

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
 - 2. Transition fittings.
 - 3. Dielectric fittings.
 - 4. Grout.
 - 5. HVAC demolition.
 - 6. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
 - 7. Painting and finishing.
 - 8. Concrete bases.
 - 9. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and chases.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.
- F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:
 - 1. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
 - 2. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
 - 3. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SCOPE

- A. Drawings and Specifications form complementary requirements; provide work specified and not shown, and work shown and not specified as though explicitly required by both. Although work may not be specifically shown or specified, provide supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances, devices and materials obviously necessary for a sound, secure and complete installation.
- B. It is the intent that these Specifications and associated Drawings establish minimum requirements for products and equipment with the intent to provide HVAC systems finished, tested and ready for operation. Incidental detail that is not shown or specified, but necessary for proper installation and operation shall be included in the work and in these Contractor's estimates, the same as if specified. Locations of all equipment and material shall be adjusted at no extra cost to the Owner, to accommodate the work interferences anticipated and/or encountered. Prior to installation, determine the exact route and location of each pipe, duct and piece of equipment to minimize conflicts with other trades.
- C. Information and components shown on riser diagrams but not shown on plans, and vice versa, shall be provided as if expressly required on both.
- D. It is the requirement of these Contract Documents to have the contractors provide systems and components that are fully complete, operational and suitable for the intended use. There may be situations in the documents where insufficient information exists to precisely describe a certain component or subsystem, or the routing of a component or its coordination with other building elements. In cases such as this, where the Contractor has failed to notify the Architect of the situation the Contractor shall include the specific components or subsystems with all parts necessary for the intended use, fully complete and operational, and installed in workmanlike manner either concealed or exposed per the design intent.

1.5 MODIFICATIONS IN LAYOUT

- A. Drawings are intended to outline the scope of work required and are not intended to be installation drawings. Drawings are not intended to be absolutely precise; they are not intended to specify or to show every offset, fitting, and component nor do they show the exact routings. The purpose of the drawings is to indicate a systems concept, the main components of the systems, and the approximate geometrical relationships. Based on the systems concept, the main components, and the approximate geometrical relationships, the contractor shall provide all other components and materials necessary to make the systems fully complete and operational, nor do they show the exact routings and locations needed to coordinate with structure and other trades and to meet Architectural requirements.
- B. Unless specifically stated to the contrary, no measurement of a drawing derived by scaling shall be used as a dimension to work by. Dimensions noted on the drawings are subject to measurements of adjacent and previously completed work. Measurements shall be performed prior to the actual installation of equipment.
- C. Prior to installation of visible material and equipment (including access panels) in finished spaces, review Architectural Drawings for desired locations and where not definitely indicated, request information from Architect.

- D. Check Contract Documents, as well as, Submittals and Shop Drawings of all subcontractors to verify and coordinate spaces in which work of Divisions 21 through 28 will be installed.
- E. Make reasonable modifications in layout and components needed to prevent conflict with work of other trades. Systems shall be run parallel with or perpendicular to major architectural and structural building elements.
- F. Where conflicts or potential conflicts exist and engineering guidance is desired, submit sketch of proposed resolution to Architect for review and approval.

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Transition fittings.
 - 2. Dielectric fittings.
- B. Welding certificates.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of fitting.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of piping and equipment:
 - 1. To maintain maximum headroom; all piping, duct, conduit and associated components to be as tight as possible to underside of structure to provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
 - 2. To allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.
 - 3. To be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

1.9 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. When included as part of the Contract Documents, there shall be full cooperation and coordination of all specialty trades.
- B. This Division's contractors shall comply fully with the requirements set forth in the "Coordination Drawings" specification section.

1.10 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Record Drawings are specified in Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents."
- B. The Contractor shall keep a detailed up-to-date record, of the manner and location in which installations are actually made, indexing pipe, duct, and piece of equipment. Record documents are to reflect all changes in work including change orders, field directives, addenda from bid set of Contract Documents, request for information responses, etc. Upon completion of the project, the contractor shall modify the project electronic drawing and specification files to incorporate this information. Modified documents shall be turned over to the Owner in both electronic and hard paper copy formats. Record drawings shall also include:
 - 1. Field changes of dimension or detail.
 - 2. Changes made by field order or change order.
 - 3. Details not on original contract drawings.

1.11 MAINTENANCE MANUALS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Obtain at time of purchase of equipment, three copies of operation, lubrication and maintenance manuals for all items. Assemble literature in a coordinated manual. Manual shall contain names and addresses of manufacturers and local representatives who stock or furnish repair parts for items or equipment.
- B. The manuals shall include the following and shall have an index of contents and tabs for each Specification Section and each piece of equipment specified in that Section and be provided in the order listed below, per Specification Section.
 - 1. Copies of all approved submittals/shop drawings.
 - 2. Manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions and parts lists of all items or equipment. Where manufacturer's data includes several types or models, the applicable type or model shall be clearly designated.
 - 3. Startup and shutdown procedures.
 - 4. Flow diagrams.
 - 5. Test records.
 - 6. Wiring diagrams.
 - 7. Lubrication instructions detailing type of lubricant, amount, and intervals recommended by manufacturer for each item of equipment.
 - 8. Owner's written acknowledgement of satisfactory completion of instruction period.
- C. Furnish three copies of manuals to Architect for approval and distribution to Owner. Deliver manuals no less than 30 days prior to acceptance of equipment to permit Owner's personnel to become familiar with equipment and operation prior to acceptance.
- D. Operating instructions: Upon completion of installation or when Owner accepts portions of building and equipment for operational use, instruct Owner's operating personnel in any or all parts of all systems. Factory-trained personnel shall perform instructions.

1.12 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE AND FORMAT

- A. This Article supplements Division 01.
- B. Submittal Cover Sheet

1. Submittal data for each product shall include a copy of the following cover sheet completely filled out. Incomplete or incorrect cover sheet submittal shall constitute reason for rejection.
2. Shop drawings/submittals shall be submitted according to applicable specification section's requirements with a separate cover sheet completed for each product, rather than one cover sheet for multiple products, whether or not supplied by one manufacturer or vendor.

SHOP DRAWING COVER SHEET				
PROJECT:		CONTRACTOR:		
DIVISION NO.:		SECTION NO.:		
DESCRIPTION:				
CONTRACT DRAWING REFERENCE NO.:				
EQUIPMENT TAG:				
SUBMISSION (CIRCLE ONE): FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH				
DATE:				
INFORMATION AND CHECKLIST:				
1.	Contractor's Log #ID			
2.	Name, address, and phone number of supplier.			
3.	Are all specified or scheduled items included and exactly match scheduled/specified items?	Yes	No	
4.	Is this item a substitution?	Yes	No	
5.	Are deviations clearly identified?	Yes	No	
6.	Does equipment fit space shown on construction documents, coordination drawings, and actual field conditions?	Yes	No	
7.	Has support, erection, weights, and installation been coordinated with all trades?	Yes	No	
8.	Does the proposed installation void warranties and/or violate UL or code requirements?	Yes	No	
9.	Does this material/equipment add expense to any other trade or project costs?	Yes	No	
10.	Does equipment require interface with other trades? List divisions and specifics requiring coordination?	Yes	No	
11.	Is control interface coordinated?	Yes	No	
12.	List electrical characteristics (V/Ph/A)			

- C. Multiple Re-submittals: The Engineer will review the first submittal from the contractor and respond with comments, and will review one re-submittal for the same item(s) from the contractor and respond with comments. If the contractor is required to make subsequent submittals for the same item(s) the Engineer shall be compensated by the contractor for the time to review each subsequent re-submittal. The contractor shall agree to compensate the Engineer a minimum of \$500 per each re-submittal item.
- D. Shop Drawings showing layouts of systems shall contain sufficient plans, elevations, sections, details and schematics to describe work clearly. They shall be 1/4 inches = 1 foot 0 inch scale unless specified otherwise.
- E. Shop drawings and submittals showing manufacturer's product data shall contain detailed dimensional drawings, accurate and complete description of materials of construction, manufacturer's published performance characteristics and capacity ratings (performance data, alone, is not acceptable), electrical requirements and wiring diagrams. Drawings shall clearly indicate location (terminal block or wire number), voltage and function for all field terminations, and other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with all requirements of Contract Documents.
- F. Provide shop drawing submittals showing details of piping connections to ALL equipment. If connection details are not submitted and connections are found to be installed incorrectly in the field, this contractor shall reinstall them within the original contract price.
- G. Shop drawings for different systems and equipment shall be bound separately by specification section as indicated above and not bound by manufacturer. Each separate submittal shall have its own transmittal and cover letter. Submittals which contain different specification section systems bound together may be returned un-reviewed for re-submittal.

1.13 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
 - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
 - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. All piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency, including but not limited to Underwriters Laboratory (UL) and the Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute (CISPI).
- D. Electrical Characteristics for HVAC Equipment: Equipment of different electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified at the contractor's expense. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.
- E. All electrical components, devices and accessories shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use. Skid-mounted or packaged assemblies shall be listed and labeled as an assembly, not just the individual components.

- F. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where indicated, provide penetration firestopping devices tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 814 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate design designations from UL's "Fire Resistance Directory."
- G. Installer Qualifications:
 - 1. Extruded-Tee Outlet Procedure: Qualify operators according to training provided by T-DRILL Industries Inc., for making branch outlets.
 - 2. Pressure-Seal Joining Procedure for Copper Tubing: Qualify operators according to training provided by Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.
 - 3. Pressure-Seal Joining Procedure for Steel Piping. Qualify operators according to training provided by Victaulic Company.
 - 4. Brazing: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications," or to AWS B2.2, "Standard for Brazing Procedure and Performance Qualification."
 - 5. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.
- H. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects," for all components, including piping, equipment, and fixture material that will be in contact with potable water.
- I. Acceptable Manufacturers
 - 1. The Engineer's design for each product is based on the manufacturer listed in the schedule or shown on the drawings. In Part 2 of some technical specifications, other manufacturers are listed as being acceptable. The listing of a manufacturer as acceptable does not imply automatic approval. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that any submittals made are for products that meet or exceed the specifications included herein. These are acceptable only if, as a minimum, they:
 - a. Meet all performance criteria listed in the schedules and outlined in the specification.
 - b. Have identical operating characteristics to those called for in the specification. For example, a two-stroke diesel generator will not be acceptable if a four-stroke model is specified.
 - c. Fit within the available space it was designed for, including space for maintenance and component removal, with no modification to either the space or the product. Clearances to walls, ceilings and other equipment will be at least equal to those shown on the design drawings. The fact that a manufacturer's name appears as acceptable shall not be taken to mean that the Engineer has determined that the manufacturer's products will fit within the available space - this determination is solely the responsibility of the contractor.
 - d. Products must adhere to all architectural considerations including but not limited to: being of the same color as the product scheduled or specified, fitting within architectural enclosures and details, and for diffusers, lighting and plumbing fixtures - being the same size and of the same physical appearance as scheduled or specified products.
 - e. All equipment shall be labeled or listed by the National Board of Underwriters Laboratories (U.L.) where such labeling or listing exists for such material.

1.14 TEMPORARY SERVICES/CONTINUITY OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. In the absence of specific requirements in Division 01, comply with the following procedures for shut-downs.
- B. Provide temporary services where project construction schedule requires extended shut downs of existing equipment and/or systems. Temporary services include the necessary equipment and/or systems to maintain continuity of services. Extended shut downs are interruptions of existing services for a period of time longer than that acceptable to the Owner.
- C. Contractor shall coordinate any shutdowns of existing systems as follows:
 - 1. Give proper notice to Owner when making shutdowns; a minimum of fourteen full days is required.
 - 2. Minimize timeline of shutdowns of any system.
 - 3. Provide temporary services where required and perform shutdowns and tie-ins at a time convenient to Owner.
 - 4. Contractor shall be responsible for completing and filing the Owner's shutdown notice questionnaire.
 - 5. Perform required survey and inspection work required by the notice for shutdown.
 - 6. All life safety systems shall be returned to service at the end of each work day, when work is being performed on the systems. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide all associated appurtenances necessary to ensure that the systems are in proper working condition at all times.

1.15 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store ALL plastic piping and valves protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.
- B. Protect equipment/materials from damage during shipping, storage, handling and installation. Delivery equipment/materials to the site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly indicating manufacturer and material.
- C. The Contractor shall provide for enclosed storage, when equipment/materials are stored on-site and prior to building "dry-in", to prevent any damage resulting from inclement weather or construction traffic. Specialties shall not be stored outdoors.
- D. Equipment/materials, stored or installed, found to be damaged shall be replaced with new by the Contractor, to the satisfaction of the Owner and at no additional expense. Do not store equipment with PVC material with exposure to direct sunlight.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection. This is applicable for all Division 23 sections.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.

2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 23 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
 - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
 - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- H. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
 1. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
 2. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
- I. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings: CPVC and PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Eslon Thermoplastics.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Adaptors: One-piece fitting with manufacturer's SDR 11 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. Thompson Plastics, Inc.
- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions: MSS SP-107, CPVC and PVC four-part union. Include brass end, solvent-cement-joint end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers:
 - a. NIBCO INC.
 - b. NIBCO, Inc.; Chemtrol Div.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig (1725-kPa) minimum working pressure at 180 deg F (82 deg C).
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig (1035- or 2070-kPa) minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
- E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, full-face- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
 - 1. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150- or 300-psig (1035- or 2070-kPa) minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig (2070-kPa) minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).
- G. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig (2070-kPa) minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).

2.6 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
 - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.7 FLASHING MATERIALS

- A. All piping through roofs shall be flashed. Flashing materials and methods shall be in accordance to the manufacturer's requirements.

2.8 CEILING ACCESS AND ACCESS PANELS

- A. Access panels are generally not shown on the drawings, but they are required to be provided by Contractor.
- B. Furnish access panels for installation under other Sections valves or other items installed under this Division require access and are concealed in floor, wall, furred space or above ceiling. Access panels shall be by Milcor, Knapp, Nystorm or Inland Steel; coordinate selection with other Sections supplying similar access panels. Color of panel shall be selected by the Architect.
- C. Access panels shall have same fire rating classification as surface penetrated. Rated access panels must have U.L. Label.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PRE-BID SITE VISIT

- A. Before submitting bid, visit and carefully examine site to identify existing conditions and difficulties that will affect work of this division. No extra payment will be allowed for additional work caused by unfamiliarity with site conditions that are visible or readily construed by an experienced observer.
- B. Contractor shall visit job site to familiarize himself with the specific location of the new equipment installations in existing areas, to ensure there is adequate access for the installation of equipment. All entries, pathways, corridors, stairwells, etc., that may be used to install equipment shall be investigated. All existing conditions and potential obstructions that may impede access and installation shall be addressed prior to equipment purchasing/ordering.
- C. The documentation of existing conditions was derived from As-Built documents and are in part unverified. Actual existing conditions shall be verified prior to commencement of work.

3.2 HVAC DEMOLITION

- A. Refer to Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching", Division 02 Section "Selective Structure Demolition" and Division 23 Section "HVAC Demolition and Alterations" for general demolition requirements and procedures.
- B. Any existing services or equipment not shown on the drawings and which are logically expected to be continued in service and which may be interrupted or disturbed during construction, shall be reconnected in an approved manner. Provide temporary ducts, pipes, controls, etc., as needed to prevent interruption of service to occupied areas caused by demolition operations. In addition, any ductwork, piping or equipment which may require relocation or rerouting as a result of construction, shall be considered a part of the work of this section and shall be done by this Contractor with no additional compensation, provided that the referenced relocation is discernable from the pre-bid review of the site, and associated documents
- C. Disconnect, demolish, and remove HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed unless noted otherwise.
 - 1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
 - 3. Ducts to Be Removed: Remove portion of ducts indicated to be removed and plug remaining ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 4. Ducts to Be Abandoned in Place: Cap or plug ducts with same or compatible ductwork material.
 - 5. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
 - 6. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
 - 7. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.
- D. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.
- E. Contractor shall verify that all equipment to be re-used is in satisfactory and functional condition. Notify the architect and engineer of any deficiencies before removing the equipment.
- F. The contractor shall perform testing of any air or hydronic system that is to be modified to identify existing flows and pressures. These values shall be used to return flows in sections to remain to pre-renovation values after the renovation.

3.3 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements for seismic installations.
- B. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- C. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction

loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

- D. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- G. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- H. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- I. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- K. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- L. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- M. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- N. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- O. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.4 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 23 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
 3. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
 4. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
- J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
- K. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- L. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.
1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
 2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.
- M. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
 3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
 4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.6 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.

- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install HVAC equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.7 PAINTING

- A. Painting of HVAC systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.8 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor HVAC materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.
- D. Fireproofing:
 - 1. Clips, hangers, clamps, supports and other attachments to surfaces to be fireproofed shall be installed, insofar as possible, prior to start of spray fiber work.
 - 2. Piping and other items which would interfere with proper application of fireproofing shall be installed after completion of spray fiber work.
 - 3. Patching and repairing of fireproofing due to cutting or damaging to fireproofing during course of work specified under this Section shall be performed by installer of fireproofing and paid for by trade responsible for damage and shall not constitute grounds for extra cost to Owner.

3.9 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor HVAC materials and equipment.
- B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members if opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Tighten connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
- C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

3.10 GROUTING

- A. Mix and install grout for HVAC equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

3.11 WELDING

- A. Weld only by approved acetylene or electric welding processes and welders shall hold certificate from approved insurance company.
- B. Conduct test to demonstrate suitability of procedures to be used in making welds, which conform to specified requirements.
- C. Specification for welding procedure shall meet requirements of Welding Qualifications, Section IX, ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and ANSI B31.1.
- D. Align components. No strain shall be placed on weld during welding. No part of pipe shall be offset more than 20% of thickness. Set flanges and branches properly.
- E. Welder and Brazing Qualification:
 - 1. Test welders to demonstrate ability to make acceptable welds. Tests conducted for qualification of welder for work under one Division or Section shall not necessarily qualify welder for work under another Division or Section.
 - 2. Tests shall be as prescribed for welder qualification in Section IX of the ASME code.
 - 3. Records of such tests shall be as follows: Each welder shall be assigned an identifying number, letter or symbol. Identifying mark shall be stamped adjacent to welds made by this welder. Identification shall be at top of horizontal piping and at front of vertical piping.
 - 4. Maintain record of welders employed, showing dates and results of tests and identifying mark assigned to each welder. Certify records and make them accessible to Owner's project representative and/or project manager. Before completion of project, one copy of records shall be turned over to Owner.
 - 5. No qualification shall be older than three years when welder commences work on this project. If welder has not welded in required welding process for a period of six months, he shall be re-certified.
- F. Welding Tests
 - 1. As designated by Architect, remove welds for destructive testing or for testing by non-destructive means. Tests shall be as determined by Architect.

