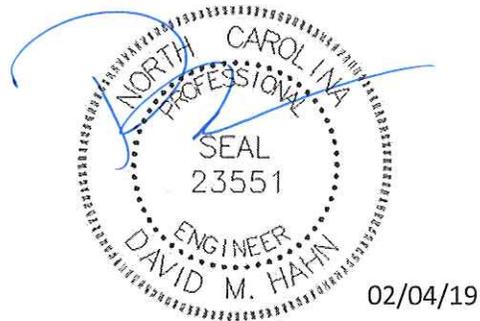


DIVISION 22 – PLUMBING

Plumbing work shall be defined by drawings numbered with the prefix “P-“, the general provision of the Contract including General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification sections, and Division-22 Plumbing Specifications.

Engineer of Record for Division 22 is David M. Hahn, PE, CBHF Engineers, PLLC, 2246 Yaupon Drive, Wilmington, NC 28401.



SECTION 220000 - GENERAL PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Instructions to Bidders, General Conditions of the Contract, Supplementary General Conditions and Division 01 Specifications Sections bound herewith are a component part of Division 22 specifications. Comply with all provisions, details and instructions of these sections in the accomplishment of work covered under Division 22.
- B. Furnish all labor, materials and equipment and incidentals required to make ready for use complete plumbing systems as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
- C. Where Sub-Contracts are used to perform portions of the work, division of labor between sub trades is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- D. Furnish all labor, materials and equipment and incidentals required to make ready for use complete plumbing systems as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
- E. Work includes furnishing, installing and testing the equipment and materials specified in other sections of the Division Specifications and shown on the Plumbing Drawings. It is the intent of these Specifications that the plumbing systems shall be suitable in every way for the intended usage. All material and all work which may be reasonably implied as being incidental to the work of this Division shall be furnished at no extra cost.
- F. The general scope work includes, but is not limited to, furnishing, coordinating, and installing the following.
 - 1. Sanitary waste and vent systems with connection to site utilities.
 - 2. Domestic water distribution systems with connection to site utilities.
 - 3. Roof drainage systems with connections to site utilities.
 - 4. Fuel gas piping with connection to site gas supply.
 - 5. Plumbing fixtures, specialties and equipment.
- G. Visit all areas of the existing site, buildings and structures (as applicable) in which work under these sections is to be performed. Inspect carefully the existing conditions prior to bidding. Bid submission is evidence that the Contractor has examined the site and existing conditions, understands conditions under which the work will be performed, and takes full responsibility for complete knowledge of all factors governing the work.
- H. Schedule all service interruptions in existing facilities at the Owner's convenience with 72 hours (minimum) notice. Obtain prior approval for each interruption.
- I. Thoroughly test all plumbing systems after installation and make any minor corrections, changes or adjustments necessary for proper functioning of the systems and equipment. All workmanship shall be of the highest quality; substandard work will be rejected.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procedures for submittals: Submit under provisions of relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 01 Specifications Sections.

Transmit each shop drawing submittal with provided Shop Drawing Submittal Cover Form, attached herewith for each item of equipment/material or each specification section/paragraph.

- B. Clearly indicate proposed equipment and/or materials substitutions in shop drawings. Summarize all deviations from the specified quality, functionality, appearance or performance of proposed equipment and/or materials in the preface of each submittal. Include documentation to support deviations.
- C. Provide descriptive data on all materials and equipment as required to ascertain compliance with Specifications.
- D. Design layout shown on drawings is based on physical sizes of reputable equipment manufacturers. If equipment other than models indicated is installed, any resulting conflicts with space, maintenance access, clearances or codes are the responsibility of the Contractor to correct at his expense.
- E. Where specific models and manufacturers of materials and equipment are specified, substitutions as allowed by the specifications and State law will be considered. Substitutions must be equivalent in quality, function, suitability and arrangement to specified equipment. Architect/Engineer to have final authority as to equivalency of substitutions.
- F. Equipment model numbers noted in these specifications or on the drawings are intended to establish a minimum standard of quality and do not necessarily relate to specific options or arrangement as shown. Provide equipment with all standard features and optional features as stated and arranged as shown on the drawings.

1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform Work in accordance with all applicable state and local codes, standards and regulations.
- B. Furnish all materials and labor which is be required for compliance with codes, standards and regulations, whether specifically mentioned in these specifications or shown on the drawings.
- C. Obtain required construction permit from the authority having jurisdiction and arrange, at the proper time, for all inspections required by such authority. Pay all permit and inspection costs required.

1.4 COORDINATION OF WORK

- A. Contractor is responsible for coordination of work between trades. Provide fully complete and functional systems.
- B. Compare plumbing drawings and specifications with the drawings and specifications for other trades.

- C. Coordinate plumbing installation with the work of other trades. Report any pertinent discrepancies to the Architect/Engineer and obtain written instructions for any necessary revisions. Before starting any construction, make proper provisions to avoid interferences in a manner approved by the Architect/Engineer. No extras will be allowed for rework of uncoordinated installations.
- D. Determine exact route and location of each plumbing item prior to fabrication and/or installation. Adjust location of piping and equipment, etc., to accommodate interferences anticipated and encountered.
- E. Right of Way: General priority for right of way is as follows:
 - 1. Items located per regulatory requirement.
 - 2. Piping with pitch requirement (plumbing drains, etc.).
 - 3. Ductwork.
 - 4. Piping without pitch requirement.
 - 5. Electrical wiring (conduits, etc.).
- F. Arrange all work to permit removal (without damage to other parts) of any equipment requiring periodic replacement.
- G. Provide clearance and easy access to any equipment which requires periodic maintenance. Arrange ducts, piping and equipment to permit ready access to valves, cocks, traps, starters, motors, control components, etc., and to clear the opening of swinging doors and access panels.

1.5 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS (GENERAL)

- A. Provide all new materials unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- B. Manufacturers and models listed in drawings and specifications are used for layout and to convey to bidders the general style, type, character and quality of product desired. Listed examples are used only to denote the quality standard of product desired and are not intended to restrict bidders to a specific brand, make, manufacturer or specific name.
- C. Adjust layout, system connections and coordinate with other trades as required to properly install equivalent products.
- D. Where equivalent products are submitted, include all associated costs related to substitution in bid.
- E. Furnish materials bearing the manufacturer's name and trade name. Provide UL label where a UL standard has been established for the particular material.
- F. Furnish standard products of manufacturers regularly engaged in production of equipment types required for the work. Use the manufacturer's latest approved design.
- G. Use the same manufacturer for equipment and materials of the same general type throughout the work to obtain uniform appearance, operation and maintenance.

- H. Protect equipment and materials from dirt, water, chemical or mechanical injury and theft at all times during construction. Provide covers or shelter as required.
- I. If materials or equipment are damaged at any time prior to final acceptance of the work, repair such damage at no additional cost. If materials or equipment are damaged by water, provide replacement no additional cost.
- J. Follow manufacturer's directions completely in the delivery, storage, protection and installation of all equipment and materials. Notify the Architect/Engineer in writing of any conflicts between any requirements of the contract documents and manufacturer's directions. Obtain written instructions before proceeding with the work. The Contractor is responsible for correction of any work that does not comply with the manufacturer's directions or written instructions from the Architect/Engineer at no additional cost.
- K. Repair any damage to factory applied paint finish using touch-up paint furnished by the equipment manufacturer. Repaint entire damaged panel or section per the field painting specifications in Division 09 at no additional cost.

