1,000-feet (3 L/25 mm pipe diameter/300 m). Locate pump at low point in line and apply pressure gradually. Install pressure gage shut-off valve and safety blow-off valve between pressure source and piping. Inspect each joint and repair leaks. Line shall be retested until satisfactory.
 - 2. After testing, flush system with a minimum of 150 percent of operating flow passing through each pipe beginning with larger mains and continuing through smaller mains in sequence. Flush lines before installing sprinkler heads and quick couplers.
 - 3. After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 4. After electrical circuitry has been energized and final adjustment of the sprinkler heads to permanent level at ground surface is complete, test each sprinkler section by the pan test and visual test to indicate a uniform distribution within any one sprinkler head area and over the entire area. Operate controllers and automatic control valves to demonstrate the complete and successful installation and operation of all equipment.

- C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment. Any irrigation product will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 ADJUSTMENTS

- A. Adjust settings of controllers.
- B. Adjust automatic control valves to provide flow rate at rated operating pressure required for each sprinkler circuit.
- C. Adjust sprinklers and devices, except those intended to be mounted aboveground, so they will be flush with, or not more than 1/2 inch above, finish grade.

---- E N D ---