2. If, in Architect's opinion, welds so tested do not meet requirements of Sections VIII and IX of ASME, then the Contractor shall pay for the costs of the tests. Remove welds welded by that welder, at no cost to the Owner. Rewelding shall be performed by qualified welder other than welder whose welds did not pass test. Welders whose welds were defective shall not be employed on site for remainder of project.
3. Welding of stanchions, brackets, anchors and other welding not performed on pipe joints shall be in accordance with requirements of AWS specifications and requirements.

3.12 INSTALLATION ONLY ITEMS:

- A. Where this contractor is required to install items which he does not purchase, he shall coordinate their delivery and be responsible for their unloading from delivery vehicles and for their safe handling and field storage up to the time of installation. This contractor shall be responsible for:
 1. Any necessary field assembly and internal connections, as well as mounting in place of the items, including the purchase and installation of all dunnage supporting members and fastenings necessary to adapt them to architectural and structural conditions.
 2. Their connection to building systems including the purchase and installation of all terminating fittings necessary to adapt and connect them to the building systems.
- B. This Contractor shall carefully examine such items upon delivery. Claims that any of these items have been received in such condition that their installation will require procedures beyond the reasonable scope of work of this Contractor will be considered only if presented in writing within one week of their date of delivery. Unless such claims have been submitted, this Contractor shall be fully responsible for the complete reconditioning or replacement of the damaged items.

3.13 AIRBOUND SYSTEMS

- A. If, after project is in operation, any piping systems, coils or other apparatus are stratified or air bound (by vacuum or pressure), they shall be re-piped with new approved and necessary fittings, air vents, or vacuum breakers at no extra cost to the Owner. If connections are concealed in furring, floors, or ceilings, this trade shall bear all expenses of cutting, patching and refinishing construction and finish, leaving same in as good condition as before it was disturbed.

3.14 CLEANING

- A. Cleaning shall be performed prior to system start-up.
- B. Ductwork
 1. Ducts shall be thoroughly cleaned so that no dirt or dust will be discharged from diffusers, registers or grilles, when system is operated.
 2. Clean all ductwork both internally and externally to remove all dirt, plaster dust or other foreign materials. When external surfaces of ductwork are rusted, clean and restore surfaces to original condition.
 3. Provide temporary connections required for cleaning. Provide cheesecloth for openings during cleaning.
 4. Replace filters prior to final inspection and testing.

C. Piping

1. General:

- a. After all piping systems have been pressure tested and approved for tightness, flush and clean piping as specified and as required by codes.
- b. Furnish pipe cleaning chemicals, chemical feed equipment, materials and labor necessary to flush and clean piping.
- c. Permanently install necessary chemical injection fittings complete with stop valves.
- d. Monitor the water temperatures and prevent the heat generated by the pump circulating the water from causing the water temperature to exceed the temperature ratings of the pipe, pumps, and other components of the piping system during the flushing and cleaning process.
- e. Contractor to provide a portable temporary pumping apparatus for the purpose of flushing and cleaning. Pump shall be adequate to provide the required velocities necessary for the process.
- f. When external surfaces of piping are rusted, clean and restore surfaces to original condition.

2. Flushing:

- a. All water side equipment control valves, strainers, etc., shall be bypassed prior to and during the flushing process.
- b. Flush all water, steam and condensate systems clear of all dirt and foreign matter with all pumps bypassed. All flushing to be at a circulation rate of 6 f.p.s.
- c. Maintain continuous blowdown and make-up, as required during flushing operation.
- d. Once flushing is complete and prior to cleaning, all final connections to equipment shall be performed.
- e. Water samples taken from the system during flushing shall determine when the system is ready for the cleaning process.

3. Cleaning:

- a. Clean all pipeline strainer baskets and return to original condition or replace with new baskets prior to the pipe cleaning process.
- b. The cleaning chemicals shall be designed to remove deposition from construction, such as pipe dope, oils, loose mill scale, and other extraneous silt and mud. The products shall inhibit corrosion of the various metals in the system and shall be safe to handle and use with normal chemical safety equipment, i.e., gloves and safety glasses. Effectiveness of the product shall be such that the water need only be at ambient temperatures.
- c. During the cleaning procedure, remove strainers, automatic air vents, flow regulators and any other item that would be affected by the clean and flush procedure. All control valves and coils should be set up for wide open, full flow.
- d. After initial flushing of a system, use portable pumping apparatus for a continuous 24 hour circulation of a cold water detergent equal to Nalco 2567 cleaner.
- e. After circulating for the prescribed time, systems shall then be drained and flushed until the total alkalinity or conductivity of the rinse water is not more than 20% higher than the readings for the make-up water. Refill with clean water, and treat with scale and corrosion inhibitor. Contractor shall furnish the chemicals, supervise the cleaning, test the water after flushing, and shall provide a report that certifies successful cleaning and flushing of the piping.

3.15 COMMISSIONING

- A. The Commissioning Authority will be Owner furnished and under direct contract with the Owner. That is, the General Contractor and this subcontractor's bid price shall not include the services of the Commissioning Authority but shall include costs for coordination testing, Contractor commissioning, etc.

3.16 CONTAINMENT ROOM (PHARMACY ROOM) SEALING REQUIREMENTS

A. General

- 1. Work that penetrates or is mounted on ceilings, walls, floors or other surfaces throughout containment rooms shall be sealed as outlined below in addition to sealing specified elsewhere in the Specifications.
- 2. Completely seal the perimeter joints around all insulated and uninsulated penetrations and surface-mounted items.

B. Products

- 1. Acceptable sealant materials shall be products that conform to ASTM C920 "Specifications for Elastomeric Joint Sealants". Sealant shall adhere to substrates, and maintain seal under normal expected movements of substrates.
- 2. Sealant specified herein shall be 732-RTV silicone rubber as manufactured by Dow Chemical Co. or equivalent by GE. Color shall be clear.

C. Installation

- 1. Preparation, priming (as applicable), application, curing and protection of the sealant shall be in conformance with the recommendations of the sealant manufacturer.
- 2. If necessary, fill voids with backer rods as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.
- 3. Mask edges of exposed joints if required to make neat joints and prevent excessive misplacement of sealant onto exposed surfaces adjacent to joints.
- 4. Perform sealant work after adjacent painting work is complete and dry.
- 5. Sealant shall be free of voids, be applied in one continuous bead and be tooled concave and smooth.

END OF SECTION 230500

SECTION 230510 – HVAC DEMOLITION AND ALTERATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes:
 - 1. Disconnection of mechanical equipment in selected portions of building or structure.
 - 2. Demolition and removal of selected mechanical components.
 - 3. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.
- B. Related Requirements:
 - 1. Division 01 Section "Cutting and Patching."
 - 2. Division 02 Section "Selective Structure Demolition" for sequencing and scheduling procedures and requirements for demolition activities.

1.3 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Perform all demolition as needed to accomplish new work.
- B. Do not rely solely on mechanical drawings to determine extent of general construction demolition. Refer to architectural demolition plans for the exact extent of general construction demolition required by this contract.
- C. This Contractor is responsible for all charges, fees etc. incurred as a result of the mechanical portion of the demolition.
- D. Prior to demolition or alteration of structures, the following shall be accomplished:
 - 1. Review available record documents of the existing construction. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in record documents.
 - 2. Coordinate sequencing with Owner and other Contractors.
 - 3. Coordinate means to separate construction zones from non-renovated zones to prevent the spread of dust, fumes and debris.
 - 4. Coordinate means to provide exhaust and makeup air to maintain the construction zone at an adequate negative pressure to contain all construction dust and fumes.
 - 5. Except as noted otherwise, remove from the premises, all materials and equipment removed in the demolition work.
 - 6. Equipment noted to be removed and turned over to the Owner, shall be delivered to the Owner at a place and time he so designates.
 - 7. Where the materials are to be turned over to the Owner or reused and installed by the Contractor, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to maintain the condition of the

- materials and equipment equal to that existing before work began. Damaged materials or equipment shall be repaired or replaced at no additional cost to the Owner.
8. Survey and record condition of existing facilities to remain in place that may be affected by demolition operations. After demolition operations are completed, survey conditions again and restore existing facilities to their pre-demolition condition, at no additional cost to Owner.
 9. Salvage equipment scheduled for reuse in new work or scheduled to be delivered to Owner's storage facility.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DEMOLITION

- A. Existing mechanical equipment in conflict with new construction shall be removed and/or relocated as indicated on the drawings, as directed or needed. This Contractor shall remove all mechanical equipment released from service as a result of construction, and no equipment removed shall be reused, except as specifically directed on the drawings or elsewhere herein. All mechanical components shall be stored on site for Owner assessment. Any components not retained by the Owner shall be removed by the contractor. Properly dispose or remove from site any items not retained by Owner.
- B. Any existing services or equipment not shown on the drawings and which are logically expected to be continued in service and which may be interrupted or disturbed during construction, shall be reconnected in an approved manner. Provide temporary ducts, pipes, controls, etc., as needed to prevent interruption of service to occupied areas caused by demolition operations. In addition, any ductwork, piping or equipment which may require relocation or rerouting as a result of construction, shall be considered a part of the work of this section and shall be done by this Contractor with no additional compensation, provided that the referenced relocation is discernable from the pre-bid review of the site, and associated documents.
- C. This Contractor shall remove all ductwork, piping, straps, and existing equipment, being discontinued or removed due to construction. Abandoned or removed services shall be disconnected and capped at the perimeter of the project or as required elsewhere in the documents.
- D. The existing building is to remain in operation during construction. This Contractor shall coordinate all work that will interfere with the present operation of the facility with the Owner and Construction Manager.
- E. All existing equipment that is to remain shall be cleaned inside and out. Clean all pipeline strainer baskets and return to original condition or replace with new baskets. All dirt, plaster dust and other foreign matter shall be blown and/or cleaned from coils, terminal devices, diffusers, registers, and grilles. Touch up paint equipment in exposed areas.
- F. Ductwork systems indicated to remain shall be wiped or vacuumed clean both internally and externally to remove all dirt, plaster dust or other foreign materials.

- G. Existing ductwork systems that are being extended or modified to serve this project shall be cleaned inside and out in accordance with the National Air Duct Cleaners Association (NADCA) standards. This includes the addition of access panels necessary to reach the complete duct system back to its air handling unit or fan.
- H. Existing ductwork in remodeled area that is not being removed shall be sealed as necessary to comply with SMACNA standards and requirements of ductwork section of the specifications.
- I. All coring that is required for mechanical work shall be done by this Contractor.
- J. All cutting and patching required for mechanical work shall be by this Contractor.
- K. This Contractor shall provide required additional support for existing ductwork and piping in remodeled area that is not being removed and is not properly supported.
- L. When existing ductwork, piping, or related equipment in remodeled areas prevents the installation of other work, remove and reinstall existing materials, making necessary modifications and transitions to coordinate with other trades.
- M. Maintain construction zone at adequate negative pressure by providing exhaust by mechanical means until all work which creates dust or fumes is completed.

3.2 CLEANING AND REPAIR

- A. Clean existing materials and equipment which remain or are to be reused. Report damage or defects to Architect

3.3 TESTING

- A. Existing equipment shall be tested before demolition begins to determine existing operating conditions and capacities. Upon completion of all new work, the existing equipment shall be rebalanced to serve the new areas and maintain existing capacities in existing areas.

END OF SECTION 230510

SECTION 230513 - COMMON MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings for all motors, including manufacturer, motor rpm, full load efficiency, full load power factor, service factor, and frame type.

1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:
 - 1. Motor controllers.
 - 2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
 - 3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
 - 4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.
- B. Provide all motors, power transformers, control power transformers and all electrically powered or electrically controlled equipment.
- C. All starters, disconnects, relays, pushbuttons, pilot lights, and other devices required for the control of motors or electrical equipment shall be furnished by Division 23 contractor, except as specifically noted elsewhere in these specifications. Where starters and disconnects are furnished by Division 23 Contractor, they shall be installed by Division 26 Contractor, and furnished in accordance with Division 26 Sections of the specifications.
- D. Coordinate minimum AIC ratings with Division 26 drawings for Division 23 supplied starters and variable frequency drives.
- E. Drawings and/or specifications show number and horsepower rating of all motors, together with their actuating devices. Should any change in size, horsepower rating or means of control be made to any motor or other electrical equipment after the contracts are awarded, Division 23 Contractor is to immediately notify General Contractor of change. Any additional costs due to these changes shall be the responsibility of Division 23 Contractor.

- F. Division 26 Contractor will provide power wiring to starter, disconnect and motor and connect all equipment complete and ready to operate. Division 23 Contractor shall provide all control wiring line and low voltage, including temperature control wiring and associated conduit for all control wiring.
- G. Wire all equipment associated with this contract, including interlock wiring, except wiring which is scheduled to be done by others.
- H. Provide wiring diagrams to Division 26 Contractor for all apparatus indicating external connection and internal controls.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in this Section except when stricter requirements are specified in HVAC equipment schedules or Sections.
- B. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.
- D. Select motors for conditions in which they will be required to perform; i.e., general purpose, splashproof, explosion proof, standard duty, high torque, or any other special type as required by the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 1. Furnish ODP Motors for indoor non-hazardous environments.
 - 2. Furnish Inverter Duty motors for all application connected to variable frequency drives as specified in this section.
 - 3. Furnish motors with splash proof or weatherproof housing where required or recommended by the manufacturer.
 - 4. Furnish TEFC or TENF motors for outdoor installation and corrosive environments.
 - 5. Furnish Severe Duty motors complying with IEEE-841 standards or severe duty and hazardous locations.
- E. Motor enclosures shall be of the type recommended by the equipment manufacturer for the specified application.
- F. All motors shall be furnished for starting in accordance with utility requirements, and shall be compatible with starters, as specified hereinafter, or under Division 26 of the specifications.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Refer to the equipment schedules and specification sections for specific voltages required.
- B. All motors shall be 1750 RPM, unless otherwise noted.
- C. Motors 1-1/2 horsepower and larger shall be premium efficiency, unless otherwise noted.
- D. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet (1000 m) above sea level.

- E. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 PREMIUM EFFICIENCY POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide comparable product by one of the following:
1. Baldor Super E
 2. Marathon Blue Chip XRI
 3. Reliance XEX
 4. Siemens GP100A
 5. Toshiba EQPIII
- B. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.
1. Efficiency: Meet or exceed the most stringent of the applicable Energy Code, NEMA Premium efficiency standards, as defined in NEMA MG 1 or the efficiencies listed below when tested in accordance with IEEE Standard 112, Method B procedures as stated in NEMA MG 1-12.53a.

	Open Drip-Proof			Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled		
HP	6-pole	4-pole	2-pole	6-pole	4-pole	2-pole
1	82.5	85.5	77.0	82.5	85.5	77.0
1.5	86.5	86.5	84.0	87.5	86.5	84.0
2	87.5	86.5	85.5	88.5	86.5	85.5
3	88.5	89.5	85.5	89.5	89.5	86.5
5	89.5	89.5	86.5	89.5	89.5	88.5

- C. Multispeed Motors: Separate winding for each speed.
- D. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.
- E. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- F. Temperature Rise: Class B.
- G. Insulation: Class F.
- H. Code Letter Designation:
1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
 2. Motors Smaller than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.
- I. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.
- J. Warranty: 36 months

2.4 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Motors Used with Reduced-Voltage and Multispeed Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

- A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:
 - 1. Permanent-split capacitor.
 - 2. Split phase.
 - 3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
 - 4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.
- B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.
- C. Bearings: Permanently lubricated and sealed antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading. Motors 1/8 HP and below may be shaded pole type with permanently oiled unit bearings.
- D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.
- E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

2.6 STARTERS AND DISCONNECTS

- A. Furnish starters in accordance with Division 26 Specifications.
- B. Furnish disconnect switches in accordance with Division 26 Specifications.
- C. Unless otherwise indicated, reduced voltage starters to be autotransformer type.
- D. Equipment control power transformers shall have the required primary and secondary voltage and be of adequate size for equipment served.
- E. AIC Ratings:
 - 1. All starters furnished by Division 23 shall comply with minimum amps interrupting current (AIC) rating as identified on Division 26 drawings and specifications. Where furnished equipment does not meet these minimum ratings requirements by itself, then a UL series rating can be used by providing a UL recognized fuse or circuit breaker located upstream of starter in accordance with UL distance limitations. Division 23 Contractor is responsible for providing any additional fusing or circuit breakers to meet the minimum AIC requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install materials in accordance with details, approved shop drawings, and manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230550 - VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes items for structural vibration isolation and includes the following:
 - 1. Mounts.
 - 2. Bases.
 - 3. Hangers.
 - 4. Restraints.
 - 5. Anchors and guides.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide schedule and product data of isolation devices related to the equipment served. Schedule and data shall indicate isolation materials, isolator heights both free and operating, isolator dimensions, deflections, and isolation efficiency based on lowest operating speed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Products and methods of fabrication, subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Mason Industries
 - 2. Korfund Company
 - 3. Amber-Booth Company
 - 4. Consolidated Kinetics Corporation

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. All isolation devices shall be designed for the equipment with which they will be used. Materials used shall retain their isolation characteristics for the life of the equipment served. All elastomeric materials shall be industrial grade neoprene. Isolation devices subject to weather shall have hot dipped galvanized finish.

2.3 TYPE 1 MOUNTS – (Neoprene Mount)

- A. Mason type ND or rails type RND, double deflection neoprene mounts with cast-in metal inserts for bolting to equipment, and shall have a minimum static deflection of 0.35".

2.4 TYPE 2 MOUNTS – (Neoprene Pad)

- A. Mason type W pads shall be bridge bearing neoprene, ¾" thick minimum. Pads shall be oil resistant.
- B. Both surfaces shall be rib molded for skid resistance. On equipment such as small vent sets and close coupled pumps, steel rails shall be used above the mountings to compensate for the overhang.

2.5 TYPE 3 MOUNTS – (Spring Mount)

- A. Mason type SLF, combination spring and neoprene with rib molded base. Spring type isolators shall be free standing and laterally stable without any housing, and complete with 1/2" neoprene acoustical friction pads between the baseplate and the support.
- B. All mountings shall have leveling bolts that must be rigidly bolted to the equipment. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection. Spring diameters shall be no less than 0.8 of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.