1.6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Refer to individual plumbing sections and Division 01.

1.7 PAINTING

- A. Refer to Division 09.
- B. Protect fixtures, valves, trim, etc. from field painting operations. Do not install escutcheons and trim until painting is complete.

1.8 LOCATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS

- A. Location of plumbing work is shown on the drawings as accurately as possible. Field-verify all measurements to insure that the work suits the surrounding trim, finishes and/or construction. Provide adjustment as necessary.
- B. Make minor relocations of work prior to installation as required or as directed by the Architect/Engineer at no additional cost.

1.9 SUPERVISION

- A. Contractor to provide an authorized and competent representative to constantly supervise the work from the beginning to completion and final acceptance. Insofar as possible, keep the same foreman and workmen throughout the project duration.
- B. Representatives of Architect/Engineer, Owner, and local inspection authorities will make inspections during the progress of the work. Contractor to accommodate such inspections and correct deficiencies noted.

1.10 QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP

- A. Contractor to employ skilled tradesmen, laborers and supervisors. Final product to be a neat, well finished, and professional installation.
- B. Remove and replace any work considered substandard quality in the judgment of the Architect/Engineer.

1.11 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

- A. Provide all excavation, trenching and backfilling as required to complete the work under this Division.
- B. Contractor is responsible for investigating conditions prior to excavating and to exercise care during the excavation to avoid any utilities or other objects which may or may not be shown on the drawings.
- C. Excavate so as not to endanger or damage existing utilities and structures. If damage occurs, repair damage to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer at no additional cost.
- D. Lay out location of all ditching at grade and obtain approval from the Architect/Engineer prior excavating.
- E. Remove and dispose of all surplus earth from the site.
- F. Provide suitable backfill materials as required.
- G. Perform excavation, trenching and shoring in accordance with rules and regulations set forth in Article XXI, Bulletin 1 "Trenching" as published in a separate bulletin by the North Carolina Department of Labor, Division of Standards and Inspection Construction Bureau.
- H. Bid excavation work as unclassified with no extra payment for removal of rock, unsuitable soils, etc.

1.12 CLOSING IN WORK

- A. Do not cover up or enclose work until it has been inspected, tested and approved by authorities having jurisdiction over the work. Uncover any such work for inspection and/or test at no additional cost. Restore the work to its original condition after inspection and/or test at no additional cost.

1.13 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Perform all cutting and patching necessary to install work under this Division.
- B. Perform cutting and patching in professional, workmanlike manner.
- C. Arrange work to minimize cutting and patching.

- D. Do not cut joists, beams, girders, columns or any other structural members without written permission from the Architect/Engineer.
- E. Cut opening only large enough to allow easy installation of piping, wiring or ductwork.
- F. Patching material to match material removed.
- G. Restore patched surface to its original appearance at completion of patching.
- H. Where waterproofed surfaces are patched, maintain integrity of waterproofing.
- I. Remove rubble and excess patching materials from the premises.

1.14 INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS

- A. Drawings and specifications under this Division are complementary each to the other. Provide any work specified herein and/or indicated on the drawings.
- B. Drawings are diagrammatic and indicate generally the location of fixtures, piping, devices, equipment, etc. Follow drawings as closely as possible, but arrange work to suit the finished surroundings and/or trim.
- C. The words “furnish”, “provide”, and/or “install” as used in these drawings and specifications are interpreted to include all material and labor necessary to complete the particular item, system, equipment, etc.
- D. Any omissions from either the drawings or specifications are unintentional. Contractor is responsible for notifying the Architect/Engineer of any pertinent omissions before submitting a bid. Complete and working systems are required, whether every small item of material is shown and specified or not.

1.15 ACCESSIBILITY

- A. Locate all equipment which must be serviced, operated, or maintained in fully accessible positions. Equipment to include, but not be limited to, valves, traps, cleanouts, motors, controllers and drain points. If required for accessibility, furnish access doors for this purpose. Minor deviations from drawings may be made to allow for better accessibility.
- B. Coordinate exact locations and size of access panels for each concealed device requiring service.
- C. Access panels: Steel construction with 16 gauge frames and 18 gauge panels, factory primed with rust inhibiting paint, finish paint by Contractor. Provide suitable UL listed doors where installed in rated construction.
- D. Coordinate access panel locations with architectural construction.
- E. Access panels are not required for access to work located above a lift-out “T” bar type ceiling.

1.16 ELECTRICAL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH PLUMBING WORK

- A. Comply with Division 26.

1.17 PLUMBING WORK IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER CONTRACTS

- A. Provide plumbing services as required for items furnished by other contractors or vendors as shown on the plumbing drawings. Include rough-ins and final connections to equipment. Locations of connections shown on the drawings are approximate and some adjustment of actual connection locations should be anticipated. Coordinate exact connection requirements. Make final connections only after approval of the other contractor or vendor, in the contractor's or vendor's presence.
 - 1. Natural Gas System- Provide complete gas piping supply from natural gas meter. Coordinate equipment gas requirements with supplier. Contractor is responsible for contacting natural gas supplier and complying with supplier connection and service piping requirements. Provide all required valves, regulators, accessories as shown on drawings.
 - 2. Site Utilities- In general, work under this Division covers work to five feet outside buildings. Extend and connect work under this Division to site utilities as required.
 - 3. Owner Furnished Equipment- Obtain exact plumbing requirements and rough-in locations for Owner furnished equipment. Provide complete plumbing installation for proper operation of equipment.
 - 4. Kitchen Equipment- Obtaining exact plumbing requirements and rough-in locations for kitchen equipment. Provide complete plumbing installation for proper operation of equipment.

1.18 ALTERNATE BIDS

- A. Alternate Bids are described in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections.

1.19 PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Submit under provisions of relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections.
- B. As the work progresses, legibly record all field changes on a set of project contract drawings, herein after called the "record drawings."
- C. Accurately show the installed condition of plumbing work on record drawings.

1.20 PHASING OF THE WORK

- A. Schedule work in accordance with the relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 01 Specifications Sections.

1.21 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. Submit under provisions of relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 01 Specifications Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 220000

SECTION 220010 - EXISTING PLUMBING CONDITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Procedures for plumbing work in existing building.

1.2 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conform to the requirements of Division 01 for cutting and patching. Conform to the requirements of Division 02 and Section 220020 for demolition.
- B. Conduct work to minimize interference with adjacent and occupied building areas.
- C. Cease operations immediately if structure appears to be in danger and notify Architect/Engineer. Do not resume operations until directed.

PART 2 - GENERAL

2.1 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. As specified in individual Sections.

PART 3 - GENERAL

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate plumbing service interruptions with the Owner.
- B. Provide temporary and/or permanent plumbing as shown and/or as required by conditions to maintain existing systems in service during construction. Use hot-tapping valves if required.
- C. Existing Plumbing Systems: Maintain existing plumbing systems in service. Disable systems outside construction area only to make tie-ins or switchovers. Obtain permission from the Owner at least 72 hours before partially or completely disabling plumbing. Minimize duration. Make temporary connections as required to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- D. Drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents. Survey the affected areas before submitting bid proposal. Report discrepancies to the Architect/Engineer before disturbing the existing installation.
- E. Field-verify existing conditions as related to interconnection of New Work. Determine exact methods of interface to obtain proper operation.

- F. Coordinate existing and New Work interface prior to beginning any work. Adjust work to suit existing conditions. Some deviations in plan layout vs. actual conditions should be expected.
- G. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dust screens, safeguards, barricades, signage and similar measures, for protection of the public, Owner, Contractor=s employees, and existing construction to remain. Provide protective barriers indicated in the contract drawings.

3.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Verify existing conditions in field and determine which affect plumbing work. Secure utilities as required to prevent spills, leakage, etc.
- B. Protect existing work to remain. Do not cut or remove any structural members.
- C. Rework existing services to remain which interfere with new work.

END OF SECTION 220010

SECTION 220020 - PLUMBING DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Selective plumbing demolition.
- B. Conform to the requirements of Division 01 for cutting and patching.
- C. Conform to the requirements of Division 02 for selective demolition.

1.2 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent and occupied building areas.
- B. Cease operations immediately if structure appears to be in danger and notify Architect/Engineer. Do not resume operations until directed.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove and Dispose: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner ready for reuse.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Leave existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- E. Dismantle: To remove by disassembling or detaching an item from a surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to the item and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

PART 2 - GENERAL

2.1 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. As specified in individual Sections.
- B. Coordinate cutting and patching requirements.

PART 3 - GENERAL

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Demolition Drawings are based on casual field observation. No record documents are available. Survey the affected areas before submitting bid proposal. Report discrepancies to the Architect/Engineer before disturbing the existing installation.
- B. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dust screens, safeguards, barricades, signage and similar measures, for protection of the public, Owner, Contractor's employees, and existing construction to remain. Provide protective barriers indicated in the contract drawings.
- C. Protect existing materials and existing improvements which are not to be demolished.
- D. Prevent movement of structure; provide temporary bracing and shoring required to ensure safety of existing structure.

3.2 DEMOLITION

- A. Disconnect, remove, cap, and identify plumbing work as indicated. Secure utilities as required to prevent spills, leakage, etc.
- B. Demolish in an orderly and careful manner. Protect existing work to remain. Do not cut or remove any structural members.
- C. Terminate all demolition work in a neat finished manner.
- D. Conceal or enclose abandoned work within building construction except as specifically noted.
- E. Remove demolished materials from site except where specifically noted otherwise. Do not burn or bury materials on site.
- F. Remove materials as Work progresses. Upon completion of Work, leave areas in clean condition.

END OF SECTION 220020

SECTION 220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING 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. Section Includes:

- 1. Sleeves.
- 2. Grout.
- 3. Silicone sealants.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, anti-corrosion coated, with plain ends and integral welded waterstop collar.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- C. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

2.2 GROUT

- A. Description: Non-shrink, recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.3 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant, ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, use NT.
- B. Silicone, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT. Grade P Pourable (self-leveling) formulation is for opening in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
- C. Silicone Foam: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
 - 1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
 - 1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
 - 2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.
 - 3. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.

- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.

- E. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After allowing for a full cure, test sleeves for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.

- B. Sleeves will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

3.3 SLEEVE SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Walls Above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Steel pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Steel pipe sleeves.

 - 2. Concrete Slabs Above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Steel pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Steel pipe sleeves.

 - 3. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: PVC-pipe sleeves.
 - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: PVC-pipe sleeves.

END OF SECTION 220517

SECTION 220518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated or polished brass finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.
 - b. Insulated Piping: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.

- c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece cast brass with rough-brass finish.
- f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece cast brass with rough-brass finish.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Using new materials, replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates.

END OF SECTION 220518

SECTION 220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Liquid-in-glass thermometers.
 - 2. Thermowells.
 - 3. Dial-type pressure gages.
 - 4. Gage attachments.
 - 5. Test plugs.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of meter and gage.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For meters and gages to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

- A. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:
 - 1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
 - 2. Case: Cast aluminum; 9-inch nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Case Form: Adjustable angle unless otherwise indicated.
 - 4. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.
 - 5. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.

6. Window: Glass.
7. Stem: Aluminum and of length to suit installation.
 - a. Design for Air-Duct Installation: With ventilated shroud.
 - b. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
8. Connector: 1-1/4 inches, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
9. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.2 THERMOWELLS

A. Thermowells:

1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion in piping tee fitting.
3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: CNR or CUNI.
4. Material for Use with Steel Piping: CRES.
5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
7. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.3 DIAL-TYPE PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Standard: ASME B40.100
2. Case: Liquid-filled Sealed type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel; 4-1/2-inch nominal diameter.
3. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
4. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
5. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
6. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi.
7. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
8. Window: Glass.
9. Ring: Metal.
10. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

2.4 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

- A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and piston-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.
- B. Valves: Brass or stainless-steel needle, with NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

2.5 TEST PLUGS

- A. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion in piping tee fitting.
- B. Body: Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.
- C. Thread Size: NPS 1/4 or NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
- D. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.
- E. Core Inserts: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic and EPDM self-sealing rubber.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees.
- B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.
- C. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.
- D. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.
- E. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- F. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- G. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids (except steam).
- H. Install test plugs in piping tees.
- I. Install flow indicators in piping systems in accessible positions for easy viewing.
- J. Assemble and install connections, tubing, and accessories between flow-measuring elements and flowmeters according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Install permanent indicators on walls or brackets in accessible and readable positions.

- L. Install connection fittings in accessible locations for attachment to portable indicators.
- M. Install thermometers in the following locations:
 - 1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.
 - 2. Each side of mixing valves.
- N. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
 - 1. Building water service entrance into building.
 - 2. Suction and discharge of each domestic water pump.
 - 3. Each side of back flow preventer.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow space for service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. After installation, calibrate meters according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

3.4 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

- A. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each domestic water heater shall be the following:
 - 1. Metal-case, liquid-in-glass, 9 inch long with a range of 30 to 240 deg. F, 2 degree scale division and an accuracy of plus or minus 1 percent of range.
- B. Thermometer stems shall be of length to match thermowell insertion length.

3.5 PRESSURE-GAGE SCHEDULE

- A. Pressure gages shall be the following:
 - 1. Cast aluminum, 4½inch diameter glass window, with a range of two times operating pressure and an accuracy of plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale.

3.6 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

- A. Scale Range for Water Service Piping: 0 to 100 psi.
- B. Scale Range for Domestic Water Piping: 0 to 100 psi.

END OF SECTION 220519

SECTION 220523.12 - BALL VALVES FOR PLUMBING 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze ball valves.
 - 2. Steel ball valves

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads.
 - 3. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher-than-ambient-dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded-end valves.
 - 2. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.
- D. Refer to Plumbing Valve Schedule articles for applications of valves.
- E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Valve Actuator Types:
 - 1. Handlever.
- H. Valves in Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Include 2-inch stem extensions.
 - 2. Extended operating handle of nonthermal-conductive material, and protective sleeves that allow operation of valves without breaking the vapor seals or disturbing insulation.
 - 3. Memory stops that are fully adjustable after insulation is applied.
- I. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Bronze Ball Valves, Two-Piece with Full Port and Stainless-Steel Trim:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze.
 - f. Ends: Threaded.
 - g. Seats: PTFE.
 - h. Stem: Stainless steel.
 - i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.