2.6 TYPE 4 MOUNTS – (Restrained Spring Mount)

- A. Mason type SLR, combination spring and neoprene with rib molded base similar to type 2 above, but shall have a housing that includes vertical limit stops to prevent springs extension when weight is removed.
- B. The installed and operating heights shall be the same. A minimum clearance of 1/2" shall be maintained around restraining bolts and between the housing and the spring so as not to interfere with the spring action. Limit stops shall be out of contact during normal operation.

2.7 TYPE 5 HANGERS – (Spring)

- A. Mason type 30N, vibration hangers with a steel spring and 0.3" deflection neoprene element in series. The neoprene element shall be molded with a rod isolation bushing that passes through the hanger box. Spring diameters and hanger box lower hole sizes shall be large enough to permit the hanger rod to swing through a 30 degrees arc before contacting the hole and short circuiting the spring. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection.

2.8 PERFORMANCE

- A. Select all vibration isolation devices to provide minimum 95% isolation efficiency or based on the minimum static deflection and mounting criteria listed below, whichever is greater:

Equipment Type	Floor Span							
	<u>On Grade</u>		<u>20-Feet</u>		<u>30-Feet</u>		<u>40-Feet</u>	
	Type	Min. Stat. Defl. In.	Type	Min. Stat. Defl. In.	Type	Min. Stat. Defl. In.	Type	Min. Stat. Defl. In.
Air-Cooled Condensing Units	2	0.35	4	0.75	4	1.5	4	2.5
Packaged Air Handling Units								
Floor Mounted								
through 5 hp	2	0.35	3	0.75	3	0.75	3	0.75
Centrifugal Blowers								
Floor Mounted	Use type 3-I mount with deflection from blower minimum deflection guide.							
Cabinet Fan and Fan Heads of Air Handling Units								
Suspended	Use type 5-T supports with deflection from blower minimum deflection guide.							
Floor Mounted	Use type 2-T for .35" deflection, type 3-T for .75" deflections and 3-S-T for deflections over .75".							

BLOWER MINIMUM DEFLECTION GUIDE				
Required Deflection (inches)				
Fan Speed (RPM)	On Grade	20' Floor Span	30' Floor Span	40' Floor Span
175-224	.35	3.5	4.5	4.5
225-299	.35	3.5	3.5	3.5
300-374	.35	2.5	2.5	3.5
375-499	.35	1.5	2.5	3.5
500 & Over	.35	.75	1.5	2.5

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate the selection of devices with the isolator and equipment manufacturer.
- B. Isolate all motor driven mechanical equipment, unless otherwise noted, from the building structure, and from the systems which they serve, to prevent equipment vibrations from being transmitted to the structure.

- C. Consider equipment weight distribution to provide uniform deflections.
- D. For equipment with variable speed capability, select vibration isolation devices based on the lowest speed.
- E. Install vibration isolation devices as specified, as shown on the drawings and according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- F. In no case shall the installation short circuit the isolation device. Flexible piping connections are to be installed on the equipment side of shut-off valves.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Equipment labels.
 - 2. Pipe labels.
 - 3. Valve tags.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
 - 1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Letter Color: White.
 - 3. Background Color: Black. Red shall be used if the equipment is on emergency power.
 - 4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).
 - 5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 1-1/2 inch (64 by 19 mm).
 - 6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/2 inch (13 mm) Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 - 7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
 - 8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper, tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number

and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
 - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
 - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) high.

2.3 VALVE TAGS

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch (13-mm) numbers.
 - 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch (0.8-mm) minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
 - 2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.
- B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.
 - 1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.
- B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPING IDENTIFICATION

- A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 09. In the absence of specific requirements to the contrary in Division 9, all exposed equipment, piping, hangers, etc., shall be painted by the Contractor. Confirm with Owner the color scheme prior to commencing with painting. Unless otherwise directed, each system shall be painted according to the following schedule:

SYSTEM	COLOR
Condensate	Wacc Orange 58172 Orange Plus

Note: Paint manufacturer numbers may differ. A direct match is not required.

- B. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels complying with ASME A13.1, on each piping system.
- C. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
1. Near each valve and control device.
 2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
 3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
 5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
 6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 20 feet (6 m) along each run. Reduce intervals to 10 feet (3 m) in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 7. At least once in each room.

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes TAB to produce design objectives for all air and water systems including, but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Air Systems.
 - 2. HVAC equipment quantitative-performance settings.
 - 3. Reporting results of activities and procedures specified in this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Adjust: To regulate fluid flow rate and air patterns at the terminal equipment, such as to reduce fan speed or adjust a damper.
- B. Balance: To proportion flows within the distribution system, including submains, branches, and terminals, according to indicated quantities.
- C. Barrier or Boundary: Construction, either vertical or horizontal, such as walls, floors, and ceilings that are designed and constructed to restrict the movement of airflow, smoke, odors, and other pollutants.
- D. Draft: A current of air, when referring to localized effect caused by one or more factors of high air velocity, low ambient temperature, or direction of airflow, whereby more heat is withdrawn from a person's skin than is normally dissipated.
- E. NC: Noise Criteria.
- F. Procedure: An approach to and execution of a sequence of work operations to yield repeatable results.
- G. RC: Room Criteria.
- H. Report Forms: Test data sheets for recording test data in logical order.
- I. Static Head: The pressure due to the weight of the fluid above the point of measurement. In a closed system, static head is equal on both sides of the pump.
- J. Suction Head: The height of fluid surface above the centerline of the pump on the suction side.
- K. System Effect: A phenomenon that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.

- L. System Effect Factors: Allowances used to calculate a reduction of the performance ratings of a fan when installed under conditions different from those presented when the fan was performance tested.
- M. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- N. Terminal: A point where the controlled medium, such as fluid or energy, enters or leaves the distribution system.
- O. Test: A procedure to determine quantitative performance of systems or equipment.
- P. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB) Firm: The entity responsible for performing and reporting TAB procedures.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Within 45 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB contractor and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 45 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3.
- C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 90 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- D. Certified TAB reports.
- E. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:
 - 1. Instrument type and make.
 - 2. Serial number.
 - 3. Application.
 - 4. Dates of use.
 - 5. Dates of calibration

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Firm Qualifications: Engage a TAB firm certified by AABC or NEBB.
 - 1. The supervisor directly in charge of this testing shall have a TAB certificate and shall have not less than two years of experience in TAB work.
- B. TAB Conference: Meet with Owner's and Architect's representatives on approval of TAB strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Ensure the participation of TAB team members, equipment manufacturers' authorized service representatives, HVAC controls installers, and other support personnel. Provide seven days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.
 - 1. Agenda Items: Include at least the following:
 - a. Submittal distribution requirements.
 - b. The Contract Documents examination report.

- c. TAB plan.
 - d. Work schedule and Project-site access requirements.
 - e. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
 - f. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.
 - C. Certification of TAB Reports: Certify TAB field data reports. This certification includes the following:
 - 1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
 - 2. Certify that TAB team complied with approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
 - D. TAB Report Forms: Use standard forms from AABC's "National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems." or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems."
 - E. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, and Accuracy: As described in AABC's "National Standards for Testing and Balancing Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems," Section II, "Required Instrumentation for NEBB Certification."
 - F. Instrumentation Calibration: Calibrate instruments at least every six months or more frequently if required by instrument manufacturer.
 - 1. Keep an updated record of instrument calibration that indicates date of calibration and the name of party performing instrument calibration.
 - G. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
 - H. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."
- 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS
- A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.
 - B. Phased TAB: The project may require startup and initial checkout to be executed in phases. This phasing will be planned and scheduled in a coordination meeting by the construction team, led by the TAB agency.
 - C. Renovation of Existing Systems: Where a portion of a system is not included within the Scope of Work boundary on the drawings, testing of the entire existing affected systems are required prior to construction. The first test shall establish existing water and air flows to sub-mains, branches and run-outs to areas which are not scheduled for renovation. The final test shall reset flows of water and air to sub-mains, branches and run-outs outside renovated area to the recorded values from the first test. Include total capacity test of any scheduled existing equipment. Include flow test results of first and final balancing of existing systems in final report.

1.7 DEFICIENCIES

- A. Any deficiency in the installation or performance of a system or component observed by the TAB agency shall be brought to the attention of the appropriate responsible Contractor or person.
- B. The work necessary to correct items on the deficiency list shall be performed and verified by the affected contractor or sub-contractor before the TAB agency returns to retest.
- C. The TAB agency shall return to the site to readjust systems that do not test within specified requirements.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the efforts of factory-authorized service representatives for systems and equipment, HVAC controls installers, and other mechanics to operate HVAC systems and equipment to support and assist TAB activities.
- B. Notice: Provide seven days' advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.
- C. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Special Guarantee: Provide a guarantee on national certifying agency forms stating that the national certifying agency will assist in completing requirements of the Contract Documents if TAB firm fails to comply with the Contract Documents. Guarantee shall include the following provisions:
 - 1. The certified TAB firm has tested and balanced systems according to the Contract Documents.
 - 2. Systems are balanced to optimum performance capabilities within design and installation limits.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.
 - 1. Verify that balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers, are required by the Contract Documents. Verify that quantities and locations of these balancing devices are accessible and appropriate for effective balancing and for efficient system and equipment operation.

- B. Examine approved submittal data of HVAC systems and equipment.
- C. Examine Project Record Documents described in Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents."
- D. Examine design data, including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system. Calculate system effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from those presented when the equipment was performance tested at the factory. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," Sections 7 through 10; or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems--Duct Design," Sections 5 and 6 and/or ASHRAE "Fundamentals Handbook" Duct Design Chapter. Compare this data with the design data and installed conditions.
- F. Examine system and equipment installations to verify that they are complete and that testing, cleaning, adjusting, and commissioning specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- G. Examine system and equipment test reports.
- H. Examine HVAC system and equipment installations to verify that indicated balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers, are properly installed, and that their locations are accessible and appropriate for effective balancing and for efficient system and equipment operation.
- I. Examine systems for functional deficiencies that cannot be corrected by adjusting and balancing.
- J. Examine HVAC equipment to ensure that clean filters have been installed, bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- K. Examine plenum ceilings used for supply air to verify that they are airtight. Verify that pipe penetrations and other holes are sealed.
- L. Examine equipment for installation and for properly operating safety interlocks and controls.
- M. Examine automatic temperature system components to verify the following:
 - 1. Dampers and valves are in the position indicated by the controller.
 - 2. Thermostats are located to avoid adverse effects of sunlight, drafts, and cold walls.
 - 3. Sensors are located to sense only the intended conditions.
 - 4. Sequence of operation for control modes is according to the Contract Documents.
 - 5. Controller set points are set at indicated values.
 - 6. Interlocked systems are operating.
 - 7. Changeover from heating to cooling mode occurs according to indicated values.
- N. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- B. Complete system readiness checks and prepare system readiness reports. Verify the following:
 - 1. Permanent electrical power wiring is complete.
 - 2. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 - 3. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
 - 4. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
 - 5. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
 - 6. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

3.3 TAB CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

- A. Project Site Observations: During construction, the TAB agency shall observe the installation of pipe systems, sheet metal work, temperature controls, and other component parts of the HVAC systems. Provide a minimum of two site observations when HVAC systems are approximately 50% and 80% complete and issue Field Reports indicating observations and noted deficiencies.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in the TAB firm's national certifying agency: AABC or NEBB; and this section.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2007, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary to allow adequate performance of procedures. After testing and balancing, close probe holes and patch insulation with new materials identical to those removed. Restore vapor barrier and finish according to insulation Specifications for this Project.
- C. Mark equipment and balancing device settings with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, to show final settings.

3.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- C. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct airflow measurements.
- D. Check airflow patterns from the outside-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers, through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- E. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.

- F. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- G. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- H. Check for airflow blockages.
- I. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- J. Check for proper sealing of air-handling unit components.
- K. Check for proper sealing of air duct system.
- L. Fans with Adjustable Speed Drives should be provided with the largest non-overloading sheaves available to match the "full speed" of the motor in Bypass or Hand mode of the Drive.
- M. For constant speed fans, after the system is balanced, fixed pitch sheaves shall replace the variable pitch sheaves for all motors using multiple belt drives.
- N. Outside Air. Test and adjust the outside air on applicable equipment. Outside air damper percent open shall be documented and provided to BAS contractor.
- O. Fan Static Pressure Profile. Provide a diagram of each fan and air handling unit showing the static pressure profile through each pressure drop device (coil, damper, fan, coil, dampers, etc)
- P. Energy Efficiency Balancing Approach: At least one run-out volume damper shall be full open in efforts to provide an energy efficient balanced system.
- Q. Room Airflow Tolerance. While the air outlet tolerances are +/- 10%, the Room total air balance shall also be within 10% of the scheduled room air flow.
- R. Provide duct smoke detector air differential pressure test for each duct detector in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to insure detectors have been properly installed. Contractor shall correct any deficient installation and TAB agency shall retest.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - 1. Measure fan static pressures to determine actual static pressure as follows:
 - a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practicable and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from flexible connection and downstream from duct restrictions.
 - d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.
 - 2. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and air-treating equipment.
 - a. Simulate dirty filter operation and record the point at which maintenance personnel must change filters.

3. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices such as sound traps, heat recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.
 4. Compare design data with installed conditions to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Compare actual system effect factors with calculated system effect factors to identify where variations occur. Recommend corrective action to align design and actual conditions.
 5. Make required adjustments to pulley sizes, motor sizes, and electrical connections to accommodate fan-speed changes.
 6. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full cooling, full heating, economizer, and any other operating modes to determine the maximum required brake horsepower (kW).
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
1. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
 - a. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.
 2. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure terminal outlets and inlets without making adjustments.
1. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.
- D. Adjust terminal outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.
1. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
 2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
- 3.7 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR SYSTEM BALANCING WITH AIR FILTERS
- A. For supply or exhaust systems with filters, the systems shall be balanced with clean filters, then re-tested with simulated dirty filter pressure drop conditions.
- B. Dirty Filter Simulation: Use a filter area blank off plate made of cardboard or plastic to simulate the dirty filter pressure drop.
- C. Document main traversed air flows with both clean and dirty filter pressure drops.
- D. Coordinate with Contractor to replace the construction filters with new filters prior to TAB.

- E. If not provided in the Contract Documents, use the following values for dirty filter pressure drops.

<u>Filter</u>	<u>Assumed Clean DP</u>		<u>Dirty DP</u>
30% Pre (flat)	0.2"	0.4"	
30% Pre (angled)	0.25"		0.5"
>60%	0.5"	1.0"	
>90%	0.75"		1.5"
99%	0.75"		1.5"

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

- A. Motors, 1/2 HP (0.37 kW) and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
1. Manufacturer, model, and serial numbers.
 2. Motor horsepower (kW) rating.
 3. Motor rpm.
 4. Efficiency rating.
 5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
 6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
 7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.

3.9 PROCEDURES FOR TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

- A. During TAB, report the need for adjustment in temperature regulation within the automatic temperature-control system.
- B. Measure indoor wet- and dry-bulb temperatures every other hour for a period of two successive eight-hour days, in each separately controlled zone, to prove correctness of final temperature settings. Measure when the building or zone is occupied.
- C. Measure outside-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures.

3.10 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system airflow rates within the following tolerances:
1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus 5 percent to plus 10 percent. This includes duct distribution loss.
 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus 10 percent to minus 10 percent, as long as the overall room is balanced properly.

3.11 REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.

- B. Status Reports: As Work progresses, prepare reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system.

3.12 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Typewritten, or computer printout in letter-quality font, on standard bond paper, in three-ring binder, tabulated and divided into sections by tested and balanced systems.
- B. Include a certification sheet in front of binder signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 - 1. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
- C. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field report data, include the following:
 - 1. Pump curves.
 - 2. Fan curves.
 - 3. Manufacturers' test data.
 - 4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 - 5. Other information relative to equipment performance, but do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- D. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data in the final report, as applicable:
 - 1. Title page.
 - 2. Name and address of TAB firm.
 - 3. Project name.
 - 4. Project location.
 - 5. Architect's name and address.
 - 6. Engineer's name and address.
 - 7. Contractor's name and address.
 - 8. Report date.
 - 9. Signature of TAB firm who certifies the report.
 - 10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
 - 11. Summary of contents including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
 - 12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
 - 13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer, type size, and fittings.
 - 14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports varies from indicated values.
 - 15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
 - a. Settings for outside-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.

- f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
 - h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- E. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
 - 1. Quantities of outside, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 - 2. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 - 3. Terminal units.
 - 4. Balancing stations.
 - 5. Position of balancing devices.
- F. Air-Handling Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:
 - 1. Unit Data: Include the following:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and unit size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Unit arrangement and class.
 - g. Discharge arrangement.
 - h. Sheave make, size in inches (mm), and bore.
 - i. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches (mm).
 - j. Number of belts, make, and size.
 - k. Number of filters, type, and size.
 - 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Make and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower (KW) and rpm.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches (mm), and bore.
 - f. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches (mm).
 - 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
 - c. Fan rpm.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
 - e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg (Pa).
 - f. Outside airflow in cfm (L/s).
 - g. Return airflow in cfm (L/s).
 - h. Outside-air damper position.
 - i. Return-air damper position.
 - j. Vortex damper position.
- G. Electric-Coil Test Reports: For electric furnaces, duct coils, and electric coils installed in central-station air-handling units, include the following:
 - 1. Unit Data:

- a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Coil identification.
 - d. Capacity in Btuh (kW).
 - e. Number of stages.
 - f. Connected volts, phase, and hertz.
 - g. Rated amperage.
 - h. Airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
 - i. Face area in sq. ft. (sq. m).
 - j. Minimum face velocity in fpm (m/s).
 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Heat output in Btuh (kW).
 - b. Airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
 - c. Air velocity in fpm (m/s).
 - d. Entering-air temperature in deg F (deg C).
 - e. Leaving-air temperature in deg F (deg C).
 - f. Voltage at each connection.
 - g. Amperage for each phase.
- H. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:
1. Fan Data:
 - a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Make and type.
 - d. Model number and size.
 - e. Manufacturer's serial number.
 - f. Arrangement and class.
 - g. Sheave make, size in inches (mm), and bore.
 - h. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches (mm).
 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Make and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower (KW) and rpm.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches (mm), and bore.
 - f. Sheave dimensions, center-to-center, and amount of adjustments in inches (mm).
 - g. Number of belts, make, and size.
 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
 - c. Fan rpm.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
 - e. Suction static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
- I. Round and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:

1. Report Data:

- a. System and air-handling unit number.
- b. Location and zone.
- c. Traverse air temperature in deg F (deg C).
- d. Duct static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
- e. Duct size in inches (mm).
- f. Duct area in sq. ft. (sq. m).
- g. Indicated airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
- h. Indicated velocity in fpm (m/s).
- i. Actual airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
- j. Actual average velocity in fpm (m/s).
- k. Barometric pressure in psig (Pa).

J. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:

1. Unit Data:

- a. System and air-handling unit identification.
- b. Location and zone.
- c. Test apparatus used.
- d. Area served.
- e. Air-terminal-device make.
- f. Air-terminal-device number from system diagram.
- g. Air-terminal-device type and model number.
- h. Air-terminal-device size.
- i. Air-terminal-device effective area in sq. ft. (sq. m).

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
- b. Air velocity in fpm (m/s).
- c. Preliminary airflow rate as needed in cfm (L/s).
- d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm (m/s).
- e. Final airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
- f. Final velocity in fpm (m/s).
- g. Space temperature in deg F (deg C).

K. Compressor and Condenser Reports: For refrigerant side of unitary systems, stand-alone refrigerant compressors or air-cooled condensing units, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

- a. Unit identification.
- b. Location.
- c. Unit make and model number.
- d. Compressor make.
- e. Compressor model and serial numbers.
- f. Refrigerant weight in lb (kg).
- g. Low ambient temperature cutoff in deg F (deg C).

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Inlet-duct static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
- b. Outlet-duct static pressure in inches wg (Pa).

- c. Entering-air, dry-bulb temperature in deg F (deg C).
- d. Leaving-air, dry-bulb temperature in deg F (deg C).
- e. Control settings.
- f. Unloader set points.
- g. Low-pressure-cutout set point in psig (kPa).
- h. High-pressure-cutout set point in psig (kPa).
- i. Suction pressure in psig (kPa).
- j. Suction temperature in deg F (deg C).
- k. Condenser refrigerant pressure in psig (kPa).
- l. Condenser refrigerant temperature in deg F (deg C).
- m. Oil pressure in psig (kPa).
- n. Oil temperature in deg F (deg C).
- o. Voltage at each connection.
- p. Amperage for each phase.
- q. Kilowatt input.
- r. Crankcase heater kilowatt.
- s. Number of fans.
- t. Condenser fan rpm.
- u. Condenser fan airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
- v. Condenser fan motor make, frame size, rpm, and horsepower (kW).
- w. Condenser fan motor voltage at each connection.
- x. Condenser fan motor amperage for each phase.

L. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:

- a. Instrument type and make.
- b. Serial number.
- c. Application.
- d. Dates of use.
- e. Dates of calibration.

3.13 GAUGE AND SENSOR ACCURACY VALIDATION

- A. The accuracy of the projects installed gauges, thermometers and sensors shall be validated by the TAB Contractor. The TAB Contractor shall use calibrated gauges and thermometers and compare the values against the contractor installed gauges, thermometers and sensors.

1. Pressure Gauges – Air Systems

- a. The installed pressure gauges shall be within 10% of the TAB contractor's calibrated gauge at the normal operating pressures.
- b. TAB shall notify the responsible contractor of gauge or sensor deficiency for the above to be re-calibrated or replaced.
- c. Replaced gauges shall be verified for accuracy by TAB.
- d. The following are the tolerances for various pressure gauges and sensors:

- 1) Filters: +/- 10%
- 2) Duct: +/- 10%
- 3) Space: +/-0.01"

2. Thermometers – Air Systems

- a. The installed duct thermometers shall be within 1F of the TAB contractor's calibrated gauge.
- b. Duct or air handling unit mounted sensors shall be within 1F of TAB contractor's calibrated gauge. This includes OA, MA, coil, leaving air, and return air sensors.
- c. TAB shall notify responsible contractor of accuracy deficiency, for the device to be recalibrated or replaced.

3. Air Flow Measuring Stations

- a. The TAB Contractor shall validate the accuracy of air flow measuring stations by taking traverse readings. The accuracy shall be within 5%.
- b. TAB shall notify responsible contractor of accuracy deficiency for the device to be recalibrated or replaced.

3.14 INSPECTIONS

A. Initial Inspection:

1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the Final Report.
2. Randomly check the following for each system:
 - a. Measure airflow of at least 10 percent of air outlets.
 - b. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
 - c. Measure space pressure of at least 10 percent of locations.
 - d. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
 - e. Note deviations to the Contract Documents in the Final Report.

B. Final Inspection:

1. After initial inspection is complete and evidence by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made by Owner or Architect.
2. TAB firm test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Owner or Architect.
3. Owner or Architect shall randomly select measurements documented in the final report to be rechecked. The rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded, or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
4. If the rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
5. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.
6. TAB firm shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes and resubmit the final report.
7. Request a second final inspection. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner shall contract the services of another TAB firm to complete the testing and balancing in accordance with the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the final payment.

C. Authority Having Jurisdiction Inspection

1. Attend inspection by AHJ. A completed and approved certified copy of the TAB report shall be available at the project site at the AHJ inspection.

3.15 DEFICIENCY RESOLUTION

A. As testing progresses and a deficiency is identified, the TAB contractor shall coordinate with the Contractors to identify the deficiency for a timely resolution of the deficiency.

B. The TAB contractor shall include in their base bid, the initial test adjust balance, plus returning to the site for two additional visits to retest systems that do not test within specification requirements. Any additional testing requirements will fall under requirements listed under Cost of Retesting.

C. Cost of Retesting

1. The cost for any additional testing beyond the requirements in the paragraph above shall be borne by the installing Contractors, if they are responsible for the deficiency. If they are not responsible, then reasonable costs for retesting shall be negotiated with the Contractor.
2. The time for the Architect/Engineer to direct any retesting required because a specific system report to have been successfully completed, but determined during testing to be faulty, will be back-charged to the Contractor, who may choose to recover costs from the party responsible for stating the system was complete and ready for testing.

D. Failure Due to Manufacturer Defect: If 10%, or three (whichever is greater), of identical pieces (size does not constitute a difference) of equipment fails to perform to the Contract Documents (mechanically or substantively) due to manufacturing defect, not allowing it to meet its submitted performance, then all identical units may be considered unacceptable by the TAB agency or the Architect/Engineer. In such case, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with the following:

1. Within one week of notification from the TAB agency, the Contractor or manufacturer's representative shall examine all other identical units making a record of the findings. The findings shall be provided to the Architect/Engineer within two weeks of the original notice.
2. Within two weeks of the original notification, the Contractor or manufacturer's representative shall provide a signed and dated written explanation of the problem, cause of failures, etc., and proposed solutions which shall include full equipment submittals. The proposed solutions shall not significantly exceed the specification requirements of the original installation.
3. The Architect/Engineer will determine whether a replacement of all identical units or a repair is acceptable.
4. The proposed solution will be installed by the Contractor, and tested for up to one week, upon which the Architect/Engineer will decide whether to accept the solution.
5. Upon acceptance, the Contractor and/or manufacturer shall replace or repair all identical items, at their expense and extend the warranty accordingly, if the original equipment warranty had begun. The replacement/repair work shall proceed with reasonable speed beginning within one week from when parts can be obtained.

3.16 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional testing and balancing to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.
- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, then the TAB contractor shall return to perform additional testing, inspecting, and adjusting during near-peak summer and winter conditions.
 - 1. Air handler coil performance test shall be recorded during the opposite season.
 - 2. To verify system calibration, control and operation, test and record 25% of the previously recorded room temperatures (dry bulb and wet bulb). Measurements shall be made near each room sensor or thermostat location in each separate controlled zone. The resulting temperature data shall be included in a revised report with associated thermostat or control setpoint during the tests. Outside temperature and humidity conditions shall also be recorded during the testing periods.
 - 3. Areas of verification include: economizer airflows, building or space pressurization, coil leaving air temperature accuracy.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230700 - HVAC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Insulation Materials:
 - a. Flexible elastomeric.
 - b. Mineral fiber.
 - c. Phenolic.
 - d. Polyisocyanurate.
- 2. Fire-rated insulation systems.
- 3. Insulating cements.
- 4. Adhesives.
- 5. Mastics.
- 6. Lagging adhesives.
- 7. Sealants.
- 8. Factory-applied jackets.
- 9. Field-applied fabric-reinforcing mesh.
- 10. Field-applied cloths.
- 11. Field-applied jackets.
- 12. Tapes.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 21 Section "Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
- 2. Division 22 Section "Plumbing Insulation."
- 3. Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
 - 2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties and flanges for each type of insulation.
 - 3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.

4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

C. Samples: For each type of insulation and jacket indicated. Identify each Sample, describing product and intended use. Sample sizes are as follows:

1. Sheet Form Insulation Materials: 12 inches (300 mm) square.
2. Sheet Jacket Materials: 12 inches (300 mm) square.
3. Manufacturer's Color Charts: For products where color is specified, show the full range of colors available for each type of finish material.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.
- C. Field quality-control reports

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping installer for piping insulation application, duct installer for duct insulation application, and equipment installer for equipment insulation application. Before preparing piping and ductwork shop drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.7 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.
- B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Aeroflex USA Inc.; Aerocel.
 - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
 - c. RBX Corporation; Insul-Sheet 1800 and Insul-Tube 180.
- G. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Duct Wrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Duct Wrap.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
 - e. Owens Corning; All-Service Duct Wrap.
- H. High-Temperature, Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type V, without factory-applied jacket.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; HTB 23 Spin-Glas.
 - b. Owens Corning; High Temperature Flexible Batt Insulations.
- I. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB with factory applied jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.

- b. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; FBX.
 - c. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
 - d. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
 - e. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
 - f. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

- J. High-Temperature, Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type III, without factory-applied jacket.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; FBX.
 - b. Johns Manville; 1000 Series Spin-Glas.
 - c. Owens Corning; High Temperature Industrial Board Insulations.
 - d. Rock Wool Manufacturing Company; Delta Board.
 - e. Roxul Inc.; Roxul RW.
 - f. Thermafiber; Thermafiber Industrial Felt.

- K. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
 - b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; 1000 Pipe Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
 - 2. Type I, 850 deg F (454 deg C) Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

- L. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. (40 kg/cu. m) or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F (55 deg C) is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F (0.042 W/m x K) or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
 - b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
 - c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
 - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Flex.
 - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

- M. Phenolic:
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following :
 - a. ITW "Illinois Tool Works"; Trymer Green
 - b. Kingspan Corp.; Koolphen K.

2. Preformed pipe insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type III, Grade 1.
 3. Block insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type II, Grade 1.
 4. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
 5. Factory-Applied Jacket: Requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
- N. Polyisocyanurate: Unfaced, preformed, rigid cellular polyisocyanurate material intended for use as thermal insulation.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Apache Products Company; ISO-25.
 - b. ITW "Illinois Tool Works"; Trymer 2000XP
 - c. Duna USA Inc.; Corafoam.
 2. Comply with ASTM C 591, Type I or Type IV, except thermal conductivity (k-value) shall not exceed 0.19 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F (0.027 W/m x K) at 75 deg F (24 deg C) after 180 days of aging.
 3. Flame-spread index shall be 25 or less and smoke-developed index shall be 50 or less for thickness up to 1 inch (25 mm) as tested by ASTM E 84. Thicknesses greater than 1 inch are not allowed unless documentation is submitted showing a smoke developed index of 50 or less.
 4. Fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
 5. Factory-Applied Jacket: Requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.2 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEMS

- A. Fire-Rated Board: Structural-grade, press-molded, xonolite calcium silicate, fireproofing board suitable for operating temperatures up to 1700 deg F (927 deg C). Comply with ASTM C 656, Type II, Grade 6. tested and certified to provide a 2-hour fire rating by a NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following :
 - a. Johns Manville; Super Firetemp M.
- B. Fire-Rated Blanket: High-temperature, flexible, blanket insulation with FSK jacket that is tested and certified to provide a 2-hour fire rating by a NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.
1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corp.; FlameChek.
 - b. Johns Manville; Firetemp Wrap.
 - c. Thermal Ceramics; FireMaster Duct Wrap.
 - d. 3M; Fire Barrier Wrap Products.

2.3 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
- B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.

- C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

2.4 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
- C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
- D. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
- E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

2.5 MASTICS

- A. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-35.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-90.
 - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96, Procedure B, 0.013 perm (0.009 metric perm) at 43-mil (1.09-mm) dry film thickness.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F (Minus 29 to plus 82 deg C).

2.6 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-52.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 81-42.

2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over duct, equipment, and pipe insulation.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 180 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 82 deg C).

2.7 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Joint Sealants for Phenolic and Polyisocyanurate Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F (Minus 73 to plus 149 deg C).
5. Color: White or gray.

B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76-8.
 - b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).
5. Color: Aluminum.

C. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following :
 - a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-76.
2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).
5. Color: White.

2.8 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric for Pipe Insulation: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd. (68 g/sq. m) with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. inch (4 strands by 4 strands/sq. mm) for covering pipe and pipe fittings.
- B. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric for Duct and Equipment Insulation: Approximately 6 oz./sq. yd. (203 g/sq. m) with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. inch (2 strands by 2 strands/sq. mm) for covering equipment.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
- b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
- c. Proto PVC Corporation; LoSmoke.
- d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.

3. Color: Color as selected by Architect.

4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

- a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

5. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

C. Metal Jacket:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; Metal Jacketing Systems.
- b. PABCO Metals Corporation; Surefit.
- c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.

2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005, Temper H-14.

- a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
- b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
- c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor or Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- (0.075-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.

3. Stainless-Steel Jacket: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M.

- a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.

- b. Material, finish, and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
 - c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor and outdoor applications: 3-mil- (0.075-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
- D. Fiber reinforced Self-Adhesive Jacket: 13 ply thick laminated, flexible, self-adhering, protective jacketing, vapor barrier and weather proofing membrane, having a high performance acrylic adhesive capable of installation with no additional mechanical attachment suitable for use within the range of -30°F (-34°C) and 300°F (149°C). Jacketing material is to have a maximum flame spread/smoke developed index of 25/20, per ASTM-E 84 test, a .0000 water vapor permeance rating per ASTM E-96, and mold inhibitors incorporated. All products to be UV stable. Color to be selected by Architect.
- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following :
 - a. VentureClad 1579CW.

2.11 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 11.5 mils (0.29 mm).
- B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 6.5 mils (0.16 mm).
- C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive. Suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
 - 1. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 6 mils (0.15 mm).
- D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
 - 1. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
 - 2. Thickness: 3.7 mils (0.093 mm).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
 - 3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.
- B. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment, ducts and fittings, and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment, duct system, and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.
- C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.
- D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.
- E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.
- F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.
- G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- J. Insulation is required for all systems and equipment operating below 80 F and above 100 F.
- K. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
 - 2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
 - 4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.
- L. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- M. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches (100 mm) oc.
 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm). Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches (100 mm) oc.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct and pipe flanges and fittings.
- N. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- O. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- P. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches (100 mm) beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- Q. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
1. Vibration-control devices.
 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
 3. Nameplates and data plates.
 4. Manholes.
 5. Handholes.
 6. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
- B. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm).
 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

- D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions. Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm).
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Duct: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations that are not fire rated. For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm).
 - 2. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 3. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.6 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
 - 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
 - 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) oc.
 - 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.
- B. Blanket or Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
 - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 50 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
 - 2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
 - 3. Install weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches (450 mm) and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches (75 mm) maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches (400 mm) oc.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches (450 mm), place pins 16 inches (400 mm) oc each way, and 3 inches (75 mm) maximum from insulation

- joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
 - c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
 - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
 - e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
 - f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
- 4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches (50 mm) from 1 edge and 1 end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch (13-mm) outward-clinching staples, 1 inch (25 mm) oc. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.
 - a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
 - b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F (10 deg C) at 18-foot (5.5-m) intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to 2 times the insulation thickness but not less than 3 inches (75 mm).
- 5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches (450 mm) oc.
- 6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
- 7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- (150-mm-) wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches (150 mm) oc.

3.7 PHENOLIC INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. General Installation Requirements:

- 1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
- 2. Install 2-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches (75 mm). Secure inner layer with 0.062-inch (1.6-mm) wire spaced at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals.

B. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

- 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
- 2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
- 3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) oc.
- 4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor retarders on below ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as

recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

3.8 POLYISOCYANURATE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Installation near fire resistance rated barriers.
 - 1. Polyisocyanurate insulation is not allowed where penetrations pass through a fire resistance rated barrier. Another type of insulation must be used within 10 feet of any fire resistance rated barriers.
- B. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:
 - 1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with tape or bands and tighten without deforming insulation materials. Orient longitudinal joints between half sections in 3 and 9 o'clock positions on the pipe.
 - 2. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor barriers, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive or tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic.
 - 3. All insulation shall be tightly butted and free of voids and gaps at all joints. Vapor barrier must be continuous. Before installing jacket material, install vapor-barrier system.

3.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.
 - 1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at seams and joints.
 - 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick coats of lagging adhesive.
 - 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.
- B. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch (25-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturers recommended adhesive.
 - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.
- C. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches (300 mm) oc and at end joints.

3.10 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Where fire-rated insulation system is indicated, secure system to ducts and duct hangers and supports to maintain a continuous fire rating.
- B. Insulate duct access panels and doors to achieve same fire rating as duct.
- C. Install firestopping at penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Fire-stop systems are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.11 FINISHES

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.
- B. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.12 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:
 - 1. Indoor, concealed supply, return, and outdoor air.
 - 2. Indoor, exposed supply, return, and outdoor air.
 - 3. Indoor, concealed return located in non-conditioned space.
 - 4. Indoor, exposed return located in non-conditioned space.
 - 5. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
 - 6. Indoor, exposed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
 - 7. Outdoor, concealed supply and return.
 - 8. Outdoor, exposed supply and return.
- B. Items Not Insulated:
 - 1. Fibrous-glass ducts.
 - 2. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
 - 3. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
 - 4. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
 - 5. Flexible connectors.
 - 6. Vibration-control devices.
 - 7. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.13 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Unconditioned spaces shall be considered to be outdoors.
- B. Concealed supply-air, return-air, and outside-air duct insulation shall be the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches (50 mm) thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. (12-kg/cu. m) nominal density.
- C. Exposed supply-air, return-air, and outside-air duct and plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches (50 mm) thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. (12-kg/cu. m) nominal density.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches (50 mm) thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. (48-kg/cu. m) nominal density.

3.14 ABOVEGROUND, EXTERIOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a duct system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

- B. Round supply-air, return-air, and outside-air duct insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches (75 mm) and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. (12-kg/cu. m) nominal density.
 - 2. Mineral-Fiber Board: 3 inches (75 mm) thick and 3-lb/cu. ft. (48-kg/cu. m) nominal density.
- C. Rectangular, supply-air, return-air, exhaust-air, and outside-air duct and plenum insulation shall be one of the following:
 - 1. Cellular Glass: 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
 - 2. Polyisocyanurate: 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
 - 3. Phenolic: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.

3.15 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:
 - 1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
 - 2. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.16 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F (16 Deg C):
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch (12 mm) thick.
- B. Refrigerant Suction Piping:
 - 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

3.17 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Ducts and Plenums, Concealed:
 - 1. None.
- D. Ducts and Plenums, Exposed:
 - 1. None.

E. Equipment, Concealed:

1. None.

F. Equipment, Exposed:

1. None.

G. Piping, Concealed:

1. None.

H. Piping, Exposed:

1. Within 6 feet A.F.F. PVC: 30 mils (0.8 mm) thick.

END OF SECTION 230700

SECTION 232300 - REFRIGERANT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes refrigerant piping and installation for air-conditioning applications.
- B. This section includes the field installation of compressors, condensers, coils, condensing units, and all other fittings, devices, and accessories required to complete the refrigeration systems as shown on the drawings.
- C. For detailed installation instructions, refer to the manufacturer's installation manuals. The contractor shall provide all necessary piping, refrigerant, and accessories required for a complete operating system.
- D. This contractor is responsible for unloading, assembling, and installing all equipment and specialties.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-22:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 185 psig (1276 kPa).
 - 2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 325 psig (2241 kPa).
 - 3. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 325 psig (2241 kPa).
- B. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-134a:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 115 psig (793 kPa).
 - 2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 225 psig (1551 kPa).
 - 3. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 225 psig (1551 kPa).
- C. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-402B, R-404A, R-507,R-407C:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 230 psig (1586 kPa).
 - 2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 380 psig (2620 kPa).
 - 3. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 380 psig (2620 kPa).
- D. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-410A:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 300 psig (2068 kPa).
 - 2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 535 psig (3689 kPa).
 - 3. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 535 psig (3689 kPa).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve and refrigerant piping specialty indicated. Include pressure drop, based on manufacturer's test data, for the following:
 - 1. Thermostatic expansion valves.
 - 2. Solenoid valves.
 - 3. Hot-gas bypass valves.
 - 4. Filter dryers.
 - 5. Strainers.
 - 6. Pressure-regulating valves.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show layout of refrigerant piping and specialties, including pipe, tube, and fitting sizes, flow capacities, valve arrangements and locations, slopes of horizontal runs, oil traps, double risers, wall and floor penetrations, and equipment connection details. Show interface and spatial relationships between piping and equipment.
 - 1. Shop Drawing Scale: 1/4 inch equals 1 foot (1:50).
 - 2. Refrigerant piping indicated on Drawings is schematic only. Size piping and design actual piping layout, including oil traps, double risers, specialties, and pipe and tube sizes to accommodate, as a minimum, equipment provided, elevation difference between compressor and evaporator, and length of piping to ensure proper operation and compliance with warranties of connected equipment.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For refrigerant valves and piping specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
- B. Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Refrigeration Systems."
- C. Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components."

1.6 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store piping in a clean and protected area with end caps in place to ensure that piping interior and exterior are clean when installed.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B 280, Type ACR.
- B. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.50.
- C. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.
- D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8 Class BCuP-5
- E. Flexible Connectors:
 - 1. Body: Tin-bronze bellows with woven, flexible, tinned-bronze-wire-reinforced protective jacket.
 - 2. End Connections: Socket ends.
 - 3. Offset Performance: Capable of minimum 3/4-inch (20-mm) misalignment in minimum 7-inch- (180-mm-) long assembly.
 - 4. Pressure Rating: Factory test at minimum 500 psig (3450 kPa).
 - 5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F (121 deg C).

2.2 VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

- A. Ball Valves
 - 1. Forged brass body, brass cap and adapter, plated steel stem, Teflon ball seals and gasket.
 - 2. Maximum working pressure 580 psig
 - 3. Temperature range -40 F to 300 F.
 - 4. Full port non restricted ball opening
 - 5. Extended copper connections suitable for brazing
 - 6. Triple sealed stem and cap.
 - 7. Fully open or close with one quarter turn
 - 8. Specifically designed for use with halocarbon refrigerants
 - 9. Helium leak tested to a maximum leak rate of .1 oz per year
- B. Diaphragm Packless Valves:
 - 1. Body and Bonnet: Forged brass or cast bronze; globe design with straight-through or angle pattern.
 - 2. Diaphragm: Phosphor bronze and stainless steel with stainless-steel spring.
 - 3. Operator: Rising stem and hand wheel.
 - 4. Seat: Nylon.
 - 5. End Connections: Socket, union, or flanged.
 - 6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
 - 7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F (135 deg C).
- C. Packed-Angle Valves:
 - 1. Body and Bonnet: Forged brass or cast bronze.
 - 2. Packing: Molded stem, back seating, and replaceable under pressure.
 - 3. Operator: Rising stem.

4. Seat: Nonrotating, self-aligning polytetrafluoroethylene.
5. Seal Cap: Forged-brass or valox hex cap.
6. End Connections: Socket, union, threaded, or flanged.
7. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F (135 deg C).

D. Check Valves:

1. Body: Ductile iron, forged brass, or cast bronze; globe pattern.
2. Bonnet: Bolted ductile iron, forged brass, or cast bronze; or brass hex plug.
3. Piston: Removable polytetrafluoroethylene seat.
4. Closing Spring: Stainless steel.
5. Manual Opening Stem: Seal cap, plated-steel stem, and graphite seal.
6. End Connections: Socket, union, threaded, or flanged.
7. Maximum Opening Pressure: 0.50 psig (3.4 kPa).
8. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
9. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F (135 deg C).

E. Service Valves:

1. Body: Forged brass with brass cap including key end to remove core.
2. Core: Removable ball-type check valve with stainless-steel spring.
3. Seat: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
4. End Connections: Copper spring.
5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).

F. Solenoid Valves: Comply with ARI 760 and UL 429; listed and labeled by an NRTL.

1. Body and Bonnet: Plated steel.
2. Solenoid Tube, Plunger, Closing Spring, and Seat Orifice: Stainless steel.
3. Seat: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
4. End Connections: Threaded.
5. Electrical: Molded, watertight coil in NEMA 250 enclosure of type required by location with 1/2-inch (16-GRC) conduit adapter, and 24-V ac coil.
6. Working Pressure Rating: 400 psig (2760 kPa).
7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F (116 deg C).

G. Safety Relief Valves: Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; listed and labeled by an NRTL.

1. Body and Bonnet: Ductile iron and steel, with neoprene O-ring seal.
2. Piston, Closing Spring, and Seat Insert: Stainless steel.
3. Seat Disc: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
4. End Connections: Threaded.
5. Working Pressure Rating: 400 psig (2760 kPa).
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F (116 deg C).

H. Thermostatic Expansion Valves: Comply with ARI 750.

1. Body, Bonnet, and Seal Cap: Forged brass or steel.
2. Diaphragm, Piston, Closing Spring, and Seat Insert: Stainless steel.
3. Packing and Gaskets: Non-asbestos.
4. Capillary and Bulb: Copper tubing filled with refrigerant charge.
5. Suction Temperature: 40 deg F (4.4 deg C).
6. Balanced Port design

7. Externally equalized
8. Superheat: Adjustable.
9. Reverse-flow option (for heat-pump applications).
10. End Connections: Socket, flare, or threaded union.
11. Working Pressure Rating: 700 psig (4820 kPa).

I. Straight-Type Strainers:

1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
2. Screen: 100-mesh stainless steel.
3. End Connections: Socket or flare.
4. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F (135 deg C).

J. Angle-Type Strainers:

1. Body: Forged brass or cast bronze.
2. Drain Plug: Brass hex plug.
3. Screen: 100-mesh monel.
4. End Connections: Socket or flare.
5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F (135 deg C).

K. Moisture/Liquid Indicators:

1. Body: Forged brass.
2. Window: Replaceable, clear, fused glass window with indicating element protected by filter screen.
3. Indicator: Color coded to show moisture content in ppm.
4. Minimum Moisture Indicator Sensitivity: Indicate moisture above 60 ppm.
5. End Connections: Socket or flare.
6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F (116 deg C).

L. Replaceable-Core Filter Dryers: Comply with ARI 710.

1. Body and Cover: Painted-steel shell with ductile-iron cover, stainless-steel screws, and neoprene gaskets.
2. Filter Media: Solid core molecular sieve style
3. Desiccant Media: Activated alumina.
4. Designed for reverse flow (for heat-pump applications).
5. End Connections: Socket.
6. Access Ports: NPS 1/4 (DN 8) connections at entering and leaving sides for pressure differential measurement.
7. Maximum Pressure Loss: 2 psig (14 kPa).
8. Rated Flow: Based upon equipment capacity
9. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F (116 deg C).

M. Permanent Filter Dryers: Comply with ARI 710.

1. Body and Cover: Painted-steel shell.
2. Filter Media: Solid core molecular sieve style.
3. Desiccant Media: Activated alumina.
4. Designed for reverse flow (for heat-pump applications).

5. End Connections: Socket.
6. Access Ports: NPS 1/4 (DN 8) connections at entering and leaving sides for pressure differential measurement.
7. Maximum Pressure Loss: 2 psig (14 kPa).
8. Rated Flow: Based upon equipment capacity
9. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F (116 deg C).

N. Mufflers:

1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
2. End Connections: Socket or flare.
3. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
4. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F (135 deg C).

O. Receivers: Comply with ARI 495.

1. Comply with UL 207; listed and labeled by an NRTL.
2. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
3. Tappings: Inlet, outlet, liquid level indicator, and safety relief valve.
4. End Connections: Socket or threaded.
5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F (135 deg C).

P. Liquid Accumulators: Comply with ARI 495.

1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
2. End Connections: Socket or threaded.
3. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig (3450 kPa).
4. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F (135 deg C).

2.3 REFRIGERANTS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Atofina Chemicals, Inc.
2. DuPont Company; Fluorochemicals Div.
3. Honeywell, Inc.; Genetron Refrigerants.
4. INEOS Fluor Americas LLC.

B. ASHRAE 34, R-22: Monochlorodifluoromethane.

C. ASHRAE 34, R-134a: Tetrafluoroethane.

D. ASHRAE 34, R-407C: Difluoromethane/Pentafluoroethane/1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane.

E. ASHRAE 34, R-410A: Pentafluoroethane/Difluoromethane.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS FOR REFRIGERANTS

- A. Lines NPS 3/4 (DN 20) and Smaller for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR, annealed-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed joints.
- B. Lines NPS 1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 150 to DN 100) for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR, drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed joints.

3.2 VALVE AND SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS

- A. Provide isolating, charging, purging check, and relief valves to allow for control, isolation, charging, excessive pressure protection and pressure monitoring of all field modified refrigeration equipment.
- B. Install service valves for gage taps at inlet and outlet of hot-gas bypass valves and strainers if they are not an integral part of valves and strainers.
- C. Install a check valve at the compressor discharge and a liquid accumulator at the compressor suction connection.
- D. Except as otherwise indicated, install diaphragm packless valves on inlet and outlet side of filter dryers.
- E. Install solenoid valves upstream from each expansion valve and hot-gas bypass valve. Install solenoid valves in horizontal lines with coil at top.
- F. Install thermostatic expansion valves as close as possible to distributors on evaporators.
 - 1. Install valve so diaphragm case is warmer than bulb.
 - 2. Secure bulb to clean, straight, horizontal section of suction line using two bulb straps. Do not mount bulb in a trap or at bottom of the line.
 - 3. If external equalizer lines are required, make connection where it will reflect suction-line pressure at bulb location.
- G. Install safety relief valves where required by ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code. Pipe safety-relief-valve discharge line to outside according to ASHRAE 15.
- H. Install moisture/liquid indicators in liquid line at the inlet of the thermostatic expansion valve or at the inlet of the evaporator coil capillary tube.
- I. Install strainers upstream from and adjacent to the following unless they are furnished as an integral assembly for device being protected:
 - 1. Solenoid valves.
 - 2. Thermostatic expansion valves.
 - 3. Hot-gas bypass valves.
- J. Install filter dryers in liquid line between compressor and thermostatic expansion valve and in the suction line at the compressor. Install low pressure drop felt cores in suction line filter shell.

- K. Install receivers sized to accommodate pump-down charge.
- L. Install flexible connectors at compressors.

3.3 HEAD PRESSURE REGULATING VALVES (Air Cooled Condensing Units)

- A. Provide a complete head pressure regulating valve system as required for each individual refrigeration system. Install according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Provide refrigerant pressure activated electronic motor speed control for each individual refrigeration system. Install according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 SPLIT-DX SYSTEMS

- A. Install refrigerant piping and accessories as recommended by the manufacturer and this specification.

3.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems; indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings.
- B. Nitrogen must be flowed through the inside of the piping system during any brazing operations. The piping system shall be left open at one point to prevent the nitrogen from building up any pressure inside the pipe. The nitrogen must flow into and out of the piping system during brazing to displace any oxygen inside the pipe.
- C. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.
- D. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- G. Install piping adjacent to machines to allow service and maintenance.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Manufactured brazed ASME 16.50 fittings shall be used. Field fabricated mitered elbows and tees will not be allowed.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

- L. Refer to Division 23 Sections "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and "Sequence of Operation" for solenoid valve controllers, control wiring, and sequence of operation.
 - M. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.
 - N. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of refrigeration equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection. Install access doors or panels as specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames" if valves or equipment requiring maintenance is concealed behind finished surfaces.
 - O. Install refrigerant piping in protective conduit where installed belowground. Soft copper only is to be used with no joints in the underground portion.
 - P. Install refrigerant piping in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where exposed to mechanical injury.
 - Q. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:
 - 1. Piping slope shall be 2-1/2" per 20 feet to prevent oil trapping.
 - 2. Install horizontal hot-gas discharge piping with a uniform slope downward away from compressor.
 - 3. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.
 - 4. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.
 - 5. Liquid lines may be installed level.
 - R. When brazing or soldering, remove solenoid-valve coils and sight glasses; also remove valve stems, seats, and packing, and accessible internal parts of refrigerant specialties. Do not apply heat near expansion-valve bulb.
 - S. Install pipe sleeves at penetrations in exterior walls and floor assemblies.
 - T. Seal penetrations through fire and smoke barriers according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."
 - U. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation.
 - V. Install sleeves through floors, walls, or ceilings, sized to permit installation of full-thickness insulation.
 - W. Seal pipe penetrations through exterior walls according to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and methods.
 - X. Identify refrigerant piping and valves according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- 3.6 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION
- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
 - B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

- C. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," Chapter "Pipe and Tube."
 - 1. Use Type BcuP, copper-phosphorus alloy for joining copper socket fittings with copper pipe.
 - 2. Use Type BAg, cadmium-free silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.
- D. Threaded Joints: Thread steel pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
 - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry-seal threading is specified.
 - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.
- E. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.7 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger, support, and anchor products are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install the following pipe attachments:
 - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs.
 - 2. Trapeze strut hangers with vibration inserts for multiple horizontal piping
 - 3. Copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports with copper pipe.
- C. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 1/2 (DN 15): Maximum span, 60 inches (1500 mm); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
 - 2. NPS 5/8 (DN 18): Maximum span, 60 inches (1500 mm); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
 - 3. NPS 1 (DN 25): Maximum span, 72 inches (1800 mm); minimum rod size, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
 - 4. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32): Maximum span, 96 inches (2400 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
 - 5. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40): Maximum span, 96 inches (2400 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
 - 6. NPS 2 (DN 50): Maximum span, 96 inches (2400 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
 - 7. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): Maximum span, 108 inches (2700 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
 - 8. NPS 3 (DN 80): Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
 - 9. NPS 4 (DN 100): Maximum span, 12 feet (3.7 m); minimum rod size, 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- D. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 2 (DN 50): Maximum span, 10 feet (3 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
 - 2. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): Maximum span, 11 feet (3.4 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).

3. NPS 3 (DN 80): Maximum span, 12 feet (3.7 m); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
4. NPS 4 (DN 100): Maximum span, 14 feet (4.3 m); minimum rod size, 1/2 inch (13 mm).

E. Support multifloor vertical runs at least at each floor.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. The Contractor shall notify the Architect in advance of any test so that Owner's representatives may be present for tests if desired.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 1. Comply with ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.
 2. Test refrigerant piping, specialties, and receivers. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure if they are not rated above the test pressure.
 3. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system separately at not less than the pressures indicated in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article.
 - a. Fill system with nitrogen to the required test pressure.
 - b. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.
 - c. Test joints and fittings with electronic leak detector and by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerin solution over joints.
 - d. Remake leaking joints using new materials and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.

3.9 SYSTEM CHARGING

- A. Charge system using the following procedures:
 1. Install core in filter dryers after leak test but before evacuation.
 2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to 250 micrometers (33 Pa). Turn off vacuum pump and isolate system. If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.
 3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig (14 kPa).

3.10 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust thermostatic expansion valve to obtain proper evaporator superheat.
- B. Adjust high- and low-pressure switch settings to avoid short cycling in response to fluctuating suction pressure.
- C. Adjust set-point temperature of air-conditioning controllers to the system design temperature.
- D. Perform the following adjustments before operating the refrigeration system, according to manufacturer's written instructions:
 1. Open shutoff valves in condenser water circuit.

2. Verify that compressor oil level is correct.
 3. Open compressor suction and discharge valves.
 4. Open refrigerant valves except bypass valves that are used for other purposes.
 5. Check open compressor-motor alignment and verify lubrication for motors and bearings.
- E. Replace core of replaceable filter dryer after system has been adjusted and after design flow rates and pressures are established.