- j. Port: Full.

2.3 STEEL BALL VALVES

A. Steel Ball Valves with Full Port, Class 150:

1. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-72.
- b. CWP Rating: 285 psig.
- c. Body Design: Split body.
- d. Body Material: Carbon steel, ASTM A 216, Type WCB.
- e. Ends: Flanged or threaded.
- f. Seats: PTFE.
- g. Stem: Stainless steel.
- h. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
- i. Port: Full.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- B. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below:

3.4 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Bronze ball valves, two-piece with full port and stainless-steel trim.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. Steel and Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
 - 2. Steel ball valves, Class 150 with full port.

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 220523.14 - CHECK VALVES FOR PLUMBING 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Bronze swing check valves.
 - 2. Iron swing check valves with closure control.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of valve.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
 - 1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
 - 2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
 - 3. Block check valves in either closed or open position.
- B. Use the following precautions during storage:
 - 1. Maintain valve end protection.
 - 2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

- C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance:
 - 1. ASME B1.20.1 for threads for threaded-end valves.
 - 2. ASME B16.1 for flanges on iron valves.
 - 3. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
 - 4. ASME B16.18 for solder joint.
 - 5. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. AWWA Compliance: Comply with AWWA C606 for grooved-end connections.
- D. Bronze valves shall be made with dezincification-resistant materials. Bronze valves made with copper alloy (brass) containing more than 15 percent zinc are not permitted.
- E. Valve Pressure-Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- F. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc, Class 125:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
 - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or soldered. See valve schedule articles.
 - f. Disc: PTFE.

2.3 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES WITH CLOSURE CONTROL

- A. Iron Swing Check Valves with Lever- and Spring-Closure Control, Class 125:
 - 1. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
- b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 200 psig.
- c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
- d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
- e. Ends: Flanged.
- f. Trim: Bronze.
- g. Gasket: Asbestos free.
- h. Closure Control: Factory-installed, exterior lever and spring.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent disc movement during shipping and handling.
- B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.
- C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.
- D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.
- E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
- E. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
 - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
- F. Install valve tags. Comply with requirements for valve tags and schedules in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are unavailable, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- B. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
 - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules.
 - 2. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6: Flanged ends.

3.5 DOMESTIC HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
 - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
 - 2. Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc, Class 125.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
 - 1. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12: Iron swing check valves with lever and spring-closure control, Class 125.

END OF SECTION 230523

SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING 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. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
 - 2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
 - 4. Equipment supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:
 - 1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 2. Equipment supports.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
 - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
 - 4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
 - 5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate or ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with vapor barrier.
- C. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- D. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- E. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.4 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- D. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- F. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

- G. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- H. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- I. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- J. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- K. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- L. Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - 5. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping ins.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and metal trapeze pipe hangers and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- G. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 3. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 - 4. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 - 5. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 - 6. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 7. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 8. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 9. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 - 10. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 - 11. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 12. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
- I. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- J. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- K. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joint construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
 - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
 13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- L. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- M. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- N. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING 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 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.
- C. Valve numbering scheme.
- D. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: Comply with ASME A13.1.
3. Background Color: Comply with ASME A13.1.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-quarters 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. Labels shall include equipment number, area(s) served (use actual room numbers used at the facility-not architectural room numbers), substantial completion date (S.C.), extended warranty period, temperature setting, and capacity. The following are examples of labelling to be used:

Water Heaters: GWH01 (Mechanical Room)
 S.C.: 11/16/2005
 Capacity: 500 gallon
 Temperature Setting: 140 deg. F

Pumps: HWRP01 (HW Rec. Pump - Buildings 100 & 200)
 S.C.: 11/16/2005
 Capacity: 20 gpm @ 15 ft head.

Access Doors: Domestic Water Isolation Valves
 Restroom 102

C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number, and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules) and 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. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings; also include 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: Size letters according to ASME A13.1 for piping.
 3. Colors: Comply with ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 VALVE TAGS

- A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.
 1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.

2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link chain, beaded chain or S-hook.
- B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch 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 permanently affixed to wall inside Boiler Room 43. Schedule shall be laminated designating valve location and rooms served.
 2. 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 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

3.3 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

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

3.4 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Piping Color Coding: Paint and color-code all exposed piping located in equipment rooms. Piping shall be color coded as follows with flow arrows and labels located at 10 foot intervals, at all turns and at each floor or wall partition:

Domestic Cold Piping: Dark Blue
Domestic Hot Piping: Dark Red
Natural Gas Piping: Yellow

- B. Provide ceiling valve marker for valves located above lay-in ceilings. Above ceiling valve markers shall be 1/2 inch diameter self-adhesive color-coded circle. Color code as noted above. Attach valve marker to adjacent ceiling grid.

- C. Pipe Label Locations: 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 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- D. Directional Flow Arrows: Arrows shall be used to indicate direction of flow in pipes, including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.
- E. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Domestic Water Piping
 - a. Background: Comply with ASME A13.1.
 - b. Letter Colors: Comply with ASME A13.1.
 - 2. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:
 - a. Background Color: Comply with ASME A13.1.
 - b. Letter Color: Comply with ASME A13.1.

3.5 PIPE PAINTING

- A. Paint and color-code all exposed piping located in mechanical rooms. Piping shall be color coded as follows with flow arrows and labels located at 10 foot intervals, at all turns and at each floor or wall partition:
 - 1. Gas Lines: Yellow.

3.6 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, faucets, convenience and lawn-watering hose connections, and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.
- B. Contractor to furnish valve schedule mounted behind glass in a frame located in main mechanical room.

- C. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:
1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:
 - a. Cold Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - b. Hot Water: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 - c. Gas: 1-1/2 inches, round.
 2. Valve-Tag Colors:
 - a. Cold Water: Comply with ASME A13.1.
 - b. Hot Water: Comply with ASME A13.1.
 - c. Flammable Fluids: Black letters on a safety-yellow background.
 3. Letter Colors:
 - a. Cold Water: Comply with ASME A13.1.
 - b. Hot Water: Comply with ASME A13.1.
 - c. Gas: Comply with ASME A13.1.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220719 - PLUMBING PIPING 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 insulating the following plumbing piping services:
 - 1. Domestic cold-water piping.
 - 2. Domestic hot-water piping.
 - 3. Domestic recirculating hot-water piping.
 - 4. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.

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).

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 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
- C. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:
 1. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

1.6 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.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. 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 "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- D. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:

1. Type I, 850 Deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
- B. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

2.3 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. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
- C. ASJ Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 4. Color: White.
- C. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 3. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
 4. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

- A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A, and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over pipe insulation.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

A. ASJ Flashing Sealants:

1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
4. Color: White.

2.7 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.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Metal Jacket:

1. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14. Prime metal jacket with paint grip finish.
 - 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 Applications: 1-mil-thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
 - d. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:
 - 1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
 - 2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
 - 3) Tee covers.
 - 4) Flange and union covers.
 - 5) End caps.

- 6) Beveled collars.
- 7) Valve covers.
- 8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

2.10 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
 1. Width: 3 inches.
 2. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 6. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

2.11 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
 1. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 1/2 inch wide with wing seal or closed seal.
- B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch-wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- C. Wire: 0.080-inch nickel-copper alloy.

2.12 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

- A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:
 1. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. 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 piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of 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. 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.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. 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 o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- P. 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. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. 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.
 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

- C. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.
- D. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
 - 1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
 - 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
 - 1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 - 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 - 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 - 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
 - 6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
 - 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for

above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.

8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
9. Label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
5. Finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

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 o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

C. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 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 overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch-thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch 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 o.c. and at end joints.

3.8 FINISHES

A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.
 - a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded

fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

- C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.10 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. Underground piping.
 - 3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.11 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Domestic Cold and Hot Water:
 - 1. Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- B. Domestic Recirculated Hot Water:
 - 1. Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1-1/2 inches thick.
- C. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.
- D. Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet of Drain Receiving Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:
 - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch thick.

3.12 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. Piping, exposed insulated lines within 8 ft. above floor in occupied spaces:
 - 1. Painted Aluminum, Smooth: 0.024 inch thick, Color-Coded by System.
- C. Piping, exposed in equipment rooms:
 - 1. Painted field applied cloth woven glass fiber fabric, Color-Coded by System.

END OF SECTION 220719

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Copper tube and fittings.
 - 2. Piping joining materials.
 - 3. Transition fittings.
- B. This Division is applicable to domestic cold and hot water piping within building to a point 5 feet outside the building.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. System purging and disinfecting activities report.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.
- B. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61 Annex G.
- C. Comply with NSF Standard 372 for low lead.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
- B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.
- C. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
- D. Copper Unions:
 - 1. MSS SP-123.
 - 2. Cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body.
 - 3. Ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces.
 - 4. Solder-joint or threaded ends.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys.
- B. Flux: ASTM B 813, water flushable.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Same size as pipes to be joined.
 - 2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.
 - 3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. CPVC or PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions.
 - b. One end with threaded brass insert and one solvent-cement-socket end.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:
 - 1. Description:
 - a. CPVC or PVC four-part union.
 - b. Solvent-cement-joint plastic end.
 - c. Rubber O-ring.
 - d. Union nut.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install underground copper tube in PE encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5. Do not locate joints below slab of building.
- D. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, pressure gage, and test tee with valve inside the building at domestic water-service entrance. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- E. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- F. Install domestic water piping level without pitch and plumb.
- G. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- H. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- I. 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.
- J. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- K. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- L. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than the system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- M. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- N. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

- O. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- P. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping for each plumbing pump. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- Q. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements for thermostats in Section 221123 "Domestic Water Pumps."
- R. Install thermometers on outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- S. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- T. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- U. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Soldered Joints for Copper Tubing: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- D. Joints for Dissimilar-Material Piping: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.
- B. Transition Fittings in Underground Domestic Water Piping:
 1. Fittings for NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type coupling.
 2. Fittings for NPS 2 and Larger: Sleeve-type coupling.
- C. Transition Fittings in Aboveground Domestic Water Piping NPS 2 and Smaller: Plastic-to-metal transition fittings or unions.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
- B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- C. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.
- D. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 3/4 and Smaller: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 - 4. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 - 5. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
- E. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- F. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-58 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. When installing piping adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
 - 1. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
 - 2. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.
 - 3. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

- 1. Piping Inspections:

- a. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- b. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
 - 1) Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing in after roughing in and before setting fixtures.
 - 2) Final Inspection: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified in "Piping Tests" Subparagraph below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- c. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- d. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

- 2. Piping Tests:

- a. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
- b. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
- c. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
- d. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow it to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
- e. Repair leaks and defects with new materials, and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
- f. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

- B. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 ADJUSTING

- A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:
 - 1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
 - 2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
 - 3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
 - 4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
 - a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide hot-water flow in each branch.
 - b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.
 - 5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
 - 6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
 - 7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
 - 8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.10 CLEANING

- A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:
 - 1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
 - 2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:
 - a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
 - b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
 - 1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
 - 2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
 - c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
 - d. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.
 - e. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; no joints.
- C. Aboveground domestic water piping shall be any of the following:
 - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

3.12 VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
 - 1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
 - 3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Calibrated balancing valves.
 - 4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.
- B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

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. Vacuum breakers.
2. Backflow preventers.
3. Balancing valves.
4. Temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
5. Drain valves.
6. Outlet boxes.
7. Hose bibbs.
8. Roof hydrants.
9. Water-hammer arresters.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers, pressure gages, and flow meters in domestic water piping.
2. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For domestic water piping specialties.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61 Annex G.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 VACUUM BREAKERS

- A. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:
 - 1. Standard: ASSE 1011.
 - 2. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
 - 3. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
 - 4. Finish: Chrome or nickel plated.

2.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Double-Check, Backflow-Prevention Assemblies:
 - 1. Standard: ASSE 1015.
 - 2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3. Pressure Loss: 5 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
 - 4. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule for further information.
 - 5. Accessories:
 - a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
- B. Beverage-Dispensing-Equipment Backflow Preventers:
 - 1. Standard: ASSE 1022.
 - 2. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
 - 3. Size: NPS 1/4 or NPS 3/8.
 - 4. Body: Stainless steel.
 - 5. End Connections: Threaded.
 - 6. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule for further information.
- C. Hose-Connection Backflow Preventers:
 - 1. Standard: ASSE 1052.
 - 2. Operation: Up to 10-foot head of water back pressure.
 - 3. Inlet Size: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4.
 - 4. Outlet Size: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
 - 5. Capacity: At least 3-gpm flow.

2.5 BALANCING VALVES

A. Copper-Alloy Calibrated Balancing Valves:

1. Type: Ball valve with two readout ports and memory-setting indicator.
2. Body: bronze.
3. Size: Same as connected piping, but not larger than NPS 2.
4. Accessories: Meter hoses, fittings, valves, differential pressure meter, and carrying case.

2.6 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED, WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Individual-Fixture, Water Tempering Valves, MX1:

1. Standard: ASSE 1016, thermostatically controlled, water tempering valve.
2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
3. Body: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
4. Temperature Control: Adjustable.
5. Inlets and Outlet: Threaded.
6. Finish: Rough or chrome-plated bronze.
7. Tempered-Water Setting: 110 deg F.
8. Tempered-Water Design Flow Rate: 1.5 gpm.

2.7 DRAIN VALVES

A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: Copper alloy.
5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

2.8 OUTLET BOXES

A. Clothes Washer Outlet Boxes:

1. Mounting: Recessed.
2. Material and Finish: Enameled-steel, epoxy-painted-steel, or plastic box and faceplate.
3. Faucet: Combination valved fitting or separate hot- and cold-water valved fittings complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlets.
4. Supply Shutoff Fittings: NPS 1/2 ball valves and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.
5. Drain: NPS 2 standpipe and P-trap for direct waste connection to drainage piping.

6. Inlet Hoses: Two 60-inch-long, rubber household clothes washer inlet hoses with female, garden-hose-thread couplings. Include rubber washers.
7. Drain Hose: One 48-inch- long, rubber household clothes washer drain hose with hooked end.

B. Icemaker Outlet Boxes:

1. Mounting: Recessed.
2. Material and Finish: Enameled-steel, epoxy-painted-steel, or plastic box and faceplate.
3. Faucet: Valved fitting complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include NPS 1/2 or smaller copper tube outlet.
4. Supply Shutoff Fitting: NPS 1/2 ball valve and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.