3.11 OPERATION AND CHECK-OUT

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for the proper adjustment of all refrigeration controls in the system, including controls on each refrigeration circuit, air temperature controls in the machine room, remote condenser controls, water regulation valves, or other related controls.
- B. The contractor shall check the compressor overload protectors with the manufacturer's specifications, and inform the Architect if they are incorrect.
- C. The contractor shall check and make any adjustments to the controls during the first 4 hours of system operation. The contractor's refrigeration mechanic shall remain on site all day during the first day of full operation of each system.
- D. Include Operation and Check-out report with close-out documents.

END OF SECTION 23 2300

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
 - 2. Single-wall round and flat-oval ducts and fittings.
 - 3. Sheet metal materials.
 - 4. Duct liner.
 - 5. Sealants and gaskets.
 - 6. Hangers and supports.

- B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Nonmetal Ducts" for fibrous-glass ducts, thermoset fiber-reinforced plastic ducts, thermoplastic ducts, PVC ducts, and concrete ducts.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "HVAC Casings" for factory- and field-fabricated casings for mechanical equipment.
 - 4. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.
 - 5. Division 23 Section "Duct Cleaning" for duct cleaning requirements.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2007.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

- 1. Liners and adhesives.
 - 2. Sealants and gaskets.

- B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
 - 2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.

3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top of ducts.
5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Fittings.
7. Reinforcement and spacing.
8. Seam and joint construction.
9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.
- B. Field quality-control reports

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
 2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.
 3. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2007, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-Up."
- C. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-4, "Transverse (Girth) Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-5, "Longitudinal Seams - Rectangular Ducts," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

- D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 2, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 SINGLE-WALL ROUND DUCTS AND FITTINGS

- A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Transverse Joints - Round Duct," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches (1524 mm) in Diameter: Flanged.
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Seams - Round Duct and Fittings," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
 - 1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches (2286 mm) in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
 - 2. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches (1830 mm) in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
- D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

- A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90 (Z275).
 - 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. PVC-Coated, Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90 (Z275).

2. Minimum Thickness for Factory-Applied PVC Coating: 4 mils (0.10 mm) thick on sheet metal surface of ducts and fittings exposed to corrosive conditions, and minimum 1 mil (0.025 mm) thick on opposite surface.
 3. Coating Materials: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on ducts listed and labeled by an NRTL for compliance with UL 181, Class 1.
- D. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.
- E. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304 or 316, as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article; cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article.
- F. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M) Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.
- G. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.
- H. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch (6-mm) minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches (900 mm) or less; 3/8-inch (10-mm) minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches (900 mm).

2.4 DUCT LINER

- A. Fibrous-Glass Duct Liner: Comply with ASTM C 1071, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard."
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. CertainTeed Corporation; Insulation Group.
 - b. Johns Manville.
 - c. Knauf Insulation.
 - d. Owens Corning.
 2. Maximum Thermal Conductivity:
 - a. Type I, Flexible: 0.27 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F (0.039 W/m x K) at 75 deg F (24 deg C) mean temperature.
 - b. Type II, Rigid: 0.23 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F (0.033 W/m x K) at 75 deg F (24 deg C) mean temperature.
 3. Antimicrobial Erosion-Resistant Coating: Apply to the surface of the liner that will form the interior surface of the duct to act as a moisture repellent and erosion-resistant coating. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
 4. Liner to be suitable for duct air velocities up to 4000 fpm (20.3 m/s) and temperature to 250 deg F (121 deg C).

5. Solvent or Water-Based Liner Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and with ASTM C 916.

B. Insulation Pins and Washers:

1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch- (3.5-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) galvanized carbon-steel washer.
2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick galvanized steel; with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.

C. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-19, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."

1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.
2. Apply adhesive to transverse edges of liner facing upstream that do not receive metal nosing.
3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.
4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted-edge overlapping.
5. Do not apply liner in rectangular ducts with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and dimensions of standard liner make longitudinal joints necessary.
6. Apply adhesive coating on longitudinal seams in ducts with air velocity of 2500 fpm (12.7 m/s).
7. Secure liner with mechanical fasteners 4 inches (100 mm) from corners and at intervals not exceeding 12 inches (300 mm) transversely; at 3 inches (75 mm) from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding 18 inches (450 mm) longitudinally.
8. Secure transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream with metal nosings that have either channel or "Z" profiles or are integrally formed from duct wall. Fabricate edge facings at the following locations:
 - a. Fan discharges.
 - b. Intervals of lined duct preceding unlined duct.
 - c. Upstream edges of transverse joints in ducts where air velocities are higher than 2500 fpm (12.7 m/s) or where indicated.
9. Terminate inner ducts with buildouts attached to fire-damper sleeves, dampers, turning vane assemblies, or other devices. Fabricated buildouts (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct walls with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds.

2.5 SEALANT AND GASKETS

- A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
- B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:

1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
2. Tape Width: 4 inches (102 mm).
3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.
4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg (2500 Pa), positive and negative.
7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 93 deg C).
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.

C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg (2500 Pa), positive and negative.
8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.

E. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

F. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:

1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg (0.14 L/s per sq. m at 250 Pa) and shall be rated for 10-inch wg (2500-Pa) static-pressure class, positive or negative.
2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.
3. Double-lipped, EPDM O-ring seal, mechanically fastened to factory-fabricated couplings and fitting spigots.

2.6 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.
- B. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1 (Table 4-1M), "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- C. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.

- D. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.
- E. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- F. Trapeze and Riser Supports:
 - 1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
 - 2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
 - 3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install round ducts in maximum practical lengths.
- D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.
- E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.
- F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.
- G. Install ducts close to walls, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch (25 mm), plus allowance for insulation thickness. Maintain a clearance of 6 inches (150 mm), for rated walls
- I. Install ducts as close as possible to underside of beams and joists.
- J. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults.
- K. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).
- L. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.

- M. Use splitter dampers and/or extractors only where manual dampers will not accomplish the intended balancing. The use of splitter dampers and/or extractors will not eliminate the need for specified or indicated manual volume dampers.
- N. Construct branch take off from duct main with a tee as specified above or a 45 degree entry fitting. Square edge 90 degree take off fittings, including spin in connections, will not be acceptable.
- O. Internal duct hangers are not acceptable.
- P. Button punch snaplock construction will not be accepted on aluminum ductwork.
- Q. All duct hanger straps are required to be screwed to rectangular duct.
- R. Use elbows and tees with a center line radius to width or diameter ratio of 1.5 wherever space permits. When a shorter radius must be used due to limited space, provide full length splitter vanes. Quantity of splitter vanes and spacing shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure A.41, "Number of Short Radius Vanes."
- S. Provide negative pressure relief fittings downstream of all closer devices and as shown on the plans and/or details (i.e., control fire, combination fire/smoke dampers, etc.).
- T. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."
- U. All return air openings above ceilings shall be provided with a ½" mesh aluminum screen.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

- A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.
- B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.
- C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.
- D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.
- E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" to Seal Class A.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1 (Table 4-1M), "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches (610 mm) of each elbow and within 48 inches (1200 mm) of each branch intersection.
- C. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet (5 m).
- D. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6 PAINTING

- A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform visual inspections of installed ductwork to assure that there aren't any gaps or leaks which would degrade system performance.

3.8 DUCT CLEANING

- A. Clean new and existing duct system(s) before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Use service openings for entry and inspection.
 - 1. Create new openings and install access panels appropriate for duct static-pressure class if required for cleaning access. Provide insulated panels for insulated or lined duct. Patch insulation and liner as recommended by duct liner manufacturer. Comply with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for access panels and doors.
 - 2. Disconnect and reconnect flexible ducts as needed for cleaning and inspection.
 - 3. Remove and reinstall ceiling to gain access during the cleaning process.

3.9 DUCT SCHEDULE

A. Fabricate ducts as indicated in the following table:

	Galvanized Sheetmetal	Aluminum Sheet	Stainless Steel Sheet	Black Steel (Uncoated)	Fiber Duct Board	Flexible Duct	REMARKS
Mixed Air Duct & Plenum "interior"	X						
Supply, Return, Exhaust & O.A Ducts "interior"	X						
Supply, Return, Exhaust & O.A. Ducts "exterior"	X		Opt.				
Supply/Return Branch Run-outs "Interior"	See Remarks					X	Refer to details. Sheet metal is required for critical care applications in Healthcare Facilities

B. All ducts shall have a minimum of a 2-inch wg (500 Pa) pressure class unless noted otherwise.

C. All ducts shall have a Seal Class of A, regardless of pressure class, unless noted otherwise.

D. Supply and Return Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to equipment where the positive or negative pressure at the fan is less than 2-inch wg (500 Pa):
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2-inch wg (500 Pa).

E. Exhaust Ducts:

1. Pressure Class: Equivalent to the positive or negative static pressure at the fan entrance or discharge, or for a negative 2-inch wg (500 Pa) pressure class whichever is greater.

F. Outdoor-Air (Not Filtered, Heated, or Cooled) Ducts:

1. Pressure Class: equivalent to the positive or negative static pressure at the fan entrance or discharge, or for a 2-inch wg (500 Pa) pressure class, whichever is greater.

G. Intermediate Reinforcement:

1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel or carbon steel coated with zinc-chromate primer.
2. PVC-Coated Ducts: Match duct material.
3. Stainless-Steel Ducts: Match duct material.
4. Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized sheet steel coated with zinc chromate.

H. Liner:

1. Apply lining to the following ductwork:

- a. Supply ducts for 25 feet from fan or air handling unit discharge.
- b. Return ducts for 25 feet from fan inlet or air handling unit return.
- c. Ductwork as indicated.
- d. All air transfer ducts.
- e. Exhaust ductwork for 15 feet from fan inlet.
- f. All rectangular ductwork downstream of the terminal air regulating devices.

I. Elbow Configuration:

- 1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Radius with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - b. Radius elbow with full length splitter vanes Type RE 3 complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
 - c. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- 2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-3, "Round Duct Elbows."
 - a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
 - 1) Radius-to Diameter Ratio: 1.5.
 - b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches (305 mm) and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
 - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches (356 mm) and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam or Welded.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Backdraft and barometric dampers.
2. Manual volume dampers.
3. Fire dampers.
4. Flange connectors.
5. Turning vanes.
6. Duct-mounted access doors.
7. Flexible connectors.
8. Flexible ducts.
9. Duct security bars.
10. Duct accessory hardware.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "HVAC Gravity Ventilators" for roof-mounted ventilator caps.
2. Division 28 Section "Fire Detection and Alarm" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.
3. Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" for Control, Smoke, and Combination Fire Smoke Dampers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

- B. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.

1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:
 - a. Special fittings.
 - b. Manual volume damper installations.
 - c. Control damper installations.
 - d. Fire-damper, smoke-damper, combination fire- and smoke-damper, ceiling, and corridor damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors and remote damper operators.
 - e. Duct security bars.

- f. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
- B. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.

1.6 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Material of product shall match ductwork material.
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.
- C. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90 (Z275).
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts and No. 2BA finish for exposed ducts.
- E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.
- F. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063, Temper T6.
- G. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- H. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch (6-mm) minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches (900 mm) or less; 3/8-inch (10-mm) minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches (900 mm).

2.2 BACKDRAFT AND BAROMETRIC DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 3. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 4. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
 - 5. Ruskin Company.
- B. Description: Gravity balanced.
- C. Maximum Air Velocity: 2000 fpm (10 m/s).
- D. Minimum Pressure Rating: 2-inch wg (0.5 kPa) or pressure rating of ductwork whichever is greater.
- E. Frame: 0.052-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet steel, 0.063-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick extruded aluminum or 0.052-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick stainless steel, with welded corners and mounting flange to match ductwork material.
- F. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, center-pivoted, maximum 6-inch (150-mm) width, 0.050-inch- (1.2-mm-) thick aluminum sheet with sealed edges.
- G. Blade Action: Parallel.
- H. Blade Seals: Extruded vinyl or polyurethane mechanically locked.
- I. Blade Axles:
 - 1. Material: Stainless steel.
 - 2. Diameter: 0.20 inch (5 mm).
- J. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.
- K. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.
- L. Bearings: Steel ball or synthetic pivot bushings.
- M. Barometric Damper Accessories:
 - 1. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.
 - 2. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.

2.3 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
 - c. METALAIR, Inc.

- d. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - e. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
 - f. Ruskin Company.
- 2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
 - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 4. Frames:
 - a. Hat-shaped, channels, 0.052-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet steel, 0.063-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick extruded aluminum or 0.052-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick stainless steel to match the material of the duct in which they are installed.
 - b. Mitered and welded corners.
 - c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple blade for ducts over 12 inches in height.
 - b. Single blade for ducts up to 12 inches in height.
 - c. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - d. Stiffen damper blades for stability and to prevent vibration, flutter, or other foreign noise.
 - e. 0.064 inch (1.62 mm) thick in the same material as the duct the damper is installed.
 - 6. Blade Axles: the same material as the duct the damper is installed.
 - 7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg (750 Pa) or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
 - 8. Tie Bars and Brackets: same as duct material.

2.4 FIRE DAMPERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
 - 2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
 - 3. METALAIR, Inc.
 - 4. Nailor Industries Inc.
 - 5. Pottorff; a division of PCI Industries, Inc.
 - 6. Ruskin Company.
- B. Type: Dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.
- C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg (1-kPa) static pressure class and minimum 4000-fpm (20-m/s) velocity.
- D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 and 3 hours, compatible with assembly being installed in.

- E. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream except when located behind grille where blades may be inside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch- (0.85-mm-) thick galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.
- F. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel.
 - 1. Exception: Omit sleeve where damper-frame width permits direct attachment of perimeter mounting angles on each side of wall or floor; thickness of damper frame must comply with sleeve requirements.
- G. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as appropriate for the installation.
- H. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, 0.034-inch- (0.85-mm-) thick, galvanized steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch- (0.85-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.
- I. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.
- J. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 165 deg F (74 deg C) unless specifically identified to be 212 deg F (100 deg C) rated, fusible links.

2.5 FLANGE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
 - 2. Nexus PDQ; Division of Shilco Holdings Inc.
 - 3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.
- B. Description: roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.
- C. Material: Galvanized steel.
- D. Gage and Shape: Match connecting ductwork.

2.6 TURNING VANES

- A. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
 - 1. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.
- B. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Nonmetal Ducts: Fabricate curved blades of resin-bonded fiberglass with acrylic polymer coating; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.
- C. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
- D. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 12 inches (300 mm) wide or less than 2500 fpm (12.5 m/s) and double wall for larger dimensions or velocity.

2.7 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- A. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-10, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 2-11, "Access Panels - Round Duct."

1. Door:
 - a. Double wall, rectangular.
 - b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
 - c. Vision panel.
 - d. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch (25-by-25-mm) butt or piano hinge and cam latches.
 - e. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.
2. Frame: Galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and foam gaskets.
3. Number of Hinges and Locks:
 - a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches (300 mm) Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
 - b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches (460 mm) Square: Two hinges and two sash locks.
 - c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches (600 by 1200 mm): Three hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
 - d. Access Doors Larger Than 24 by 48 Inches (600 by 1200 mm): Four hinges and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.
 - e. All exposed duct, regardless of size, requires hinges.

- B. Pressure Relief Access Door:

1. Door and Frame Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
2. Door: Double wall with insulation fill with metal thickness applicable for duct pressure class.
3. Operation: Open outward for positive-pressure ducts and inward for negative-pressure ducts.
4. Factory set at 1-inch wg (250 Pa) increments over a range of 3-inch wg (750 Pa) to 10-inch wg (2500 Pa).
5. Doors close when pressures are within set-point range.
6. Hinge: Continuous piano.
7. Latches: Cam.
8. Seal: Neoprene or foam rubber.
9. Insulation Fill: 1-inch- (25-mm-) thick, fibrous-glass or polystyrene-foam board.

2.8 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.
- B. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.
- C. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 5-3/4 inches (146 mm) wide attached to 2 strips of 2-3/4-inch- (70-mm-) wide, 0.028-inch- (0.7-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch- (0.8-mm-) thick aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.

- D. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd. (880 g/sq. m).
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch (84 N/mm) in the warp and 360 lbf/inch (63 N/mm) in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 93 deg C).
- E. Outdoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with weatherproof, synthetic rubber resistant to UV rays and ozone.
 - 1. Minimum Weight: 24 oz./sq. yd. (810 g/sq. m).
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 530 lbf/inch (93 N/mm) in the warp and 440 lbf/inch (77 N/mm) in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 50 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 45 to plus 121 deg C).
- F. Thrust Limits: Combination coil spring and elastomeric insert with spring and insert in compression, and with a load stop. Include rod and angle-iron brackets for attaching to fan discharge and duct.
 - 1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 - 2. Outdoor Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - 3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - 4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 - 5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 - 6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
 - 7. Coil Spring: Factory set and field adjustable for a maximum of 1/4-inch (6-mm) movement at start and stop.

2.9 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Available Manufacturers:
 - 1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
 - 2. Thermaflex
- B. Factory fabricated suitable for pressures and temperatures involved. Flexible duct Underwriters' Laboratories listing, UL-181 Class 1 duct and NFPA 90A a flame spread of 25 or less and a smoke developed rating of 50 or under.
- C. Pressure Rating of flexible duct, 6 inch w.g.(1500 Pa) positive, 1 inch w.g.(250 Pa) negative , rated for a velocity of at least 4000 fpm (20 m/s) unless otherwise specified.
- D. Temperature rating of flexible duct, continuous operation at a temperature range of -20°F to +250°F. (Minus 29 to plus 126 deg C) unless otherwise specified.
- E. Insulated flexible duct shall be constructed of an inner air barrier liner supported by and mechanically locked to a helical wound galvanize steel helix without the use of adhesives or chemicals. Factory-insulate the flexible duct with fiberglass insulation with an R value of 6 minimum at a mean temperature of 75 F. Cover the insulation with a fire retardant metalized vapor barrier jacket reinforced with crosshatched scrim having a permeance of not greater than .05 perms when tested in accordance with ASTM E96.

- F. Acoustical Insulated, Flexible Duct: Inner air barrier liner, acoustically transparent CPE air impervious fabric, Flexmaster Type 8M, Thermoflex Type M-KE.

1. Sound Performance: Minimum Insertion Loss for 10 foot length straight duct at a velocity of 2500 feet per minute rated in accordance with Air Diffusion Council Test Code FD 72-RI.

Octave Band	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hz	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
6-in (150 mm)	8	32	37	35	37	19
8-in (200 mm)	13	30	34	35	29	17
12-in (300 mm)	10	26	26	33	24	11

- G. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg (2500 Pa) positive, 2-inch wg (500 Pa) negative.