2.9 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs:

1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
2. Body Material: Bronze.
3. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
4. Supply Connections: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
5. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
7. Vacuum Breaker: Integral or field-installation, nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
8. Finish for Equipment Rooms: Rough bronze, or chrome or nickel plated.
9. Finish for Service Areas: Chrome or nickel plated.
10. Finish for Finished Rooms: Chrome or nickel plated.
11. Operation for Equipment Rooms: Wheel handle or operating key.
12. Operation for Service Areas: Operating key.
13. Operation for Finished Rooms: Operating key.
14. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
15. Include wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.10 ROOF HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze, Draining-Type Post Hydrants:

1. Standard: ASSE 1052 listed.
2. Type: Nonfreeze, exposed-outlet post hydrant.
3. Operation: RH lever.
4. Hydrant Support: Cast Iron.
5. Inlet: NPS 1.
6. Outlet: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
7. Drain: Designed with hole to drain into ground when shut off.
8. Vacuum Breaker:
 - a. Nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052.

- b. Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlet.

2.11 WATER-HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water-Hammer Arresters:

1. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
2. Type: Copper tube with piston.
3. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
 1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
 2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe-to-floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are unacceptable for this application.
 3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- B. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.
- C. Install temperature-actuated, water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.
- D. Install Y-pattern strainers where indicated on plans and risers.
- E. Outlet Boxes: Install boxes recessed in wall or surface mounted on wall. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking, wall reinforcement between studs. Comply with requirements for fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."
- F. Nonfreeze, Draining-Type Post Hydrants: Install with [1 (0.75)] <Insert dimension> cu. yd. (cu. m) of crushed gravel around drain hole. Set post hydrants in concrete paving or in [1 (0.03)] <Insert dimension> cu. ft. (cu. m) of concrete block at grade.
- G. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for ground equipment in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

- B. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical connections.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
 - 1. Double-check, backflow-prevention assemblies.
 - 2. Outlet boxes.
 - 3. Primary, thermostatic, water mixing valves.
 - 4. Calibrated balancing valves.
- B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Test each double-check, backflow-prevention assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.
- B. Domestic water piping specialties will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.
- B. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221123 - FACILITY NATURAL-GAS 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
 - 2. Piping specialties.
 - 3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
 - 4. Manual gas shutoff valves.
 - 5. Motorized gas valves.
 - 6. Pressure regulators.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, 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.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Piping specialties.
 - 2. Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
 - 3. Pressure regulators. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Plans and details, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other installations, using input from installers of the items involved.

- B. Site Survey: Plans, drawn to scale, on which natural-gas piping is shown and coordinated with other services and utilities.
- C. Qualification Data: For qualified professional engineer.
- D. Welding certificates.
- E. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For motorized gas valves and pressure regulators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
- B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and dispose of liquids from existing natural-gas piping according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.
- C. Store and handle pipes and tubes having factory-applied protective coatings to avoid damaging coating, and protect from direct sunlight.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Perform site survey, research public utility records, and verify existing utility locations. Contact utility-locating service for area where Project is located.
- B. Interruption of Existing Natural-Gas Service: Do not interrupt natural-gas service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide purging and startup of natural-gas supply according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of natural-gas service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of natural-gas service without Architect's written permission.

1.10 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
- B. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for valves installed concealed behind finished surfaces. Comply with requirements in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:
 1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Natural-Gas System Pressures within Buildings: Two pressure ranges. Primary pressure is more than 0.5 psig but not more than 2 psig, and is reduced to secondary pressure of 0.5 psig or less.

2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
 1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.
 2. Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.
 3. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.
 4. Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
 - a. Material Group: 1.1.
 - b. End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.
 - c. Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.
 - d. Gasket Materials: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum o-rings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.
 - e. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground and stainless steel underground.

2.3 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Appliance Flexible Connectors:

1. Indoor, Fixed-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.24.
2. Indoor, Movable-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.69.
3. Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with polymer coating.
4. Operating-Pressure Rating: 0.5 psig.
5. End Fittings: Zinc-coated steel.
6. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
7. Maximum Length: 72 inches

B. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Strainer Screen: 60-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.
- B. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.5 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

- A. See "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles for where each valve type is applied in various services.
- B. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.
 1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
 2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
 3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
 4. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
 5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch and smaller.
 6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches to NPS 2 shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.
- C. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Comply with ASME B16.38.
 1. CWP Rating: 125 psig.
 2. Flanged Ends: Comply with ASME B16.5 for steel flanges.
 3. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.

4. Service Mark: Initials "WOG" shall be permanently marked on valve body.

D. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim: MSS SP-110.

1. Body: Bronze, complying with ASTM B 584.
2. Ball: Chrome-plated bronze.
3. Stem: Bronze; blowout proof.
4. Seats: Reinforced TFE; blowout proof.
5. Packing: Threaded-body packnut design with adjustable-stem packing.
6. Ends: Threaded, flared, or socket as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
7. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
8. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
9. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

E. Cast-Iron, Lubricated Plug Valves: MSS SP-78.

1. Body: Cast iron, complying with ASTM A 126, Class B.
2. Plug: Bronze or nickel-plated cast iron.
3. Seat: Coated with thermoplastic.
4. Stem Seal: Compatible with natural gas.
5. Ends: Threaded or flanged as indicated in "Underground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" and "Aboveground Manual Gas Shutoff Valve Schedule" Articles.
6. Operator: Square head or lug type with tamperproof feature where indicated.
7. Pressure Class: 125 psig.
8. Listing: Valves NPS 1 and smaller shall be listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
9. Service: Suitable for natural-gas service with "WOG" indicated on valve body.

2.6 MOTORIZED GAS VALVES

A. Automatic Gas Valves: Comply with ANSI Z21.21.

1. Body: Brass or aluminum.
2. Seats and Disc: Nitrile rubber.
3. Springs and Valve Trim: Stainless steel.
4. Normally closed.
5. Visual position indicator.
6. Mechanical operator for actuation by appliance automatic shutoff device.

B. Electrically Operated Valves: Comply with UL 429.

1. Pilot operated.
2. Body: Brass or aluminum.
3. Seats and Disc: Nitrile rubber.
4. Springs and Valve Trim: Stainless steel.
5. 120-V ac, 60 Hz, Class B, continuous-duty molded coil, and replaceable.
6. NEMA ICS 6, Type 4, coil enclosure.
7. Normally closed.

8. Visual position indicator.

2.7 PRESSURE REGULATORS

A. General Requirements:

1. Single stage and suitable for natural gas.
2. Steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components.
3. Elevation compensator.
4. End Connections: Threaded for regulators NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for regulators NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

B. Line Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.80.

1. Body and Diaphragm Case: Cast iron or die-cast aluminum.
2. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
3. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
4. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber resistant to gas impurities, abrasion, and deformation at the valve port.
5. Orifice: Aluminum; interchangeable.
6. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
7. Single-port, self-contained regulator with orifice no larger than required at maximum pressure inlet, and no pressure sensing piping external to the regulator.
8. Pressure regulator shall maintain discharge pressure setting downstream, and not exceed 150 percent of design discharge pressure at shutoff.
9. Overpressure Protection Device: Factory mounted on pressure regulator.
10. Atmospheric Vent: Factory- or field-installed, stainless-steel screen in opening if not connected to vent piping.
11. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 2 psig.

C. Appliance Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.18.

1. Body and Diaphragm Case: Die-cast aluminum.
2. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
3. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
4. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber.
5. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
6. Factory-Applied Finish: Minimum three-layer polyester and polyurethane paint finish.
7. Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
8. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 2 psig.

2.8 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- ### A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, PE film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored yellow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for natural-gas piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off natural gas to premises or piping section.
- B. Inspect natural-gas piping according to NFPA 54 to determine that natural-gas utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.
- C. Comply with NFPA 54 requirements for prevention of accidental ignition.

3.3 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 54 for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
- B. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

3.4 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NFPA 54 for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.
- 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. Locate valves for easy access.
- H. Install natural-gas piping at uniform grade of 2 percent down toward drip and sediment traps.

- I. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- K. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- L. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.
- M. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.
 - 1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.
- N. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
- O. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels unless indicated to be exposed to view.
- P. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed natural-gas piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.
 - 1. Above Accessible Ceilings: Natural-gas piping, fittings, valves, and regulators may be installed in accessible spaces without containment conduit.
 - 2. In Floors: Install natural-gas piping with welded or brazed joints and protective coating in cast-in-place concrete floors. Cover piping to be cast in concrete slabs with minimum of 1-1/2 inches of concrete. Piping may not be in physical contact with other metallic structures such as reinforcing rods or electrically neutral conductors. Do not embed piping in concrete slabs containing quick-set additives or cinder aggregate.
 - 3. In Floor Channels: Install natural-gas piping in floor channels. Channels must have cover and be open to space above cover for ventilation.
 - 4. In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.
 - a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.
 - 5. Prohibited Locations:
 - a. Do not install natural-gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
 - b. Do not install natural-gas piping in solid walls or partitions.

- Q. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.
- R. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.
- S. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment. Unions are not required at flanged connections.
- T. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.
- U. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.
- V. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- W. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- X. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing, aluminum, or copper connector.
- B. Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.

3.6 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints:
 1. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
 2. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
 3. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.
 4. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
 5. 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.
- D. Welded Joints:

1. Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.
2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 2. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 4. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 5. NPS 4 and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect to utility's gas main according to utility's procedures and requirements.
- B. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous, and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.
- C. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.
- D. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.
- E. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.9 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for piping and valve identification.

3.10 PAINTING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting" for painting interior and exterior natural-gas piping.
- B. Paint exposed, exterior metal piping, valves, service regulators, service meters and meter bars, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.

1. Alkyd System: MPI EXT 5.1D.
 - a. Prime Coat: Alkyd anticorrosive metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Exterior alkyd enamel matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Exterior alkyd enamel flat or semi-gloss.
 - d. Color: Gray.

- C. Paint exposed, interior metal piping, valves, and piping specialties, except components, with factory-applied paint or protective coating.
 1. Latex Over Alkyd Primer System: MPI INT 5.1Q.
 - a. Prime Coat: Alkyd anticorrosive metal primer.
 - b. Intermediate Coat: Interior latex matching topcoat.
 - c. Topcoat: Interior latex (gloss).
 - d. Color: Yellow.

- D. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-applied finishes with materials and by procedures to match original factory finish.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections. Engineer to witness all tests.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
 1. Test, inspect, and purge natural gas according to NFPA 54 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Natural-gas piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.12 OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Aboveground natural-gas piping NPS 2 and smaller shall be shall be the following:
 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.
- B. Aboveground natural-gas piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger shall be shall be the following:
 1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

3.13 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2 and smaller shall be the following:
 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

- B. Distribution piping valves for pipe sizes NPS 2-1/2 and larger shall be the following:
 - 1. Cast-iron, lubricated plug valve.
- C. Valves in branch piping for single appliance shall be the following:
 - 1. Two-piece, full-port, bronze ball valves with bronze trim.

END OF SECTION 221123

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
 - 2. Specialty pipe fittings.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.3 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class.
- B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

2.4 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.
- B. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
 - 1. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and ASTM C 1540.
 - 2. Description: Stainless-steel shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

2.5 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

- A. Transition Couplings:
 - 1. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
 - 2. Unshielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: ASTM C 1173.
 - b. Description: Elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition pattern. Include shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - c. End Connections: Same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
 - d. Sleeve Materials:
 - 1) For Cast-Iron Soil Pipes: ASTM C 564, rubber.
 - 2) For Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
 - 3) For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.
 - 3. Shielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: ASTM C 1460.
 - b. Description: Elastomeric or rubber sleeve with full-length, corrosion-resistant outer shield and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.
 - c. End Connections: Same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
 - 4. Pressure Transition Couplings:
 - a. Standard: AWWA C219.
 - b. Description: Metal, sleeve-type same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and ends compatible with, pipes to be joined.

- c. Center-Sleeve Material: [Manufacturer's standard] [Carbon steel] [Stainless steel] [Ductile iron] [Malleable iron].
- d. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
- e. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTH MOVING

- A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems.
 - 1. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations.
 - 2. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. 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.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends.
 - 1. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical.
 - 2. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe.

- a. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines.
- 3. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees.
- 4. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected.
 - a. Reducing size of waste piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- K. Lay buried building waste piping beginning at low point of each system.
 - 1. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream.
 - 2. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.
 - 3. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- L. Install soil and waste and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Building Sanitary Waste: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
 - 2. Horizontal Sanitary Waste Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
 - 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- M. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
- N. Plumbing Specialties:
 - 1. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary waste gravity-flow piping.
 - a. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary drainage force-main piping.
 - b. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
 - 2. Install drains in sanitary waste gravity-flow piping.
 - a. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
- O. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- P. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
 - 1. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- Q. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls.

1. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."
- R. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
1. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.
- B. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Transition Couplings:
1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in ODs.
 2. In Waste Drainage Piping: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
 2. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
 3. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
 4. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:
 - a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 5. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling.
- C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
 2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.

4. NPS 6 and NPS 8: 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
5. Spacing for 10-foot lengths may be increased to 10 feet. Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches.

F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.

G. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-58 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

C. Connect waste and vent piping to the following:

1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect waste piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect waste and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
4. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.

D. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.

E. Make connections according to the following unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping.

B. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test sanitary waste and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:
1. Test for leaks and defects in piping.
 - a. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
 2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced waste and vent piping until it has been tested and approved.
 - a. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
 3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test waste and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in.
 - a. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water.
 - b. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop.
 - c. Inspect joints for leaks.
 4. Finished Plumbing Test Procedure: After plumbing fixtures have been set and traps filled with water, test connections and prove they are gastight and watertight.
 - a. Plug vent-stack openings on roof and building drains where they leave building. Introduce air into piping system equal to pressure of 1-inch wg.
 - b. Use U-tube or manometer inserted in trap of water closet to measure this pressure.
 - c. Air pressure must remain constant without introducing additional air throughout period of inspection.
 - d. Inspect plumbing fixture connections for gas and water leaks.
 5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
 6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.9 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

- B. Protect sanitary waste and vent piping during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.
- C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.
- D. Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by waste and vent piping installation.