- H. Flexible Duct Connections:

1. Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear action or Nylon strap to match duct material and to suit duct size. Sheet metal screws will not be allowed.

2.10 DUCT SECURITY BARS

- A. Description: Field- or factory-fabricated and field-installed duct security bars.

- B. Configuration:

1. Frame: 10 gage by 2 inches (3.57 mm by 50 mm).
2. Sleeve: 3/16-inch (4.8-mm), bent steel frames with 1-by-1-by-3/16-inch (25-by-25-by-4.8-mm) angle frame factory welded to 1 end. To be poured in place or set with concrete block or welded or bolted to wall, one side only. Duct connections on both sides.
3. Horizontal Bars: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
4. Vertical Bars: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
5. Bar Spacing: 6 inches (150 mm).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.
- B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.

- C. Install backdraft and barometric dampers where indicated on the plans and at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan except those specified to be by the fan manufacturer and where motor operated dampers are shown or specified to be located in the discharge ductwork.
- D. Install control dampers under the coordinating control and supervision of the control contractor as specified in Section Instrumentation and Control for HVAC, in locations indicated on the drawings, as detailed and according to manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Provide adequate operating clearance and access to operator.
 - 2. Dampers, individual or multiple section assemblies, must be completely square and free from racking, twisting, or bending.
 - 3. Unless specifically designed for vertical blade application, dampers must be mounted with blade axis horizontal.
 - 4. Damper blades, axles, and linkage must operate without binding. Before system operation, cycle damper after installation to ensure proper operation. On multiple section assemblies, all sections must open and close simultaneously.
 - 5. Provide a visible and accessible indication of damper position on the drive shaft end.
 - 6. At inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, exhaust and outside air systems at all branches extending from larger ducts, including run-outs to diffusers and grilles, in addition to the dampers indicated on the plans, and as necessary to regulate the flow of air meeting the air balance requirements. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.
- F. Locate volume dampers as close to main duct as possible unless indicated otherwise.
- G. Install dampers so as to not flutter or vibrate.
- H. Damper handles shall be installed with stand-off handle to be mounted exterior to insulated ducts.
- I. Attach a 24 inch (600 mm) long fluorescent orange plenum rated "surveyors" tape at all dampers to assist in locating dampers upon completion of installation for test and balance.
- J. Install fire and smoke dampers according to UL listing, NFPA 90A, and the manufacture's installation instructions. Install complete with mounting collars, retaining angles, connections to ductwork and duct access doors.
 - 1. Curtain-type fire damper sizes shall be based upon free area of duct, so the damper blades shall not reduce the free area of the airstream.
 - 2. Multiple Fire Dampers – if a duct requiring a fire damper is larger than the biggest available curtain-type fire damper size, then two or more multi-blade type fire dampers shall be used instead of multiple adjacent curtain-type dampers.
- K. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 - 1. On upstream side of duct coils.
 - 2. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
 - 3. At drain pans and seals.
 - 4. Downstream from control dampers, backdraft and barometric relief dampers, and equipment.

5. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
 6. Control devices requiring inspection.
 7. Elsewhere as indicated.
- L. Provide hinged access doors in exposed applications and cam-latch type in concealed installations.
- M. Access Door Sizes:
1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches (200 by 125 mm).
 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches (300 by 150 mm).
 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches (460 by 250 mm).
 4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches (530 by 355 mm).
 5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches (635 by 355 mm).
 6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches (635 by 430 mm).
- N. Label access doors according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- O. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment containing rotating or vibrating equipment, with not less than 4-inches (100 mm) length of material and in accordance with SMACNA.
- P. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg (1250 Pa) and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.
- Q. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly or with maximum 12-inch (300-mm) lengths of flexible duct. Do not use flexible ducts to change directions or to compensate for misalignment of inlet duct to terminal unit.
- R. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts with maximum 72-inch (1800-mm) lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- S. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with liquid adhesive plus draw bands.
- T. Flexible duct is not permitted in Healthcare Facilities for critical care applications.
- U. For high pressure fan discharge, install thrust limits at centerline of thrust, symmetrical on both sides of equipment. Attach thrust limits at centerline of thrust and adjust to a maximum of 1/4-inch (6-mm) movement during start and stop of fans.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections:
1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
 2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
 3. Operate fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.

4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.
5. Operate remote damper operators to verify full range of movement of operator and damper.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233400 - FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Centrifugal roof ventilators.
 - 2. Ceiling-mounting ventilators.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 23 Section "Seismic Restraint For HVAC Piping and Equipment" for requirements necessary for compliance with seismic criteria

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Project Altitude: Base fan-performance ratings on 3000 foot elevation.
- B. Operating Limits: Classify according to AMCA 99.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
 - 1. Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each fan.
 - 2. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
 - 3. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
 - 4. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
 - 5. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
 - 6. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
 - 2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show fan room layout and relationships between components and adjacent structural and mechanical elements. Show support locations, type of support, and weight on each support. Indicate and certify field measurements.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For centrifugal fans to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Belts: One set for each belt-driven unit

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. AMCA Compliance: Products shall comply with performance requirements and shall be licensed to use the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.
- C. NEMA Compliance: Motors and electrical accessories shall comply with NEMA standards.
- D. All like equipment and materials shall be the product of one manufacturer. The mixing of different manufacturers for a family of products (i.e. mixed flow fans) unless specifically called for in this specification shall not be permitted.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver fans as factory-assembled unit, to the extent allowable by shipping limitations, with protective crating and covering.
- B. Disassemble and reassemble units, as required for moving to final location, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Lift and support units with manufacturer's designated lifting or supporting points.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of structural-steel support members.
- B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.

- C. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

1.11 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Belts: One set(s) for each belt-driven unit.

1.12 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. All fans shall be tested as complete units in accordance with the applicable test code of AMCA and shall be certified by AMCA.
- B. All fans with belt drives shall be provided with variable pitch V-belt sheaves for purpose of system balancing. After system is balanced, fixed pitch sheaves shall replace the variable pitch sheaves for all motors using multiple belt drives.
- C. Each fan and motor combination shall be capable of meeting both of the following conditions while maintaining stable fan performance:
 - 1. Deliver plus or minus 10% of the air quantity at scheduled static pressure
 - 2. Deliver the quantity of air at 125% of the scheduled static pressure.
- D. Drive efficiency shall be considered in motor selection according to manufacturer's published recommendations, or according to AMCA Publication 203, Appendix L.
- E. Where inlet and outlet ductwork at any fan is changed from that shown on the drawings, Contractor shall submit a scaled layout of the change and system effect factor calculations, indicating increased static pressure requirements as described in AMCA Publication 201. This Contractor shall be responsible for any motor, drive and/or wiring changes required as a result of duct configuration changes at fan.
- F. Where fan drives are exposed use OSHA approved belt guards that totally enclose the entire drive. Construct guards of expanded metal to allow for ventilation. Provisions shall be made so that tachometer may be used to verify fan speed without removing the guard assembly.
- G. All internal insulation and other components exposed to the airstream are to meet the flame spread and smoke ratings contained in NFPA 90A.
- H. Statically and dynamically balance all fans so they operate without objectionable noise or vibration.
- I. Fan size, fan class, wheel type, inlet type, capacity, arrangement operating characteristics and any other special requirements shall be as indicated on the plans and/or as scheduled.
- J. All fans serving a "fume" application (i.e., fume hoods) shall be completely coated internally with a baked phenolic coating, minimum 4 mils thick.
- K. Fan bearings shall be heavy duty grease lubricated, ball or roller type selected for a Basic Rating Life (L_{10}) of at least 80,000 hours unless otherwise indicated in the fan product section.

All bearings shall be factory lubricated and equipped with standard hydraulic grease fittings and lube lines extended to the motor side of the fan.

- L. All belt-driven drive assemblies shall be factory mounted, with final alignment and belt adjustment made after installation. Fan shafts shall be turned, ground and polished steel and keyed to wheel hub. Fan Pulleys shall be Cast iron with split, tapered bushing and dynamically balanced at factory. Motor Pulleys shall be adjustable pitch. Select motor pulley so pitch adjustment is at the middle of adjustment range at fan design conditions. Belts shall be oil resistant, nonsparking, and nonstatic with matched sets for multiple belt drives. Motor mounts shall have an adjustable base. Fan and motor shall be isolated from the exhaust air stream unless otherwise indicated.
- M. All V-belt drives shall be designed for 150% of motor rating.
- N. Provide stainless steel fasteners to secure fan to curb.
- O. Provide solid state speed controller for all direct drive fans.
- P. Provide backdraft or motorized dampers for fans where required by the plans and/or schedules. Counterbalanced, parallel-blade, backdraft dampers mounted in wall sleeve or roof curb; factory set to close when fan stops. Motorized dampers shall be parallel-blade dampers mounted in curb base with electric actuator; wired to close when fan stops.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck
 - 2. Loren Cook Company
 - 3. PennBarry
 - 4. ACME
 - 5. Carnes
- B. Description: Roof mounted direct- or belt-driven centrifugal fans consisting of housing, wheel, fan shaft, bearings, motor and disconnect switch, drive assembly, curb base, and accessories.
- C. Housing: Removable, aluminum, dome top and outlet baffle; square, one-piece, aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.
- D. Fan Wheels: Aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades.
- E. Accessories:
 - 1. Disconnect Switch: Nonfusible type, with thermal-overload protection mounted outside fan housing, factory wired through an internal aluminum conduit.
 - 2. Bird Screens: Removable, 1/2-inch (13-mm) mesh, aluminum or brass wire.
 - 3. Dampers: Counterbalanced, parallel-blade, backdraft dampers mounted in curb base; factory set to close when fan stops.

- F. Roof Curbs: Galvanized steel; mitered and welded corners; 1-1/2-inch- (40-mm-) thick, rigid, fiberglass insulation adhered to inside walls; and 1-1/2-inch (40-mm) wood nailer. Size as required to suit roof opening and fan base.
 - 1. Coordinate curb height with roof insulation thickness, and with other criteria such as snow. Minimum curb height is 12"
 - 2. Pitch Mounting: Manufacture curb for roof slope.

2.2 CEILING-MOUNTING VENTILATORS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Greenheck.
 - 2. Broan Mfg. Co., Inc.
 - 3. Carnes Company HVAC.
 - 4. Loren Cook Company.
 - 5. PennBarry.
- B. Description: Centrifugal fans designed for installing in ceiling or wall or for concealed in-line applications.
- C. Housing: Steel, lined with acoustical insulation.
- D. Fan Wheel: Centrifugal wheels directly mounted on motor shaft. Fan shrouds, motor, and fan wheel shall be removable for service.
- E. Grille: Plastic or Aluminum, louvered grille with flange on intake and thumbscrew attachment to fan housing.
- F. Electrical Requirements: Junction box for electrical connection on housing and receptacle for motor plug-in.
- G. Accessories:
 - 1. Manual Starter Switch: Single-pole rocker switch assembly with cover and pilot light.
 - 2. Manufacturer's standard roof jack or wall cap and transition fittings.

2.3 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sound-Power Level Ratings: Comply with AMCA 301, "Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data." Factory test fans according to AMCA 300, "Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

- B. Fan Performance Ratings: Establish flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests and ratings according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Rating."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fans level and plumb.
- B. Secure roof-mounting fans to roof curbs with stainless or cadmium-plated hardware. Refer to Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs. Comply with Hurricane fastening requirements.
- C. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.
- D. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance. In no case, shall the access and service space around and over fans less than that recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Install work readily accessible for normal operation, reading of instruments (in vertical position), adjustment, service, inspection and repair. Provide access panels where indicated and required. Access panels shall be the responsibility of the respective subcontractor.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Install ducts adjacent to fans to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Provide internal wiring conduits so that all electrical and control wiring penetrates the building envelope within the interior of the roof curb to eliminate exposed wiring and conduit.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:
 - 1. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
 - 2. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
 - 3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
 - 4. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
 - 5. Adjust belt tension.
 - 6. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
 - 7. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.

8. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
 9. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
 10. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
 11. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- B. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fans. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
- B. Adjust belt tension.
- C. Replace fan and motor pulleys as required to achieve design airflow. After system is balanced, replace the variable pitch sheaves with fixed pitch sheaves.
- D. Lubricate bearings.

END OF SECTION 233400

SECTION 233713 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Ceiling diffusers.
 - 2. Registers and Grilles
 - 3. Security grilles.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 08 Section "Louvers and Vents" for fixed and adjustable louvers and wall vents, whether or not they are connected to ducts.
 - 2. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.
 - 3. Division 23 Section "HVAC Insulation" for insulation of supply plenums.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:
 - 1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
 - 2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.
- B. Samples for Verification: For diffusers, registers, and grilles, in manufacturer's standard sizes to verify color selected.

1.4 DESCRIPTION

- A. All diffuser and register locations in ceilings and walls shall be coordinated with reflected ceiling plans and electrical and low voltage plans prior to submittal and installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers for specialty products are listed under those articles. For all other diffusers, registers and grilles available manufacturers are as follows:

1. METALAIRE, Inc.
2. Nailor Industries Inc.
3. Price Industries.
4. Titus.

2.2 CEILING DIFFUSERS

- A. Construct diffusers of aluminum unless otherwise indicated, and provide with the frame type appropriate to the installation.
- B. Provide diffusers with air straighteners.
- C. Perforated face ceiling diffusers shall have field adjustable pattern controllers accessible through a removable or hinged face plate.
- D. Furnish round or square neck duct adapters for each unit for top connection or side connection as appropriate to the space.
- E. Accessories:
 1. Equalizing grid.
 2. Plaster ring.
 3. Safety chain.
 4. Wire guard.
 5. Sectorizing baffles.
 6. Operating rod extension.
 7. Opposed blade volume dampers.
- F. Diffuser models, sizes and finishes shall be as shown on the plans and/or as scheduled. Unless noted otherwise, diffusers shall have a baked enamel finish with color to be selected by the Architect.

2.3 REGISTERS AND GRILLES

- A. Construct registers and grilles of aluminum unless otherwise indicated, and provide with the frame type appropriate to the installation.
- B. Supply registers and grilles shall be double deflection type blades to provide for air deflection adjustment in all directions.
- C. Return and exhaust registers and grilles shall have a core of fixed blades.
- D. Furnish supply grilles complete with opposed blade volume control dampers, operable from the face.
- E. Register and grille models, sizes and finishes shall be as shown on plans and/or as scheduled. Unless noted otherwise, registers and grilles shall have a baked enamel finish with color to be selected by the Architect.

2.4 SECURITY GRILLE

- A. Security Level: Maximum and Medium.

- B. Material: Steel.
- C. Material Thickness: 0.19 inch (4.8 mm).
- D. Register and grille models, sizes and finishes shall be as shown on plans and/or as scheduled. Unless noted otherwise, registers and grilles shall have a baked enamel finish with color to be selected by the Architect.
- E. Wall Sleeve: 3/16 inch (5 mm) welded to face.
- F. Mounting: 1-1/4-by-1-1/4-by-3/16-inch (32-by-32-by-5-mm) retaining angle frame.
- G. Provide #10-1/4" mesh behind blades to prevent insertion of objects through face of grille.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.
- B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.
- C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.
- D. Coordinate border and frame type with Architectural Plans.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713

SECTION 237413 - PACKAGED, OUTDOOR, CENTRAL-STATION AIR-HANDLING UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes packaged, outdoor, central-station air-handling units (rooftop units) with the following components and accessories:
 - 1. Direct-expansion cooling.
 - 2. Heat-pump refrigeration components.
 - 3. Electric-heating coils.
 - 4. Economizer outdoor- and return-air damper section.
 - 5. Integral, space temperature controls.
 - 6. Roof curbs.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Outdoor-Air Refrigerant Coil: Refrigerant coil in the outdoor-air stream to reject heat during cooling operations and to absorb heat during heating operations. "Outdoor air" is defined as the air outside the building or taken from outdoors and not previously circulated through the system.
- B. Outdoor-Air Refrigerant-Coil Fan: The outdoor-air refrigerant-coil fan in RTUs. "Outdoor air" is defined as the air outside the building or taken from outdoors and not previously circulated through the system.
- C. RTU: Rooftop unit. As used in this Section, this abbreviation means packaged, outdoor, central-station air-handling units. This abbreviation is used regardless of whether the unit is mounted on the roof or on a concrete base on ground.
- D. Supply-Air Fan: The fan providing supply air to conditioned space. "Supply air" is defined as the air entering a space from air-conditioning, heating, or ventilating apparatus.
- E. Supply-Air Refrigerant Coil: Refrigerant coil in the supply-air stream to absorb heat (provide cooling) during cooling operations and to reject heat (provide heating) during heating operations. "Supply air" is defined as the air entering a space from air-conditioning, heating, or ventilating apparatus.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Casing Leakage: The casing leaking rate shall not exceed 0.5 cfm per square foot of cabinet area when exposed to a pressure of +5.0 inches w.g. or -6.0 inches w.g.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical data for each RTU, including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Roof openings
 - 2. Roof curbs and flashing.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For RTUs to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.8 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Fan Belts: One set for each belt-driven fan.
 - 2. Filters: One set of filters for each unit

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ARI Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ARI 210/240 and ARI 340/360 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for RTUs.
 - 2. Comply with ARI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for RTUs.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with ASHRAE 15 for refrigeration system safety.
 - 2. Comply with ASHRAE 33 for methods of testing cooling and heating coils.
 - 3. Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2007, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."
- C. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."
- D. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

- E. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1995.
- F. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace components of RTUs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period for Compressors: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Carrier Corporation.
 - 2. Trane; American Standard Companies, Inc.
 - 3. York International Corporation.

2.2 CASING

- A. General Fabrication Requirements for Casings: Formed and reinforced double-wall insulated panels, fabricated to allow removal for access to internal parts and components, with joints between sections sealed.
- B. Exterior Casing Material: Galvanized steel with factory-painted finish, with pitched roof panels and knockouts with grommet seals for electrical and piping connections and lifting lugs.
 - 1. Exterior Casing Thickness: 0.052 inch (1.3 mm) thick.
- C. Inner Casing Fabrication Requirements:
 - 1. Inside Casing: Galvanized steel, 0.028 inch (0.7 mm) thick.
- D. Casing Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - 1. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I.
 - 2. Thickness: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
 - 3. Liner materials shall have air-stream surface coated with an erosion- and temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric.
 - 4. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
- E. Condensate Drain Pans: Formed sections of 304 stainless-steel sheet, a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) deep.

1. Double-Wall Construction: Fill space between walls with foam insulation and seal moisture tight.
2. Drain Connections: Threaded nipple.

2.3 FANS

- A. Direct-Driven Supply-Air Fans: Forward curved, centrifugal; with permanently lubricated motor resiliently mounted in the fan inlet. Aluminum or painted-steel wheels, and galvanized- or painted-steel fan scrolls.
- B. Belt-Driven Supply-Air Fans: Forward curved centrifugal; with permanently lubricated, single-speed motor installed on an adjustable fan base resiliently mounted in the casing. Aluminum or painted-steel wheels, and galvanized- or painted-steel fan scrolls.
- C. Condenser-Coil Fan: Propeller, mounted on shaft of permanently lubricated motor.
- D. Exhaust-Air Fan: Forward curved, shaft mounted on permanently lubricated motor.
- E. Each fan and motor combination to be capable of meeting both of the following conditions while maintaining stable fan performance: Deliver plus or minus 10% of the air quantity scheduled at the scheduled static pressure; deliver the air quantity at 125% of the scheduled static pressure. Provide Class I, II, or III fan construction as required. Air handling unit static pressure shall take into consideration the actual static pressure loss of the components furnished within the unit.
- F. The motor furnished with the fan shall not operate into the motor service factor in any of these cases. Drive efficiency shall be considered in motor selection according to manufacturer's published recommendation, or according to AMCA Publication 203, Appendix L.
- G. Where inlet and outlet ductwork at any fan is changed from that shown on the drawings, submit a scaled layout of the change and system effect factor calculations, indicating increased static pressure requirement as described in AMCA Publication 201. This Contractor shall be responsible for any motor, drive and/or wiring changed required as a result of duct configuration changes at the fan.
- H. Fan Motor: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

2.4 COILS

- A. Maximum coil velocity, air pressure drop, and water pressure drop shall not exceed scheduled requirements.
- B. Supply-Air Refrigerant Coil:
 1. Copper-plate fin and seamless copper tube in steel casing with equalizing-type vertical distributor.
 2. Polymer strip shall prevent all copper coil from contacting steel coil frame or condensate pan.
 3. Condensate Drain Pan: Galvanized steel with corrosion-resistant coating formed with pitch and drain connections.
- C. Electric-Resistance Heating:

1. Open Heating Elements: Resistance wire of 80 percent nickel and 20 percent chromium, supported and insulated by floating ceramic bushings recessed into casing openings, fastened to supporting brackets, and mounted in galvanized-steel frame. Terminate elements in stainless-steel machine-staked terminals secured with stainless-steel hardware.
2. Overtemperature Protection: Disk-type, automatically reset, thermal-cutout, safety device; serviceable through terminal box.
3. Overcurrent Protection: Manual-reset thermal cutouts, factory wired in each heater stage.
4. Control Panel: Unit mounted with disconnecting means and overcurrent protection. Include the following controls:
 - a. Magnetic contactors.
 - b. Step Controller: Pilot lights and override toggle switch for each step.
 - c. SCR Controller: Pilot lights operate on load ratio, a minimum of five steps.
 - d. Time-delay relay.
 - e. Airflow proving switch.

2.5 REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT COMPONENTS

- A. Number of Refrigerant Circuits: One.
- B. Compressor: Hermetic, mounted on vibration isolators; with internal overcurrent and high-temperature protection, internal pressure relief, and crankcase heater.
- C. Refrigeration Specialties:
 1. Refrigerant: R-410A.
 2. Expansion valve with replaceable thermostatic element.
 3. Refrigerant filter/dryer.
 4. Manual-reset high-pressure safety switch.
 5. Automatic-reset low-pressure safety switch.
 6. Minimum off-time relay.
 7. Automatic-reset compressor motor thermal overload.
 8. Brass service valves installed in compressor suction and liquid lines.
 9. Low-ambient kit high-pressure sensor.

2.6 AIR FILTRATION

- A. Minimum efficiency reporting value (MERV) according to ASHRAE 52.2.
 1. Glass Fiber: Minimum MERV 6.

2.7 DAMPERS

- A. Outdoor- and Return-Air Mixing Dampers: Parallel- or opposed-blade galvanized-steel dampers mechanically fastened to cadmium plated for galvanized-steel operating rod in reinforced cabinet. Connect operating rods with common linkage and interconnect linkages so dampers operate simultaneously.
 1. Damper Motor: Modulating with adjustable minimum position.

2. Relief-Air Damper: Gravity actuated or motorized, as required by ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, with bird screen and hood.

2.8 ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTION

- A. Provide for single connection of power to unit with unit-mounted disconnect switch accessible from outside unit and control-circuit transformer with built-in overcurrent protection.
- B. Air handling unit shall be supplied with motor controllers in accordance with mechanical, control and electrical specifications.
 1. Furnish each unit with factory mounted fusible NEMA 3R weatherproof combination motor starter/disconnect switch, control transformers, convenience power transformer, short circuit protection of all electrical components, and all necessary motor starter, contactor and overcurrent protection.
 2. Provide line side and load side control transformers sized to power control devices. Line side transformer shall be powered from the line side of the disconnect to provide power when unit power is disconnected and shall include a line size disconnect switch.
 3. Provide unit floor panels with knock outs or wireways for installation of all power and control wiring and conduit within interior of roof curb so that no exposed conduit is located external to unit.

2.9 CONTROLS

- A. Basic Unit Controls:
 1. Control-voltage transformer.
 2. Wall-mounted thermostat or sensor with the following features:
 - a. Heat-cool-off switch.
 - b. Fan on-auto switch.
 - c. Fan-speed switch.
 - d. Automatic changeover.
 - e. Adjustable deadband.
 - f. Concealed set point.
 - g. Concealed indication.
 - h. Degree F and/or Degree C indication.
 - i. Unoccupied-period-override push button.
 - j. Data entry and access port to input temperature set points, occupied and unoccupied periods, and output room temperature, supply-air temperature, operating mode, and status.

2.10 ACCESSORIES

- A. Duplex, 115-V, ground-fault-interrupter outlet with 15-A overcurrent protection. Include transformer if required. Outlet shall be energized even if the unit main disconnect is open.
- B. Low-ambient kit using staged condenser fans for operation down to 35 deg F (1.7 deg C).
- C. Coil guards of painted, galvanized-steel wire.

2.11 ROOF CURBS

- A. Roof curbs with vibration isolators and wind restraints are specified in Division 23 Section "Vibration Controls for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Materials: Galvanized steel with corrosion-protection coating, watertight gaskets, and factory-installed wood nailer; complying with NRCA standards.
 - 1. Curb Insulation and Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.
 - a. Materials: ASTM C 1071, Type I or II.
 - b. Thickness: 1 inch (25 mm).
 - 2. Application: Factory applied with adhesive and mechanical fasteners to the internal surface of curb.
 - a. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
 - b. Mechanical Fasteners: Galvanized steel, suitable for adhesive attachment, mechanical attachment, or welding attachment to duct without damaging liner when applied as recommended by manufacturer and without causing leakage in cabinet.
 - c. Liner materials applied in this location shall have air-stream surface coated with a temperature-resistant coating or faced with a plain or coated fibrous mat or fabric depending on service air velocity.
 - d. Liner Adhesive: Comply with ASTM C 916, Type I.
- C. Curb Height: 14 inches (355 mm).
- D. The curb is to be furnished by this Contractor and then turned over to the General Contractor for installation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of RTUs.
- B. Examine roughing-in for RTUs to verify actual locations of piping and duct connections before equipment installation.
- C. Examine roofs for suitable conditions where RTUs will be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Roof Curb: Install on roof structure or concrete base, level and secure, according to NRCA's "Low-Slope Membrane Roofing Construction Details Manual," Illustration "Raised Curb Detail for Rooftop Air Handling Units and Ducts." and ARI Guideline B. Install RTUs on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction specified in Division 07 Section

"Roof Accessories." Secure RTUs to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing or concrete base with anchor bolts.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install condensate drain, minimum connection size, with trap and indirect connection to nearest approved location.
 - 1. Mount units at proper height above roof so that proper trap depth is provided in the condensate drain line.
- B. Install piping adjacent to RTUs to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Duct installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:
 - 1. Install ducts to termination at top of roof curb.
 - 2. Remove roof decking only as required for passage of ducts. Do not cut out decking under entire roof curb.
 - 3. Connect supply and return ducts to RTUs with flexible duct connectors specified in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
 - 4. Install return-air duct continuously through roof structure.
- D. Mount unit to provide proper slope in condensate drain pan towards drain line.
- E. Comb out coil fins when bent or crushed. Clean dust and debris from each coil to ensure its cleanliness.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. After installing RTUs and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
 - 2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
 - 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation. Do NOT start fan(s) until the filters are installed.
 - 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- C. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Inspect for visible damage to unit casing.
 - 2. Inspect for visible damage to furnace combustion chamber.
 - 3. Inspect for visible damage to compressor, coils, and fans.
 - 4. Inspect internal insulation.

5. Verify that labels are clearly visible.
6. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
7. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
8. Verify that filters are installed.
9. Clean condenser coil and inspect for construction debris.
10. Calibrate thermostats.
11. Inspect outdoor-air dampers for proper stroke and interlock with return-air dampers.
12. Start refrigeration system and measure and record the following when ambient is a minimum of 15 deg F (8 deg C) above return-air temperature:
 - a. Coil leaving-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
 - b. Coil entering-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
 - c. Outdoor-air, dry-bulb temperature.
 - d. Outdoor-air-coil, discharge-air, dry-bulb temperature.
13. Measure and record the following minimum and maximum airflows. Plot fan volumes on fan curve.
 - a. Supply-air volume.
 - b. Return-air volume.
 - c. Relief-air volume.
 - d. Outdoor-air intake volume.
14. Simulate maximum cooling demand and inspect the following:
 - a. Compressor refrigerant suction and hot-gas pressures.
 - b. Short circuiting of air through condenser coil or from condenser fans to outdoor-air intake.
15. After startup and performance testing and prior to Substantial Completion, replace existing filters with new filters.

3.6 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to site during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.
- B. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing RTU and air-distribution systems, clean filter housings and install new filters.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain RTUs. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 237413

SECTION 238126 - SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR-CONDITIONERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes split-system air-conditioning and heat pump units consisting of separate evaporator-fan and compressor-condenser components. Units are designed for exposed or concealed mounting, and may be connected to ducts.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Include performance data in terms of capacities, outlet velocities, static pressures, sound power characteristics, motor requirements, and electrical characteristics.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
- C. Fan curves shall include a series of curves indicating the relationship of CFM and static pressure for various RPM. Brake horsepower curves shall also be included. Indicate the design operating point clearly on the fan curves. Indicate fan brake horsepower requirement at the design operating point.
- D. Product data of filter media, filter performance data, filter assembly, and filter frames shall be provided
- E. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- F. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.
- B. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For split-system air-conditioning units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Filters: One set for each air-handling unit.
 - 2. Gaskets: One set for each access door.
 - 3. Fan Belts: One set for each air-handling unit fan

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of split-system units and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 01 Section "Product Requirements."
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."
- D. ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

1.8 DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. All electrical components to be UL Listed.
- B. Total unit to be UL listed.
- C. All materials to meet requirements of NFPA 90A.
- D. Units shall have the configuration as indicated on the plans and/or as scheduled.
- E. Fan coil unit shall meet or exceed the scheduled cooling and heating capacity, selected and rated in accordance with ARI 410.
- F. Units shall not be selected at high fan speed unless noted otherwise.
- G. Fan coil units shall be provided with all necessary tags and decals to aid in the service and/or indicate caution areas. Electrical wiring diagrams shall be attached to the control panel access door. Lifting lugs shall be supplied to facilitate rigging of the air-handling unit.
- H. Units shall be factory run tested to check cooling and heating operation, defrost initiation and termination, fan and blower rotation and control sequence. Units shall be designed to operate at ambient temperatures between 120 degrees F and 30 degrees F on cooling mode and 70

degrees F and 0 degrees F on heating mode. Cooling and heating capabilities shall be rated in accordance with ARI standards.

1.9 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size, location, and connection details with roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories."

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of split-system air-conditioning units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

- 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - 1. Addison
 - 2. Carrier Air Conditioning; Div. of Carrier Corporation.
 - 3. Enviro-Tec
 - 4. First Co.
 - 5. Koldwave, Inc.
 - 6. Lennox Industries Inc.
 - 7. Mitsubishi Electric Sales Canada, Inc.
 - 8. Mitsubishi Electronics America, Inc.; HVAC Division.
 - 9. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries America, Inc.; Air-Conditioning & Refrigeration Division, Inc.
 - 10. Sanyo Fisher (U.S.A.) Corp..
 - 11. Temtrol
 - 12. Trane Company (The); Unitary Products Group.
 - 13. York International Corp.

2.2 WALL-MOUNTING, EVAPORATOR-FAN COMPONENTS

- A. Cabinet: Enameled steel with removable panels on front and ends in color selected by Architect, and discharge drain pans with drain connection.
 - 1. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004.
 - 2. Drain Pan and Drain Connection: Comply with ASHRAE 62.1-2004.
- B. Refrigerant Coil: Copper tube, with mechanically bonded aluminum fins, complying with ARI 210/240, and with thermal-expansion valve.
- C. Fan: Direct drive, centrifugal fan.

- D. Fan Motors: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 - 1. Special Motor Features: Multitapped, multispeed with internal thermal protection and permanent lubrication.
- E. Filters: Permanent, cleanable.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Thermostat: Low voltage with subbase to control compressor and evaporator fan.
- B. Refrigerant Line Kits: Soft-annealed copper suction and liquid lines factory cleaned, dried, pressurized, and sealed; factory-insulated suction line with flared fittings at both ends.
 - 1. Minimum Insulation Thickness: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

2.4 REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT

- A. Each unit to have expansion valves, liquid receiver, filter driers and sightglass/moisture indicator.
- B. All fittings to be ACR type. All sweat-type fittings to be wrought copper or forged brass. All elbows and return bends to be of the long radius type. Flare fittings to be of the frostproof type and constructed of forged brass.
- C. Refrigeration Valves:
 - 1. Check valves 7/8" O.D. and smaller: Henry, Mueller, Superior, equal to Henry type #120 spring loaded piston check valves with accessible internal parts. Valve shall be provided with soft teflon seat, piston guide, stainless steel spring, 250 degrees F., 500 psig.
 - 2. Pressure Relief valves: Henry type #522, #52, #524, #523, #541, #542, #545, ASME approved pressure relief valves.
 - 3. Expansion valves: Alco, Sporlan, A.P., or equal. Unless specified otherwise, use externally equalized thermostatic expansion valves with superheat adjustment. Standard ratings to be in accordance with A.R.I. Standard 750-76.
 - 4. Liquid line solenoid valves: Alco, Sporlan, or approved equal. A.C.R. type valves to be U.L. listed.
 - 5. Hot gas bypass valves: Sporlan, Alco, Flo-Con or equal, electrically pilot operated. Unless specified otherwise, each valve shall be selected to maintain each system's minimum evaporating pressure. Multiple expansion valve, mixing tee, and any additional accessories required for proper system performance. All valves shall be UL listed.
- D. Specialties:
 - 1. Liquid driers 5/8" O.D. or smaller: Throwaway or replaceable core type. ARI Standard 710, UL listed.
 - 2. Combination moisture and liquid indicators (sight glass): Sporlan, Superior, Alco, Henry, or equal, temperature compensating indicators, UL listed, 500 psig maximum working pressure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install units level and plumb.
- B. Install evaporator-fan components using manufacturer's standard mounting devices securely fastened to building structure.
- C. Install roof-mounting compressor-condenser components on equipment supports specified in Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories." Anchor units to supports with removable, cadmium-plated fasteners.
- D. Install and connect precharged refrigerant tubing to component's quick-connect fittings. Install tubing to allow access to unit.
- E. Mount units at proper height above floor or ceiling so that proper trap depth is provided in the condensate drain line.
- F. Mount thermostats at 4'-0" above finished floor unless otherwise noted.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to unit to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- D. Electrical Connections: Comply with requirements in Division 26 Sections for power wiring, switches, and motor controls.
- E. Refrigerant Piping: Manufactured soldered ACR type fittings are preferred and shall be used wherever practical. The use of sliding block or lever type tube bending tools or flaring block or punch type swaging tools to field fabricate elbow or coupling type fittings will be allowed on piping 1-1/8" O.D. and smaller as long as the fittings are of the long radius type and are free from buckling or kinks. Field fabricated mitered elbows and tees will not be allowed.
- F. Valves in General:
 - 1. Liquid line driers shall be of the filter drier type, and of the size recommended by the manufacturer. Drier cartridges shall not be installed until the second evacuation has been completed.
 - 2. Install all valves per the manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. When brazing any valve to connecting piping, protect the valve properly against damage from excessive heating. For minimum protection, wrap a damp cloth around the valve body or remove internal valve parts before brazing and direct the flame away from the valve body.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - a. When the refrigeration connections have been completed, test the system at a minimum of 300 psig with the compressor suction and discharge valves closed, and all other valves in the system open. (If local codes require higher test pressures, such codes must be complied with). Sufficient liquid refrigerant shall be charged into the system to raise pressure to 35 psig, and dry nitrogen added to obtain the desired test pressure. Wrap all joints with a rubber or rawhide mallet and check for leaks with an electric leak detector having a certified sensitivity of at least one once per year.
 - b. Refrigeration piping will not be acceptable unless it is gas tight. If any leaks are found, isolate the defective area, discharge the gas and repair the leaks, and then repeat the test. When testing has been completed, release all pressure freely to the atmosphere.
 - c. The system shall be evacuated with a vacuum duty pump specifically manufactured for refrigeration vacuum duty, having a capability of pulling a vacuum of at least 50 microns. Evacuation of the system must not be done by using refrigeration compressor. The pump should be connected to both the low and high side evacuation valves with copper tube or high vacuum hoses (1/4" I.D. minimum). The compressor service valves should remain closed. A high vacuum gauge capable of registering pressure in microns should be attached to the system for pressure reading. Hermetic or accessible- hermetic motor compressors must not be operated during evacuation because of the reduced dielectric strength of the atmosphere within the motor chamber. The check system pressure, a hand valve must be provided between the pressure gauge and the vacuum pump which can be closed to isolate the system and check the pressure.
 - d. Charge refrigerant directly from the original drums through a combination filter drier. Each drier may be used for a maximum of three cylinders of refrigerant, and then must be replaced with a fresh drier.
2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- #### A.
- Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain units. Refer to Division 01 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 238126