3.10 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 - 3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Unshielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- C. Aboveground, vent piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
 - 3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Unshielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
- D. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping shall be the following:
 - 1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
 - 2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

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. Cleanouts.
2. Air-admittance valves.
3. Roof flashing assemblies.
4. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
5. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties" for roof drains.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sanitary waste piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTIONS

- A. Sanitary waste piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

- B. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic sanitary waste piping specialty components.

2.2 CLEANOUTS

A. Cast-Iron Exposed Cleanouts:

1. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M.
2. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
3. Body Material: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
4. Closure: Countersunk or raised-head, brass plug.
5. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.

B. Cast-Iron Exposed Floor Cleanouts:

1. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for adjustable housing cleanout.
2. Size: Same as connected branch.
3. Type: Threaded, adjustable housing.
4. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.
5. Clamping Device: Not required.
6. Outlet Connection: Threaded.
7. Closure: Brass plug with straight threads and gasket.
8. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with threads.
9. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Nickel-bronze, copper alloy.
10. Frame and Cover Shape: Square.
11. Top Loading Classification: Medium Duty.
12. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.

C. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

1. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
2. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
3. Body: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
4. Closure Plug:
 - a. Brass.
 - b. Countersunk or raised head.
 - c. Drilled and threaded for cover attachment screw.
 - d. Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
5. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.

2.3 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

1. Description: Manufactured assembly approved by roof manufacturer.

2.4 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

1. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve-and-stack fitting with firestopping plug.
2. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent stack.
3. Sleeve: Molded-PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Open Drains:

1. Description: Shop or field fabricate from ASTM A 74, Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil-pipe fittings. Include P-trap, hub-and-spigot riser section; and where required, increaser fitting joined with ASTM C 564 rubber gaskets.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.

B. Deep-Seal Traps:

1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.
 - a. NPS 2: 4-inch-minimum water seal.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: 5-inch-minimum water seal.

C. Air-Gap Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

D. Sleeve Flashing Device:

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 2 inches above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

E. Stack Flashing Fittings:

1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

- F. Vent Caps:
 - 1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
 - 2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
 - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
 - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
 - 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
 - 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- B. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.
- C. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- D. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- E. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 2 inches above floor.
- F. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.
- G. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- H. Install sleeve and sleeve seals with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.
- I. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.
- J. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with roof manufacturer's requirements.

3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 221319.13 - SANITARY DRAINS

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. Floor drains.
 - 2. Floor sinks.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DRAIN ASSEMBLIES

- A. Sanitary drains shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

2.3 FLOOR SINKS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage.
3. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 PROTECTION

- A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.
- B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319.13

SECTION 223400 - FUEL-FIRED, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Gas-fired, tankless, domestic-water heaters.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of domestic-water heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Certificates: For each type of gas-fired, tankless, domestic-water heater, from manufacturer.
- B. Domestic-Water Heater Labeling: Certified and labeled by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Source quality-control reports.
- D. Field quality-control reports.
- E. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fuel-fired, domestic-water heaters to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

- B. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61 Annex G, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects."

1.6 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of fuel-fired, domestic-water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Structural failures including storage tank and supports.
 - b. Faulty operation of controls.
 - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.
 - 2. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion.
 - a. Gas-Fired, Tankless, Domestic-Water Heaters:
 - 1) Heat Exchanger: Five years.
 - 2) Controls and Other Components: Three years.
 - b. Compression Tanks: Five years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GAS-FIRED, TANKLESS, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

- A. Standard: ANSI Z21.10.3/CSA 4.3 for gas-fired, instantaneous, domestic-water heaters for indoor application.
- B. Construction: Copper piping or tubing complying with NSF 61 Annex G barrier materials for potable water, without storage capacity.
- C. Support: Bracket for wall mounting.
- D. Capacity and Characteristics:
 - 1. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings.

2.2 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

- A. Comply with requirements for ball-type shutoff valves specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping,"
 - 1. Comply with requirements for balancing valves specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- B. Gas Shutoff Valves: ANSI Z21.15/CSA 9.1-M, manually operated. Furnish for installation in piping.
- C. Gas Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.18/CSA 6.3, appliance type. Include 1/2-psig pressure rating as required to match gas supply.
- D. Domestic-Water Heater Mounting Brackets: Manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel bracket for wall mounting, capable of supporting domestic-water heater and water.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Factory Tests: Test and inspect assembled domestic-water heaters specified to be ASME-code construction, according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
- B. Hydrostatically test commercial domestic-water heaters to minimum of one and one-half times pressure rating before shipment.
- C. Domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

- A. Tankless, Domestic-Water Heater Mounting: Install tankless, domestic-water heaters at least 18 inches above floor on wall bracket.
 - 1. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances.
 - 2. Arrange units so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible.
 - 3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
 - 5. Anchor domestic-water heaters to substrate.
- B. Install domestic-water heaters level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.

1. Install shutoff valves on domestic-water-supply piping to domestic-water heaters and on domestic-hot-water outlet piping.
- C. Install gas-fired, domestic-water heaters according to NFPA 54.
1. Install gas shutoff valves on gas supply piping to gas-fired, domestic-water heaters without shutoff valves.
 2. Install gas pressure regulators on gas supplies to gas-fired, domestic-water heaters without gas pressure regulators if gas pressure regulators are required to reduce gas pressure at burner.
 3. Comply with requirements for gas shutoff valves, gas pressure regulators, and automatic gas valves specified in Section 231123 "Facility Natural-Gas Piping."
- D. Install gas-fired, domestic-water heater system in accordance with design drawings and manufacturer requirements.
- E. Charge domestic-water compression tanks with air.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for domestic-water piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- B. Comply with requirements for gas piping specified in Section 231123 "Facility Natural-Gas Piping."
- C. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- D. Where installing piping adjacent to fuel-fired, domestic-water heaters, allow space for service and maintenance of water heaters. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heaters.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
 2. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation.
 4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

- B. Domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Section 017300 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain gas-fired, tankless domestic-water heaters.

END OF SECTION 223400

SECTION 224213.13 - COMMERCIAL WATER CLOSETS

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. Water closets.
 - 2. Flushometer valves.
 - 3. Toilet seats.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Effective Flush Volume: Average of two reduced flushes and one full flush per fixture.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for water closets.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flushometer valves to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Flushometer-Valve Repair Kits: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than six of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FLOOR-MOUNTED, BOTTOM-OUTLET WATER CLOSETS, FLUSHOMETER VALVES AND TOILET SEATS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before water-closet installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where water closets will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Water-Closet Installation:

1. Install level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
2. Install floor-mounted water closets on bowl-to-drain connecting fitting attachments to piping or building substrate.
3. Install accessible, wall-mounted water closets at mounting height for handicapped/elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.

B. Flushometer-Valve Installation:

1. Install flushometer-valve, water-supply fitting on each supply to each water closet.
2. Attach supply piping to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures.
3. Install lever-handle flushometer valves for accessible water closets with handle mounted on open side of water closet.
4. Install actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.

C. Install toilet seats on water closets.

D. Wall Flange and Escutcheon Installation:

1. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork.
2. Install deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
3. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

E. Joint Sealing:

1. Seal joints between water closets and walls and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant.
2. Match sealant color to water-closet color.
3. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect water closets with water supplies and soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match water closets.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."
- D. Where installing piping adjacent to water closets, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust water closets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning water closets, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at flushometer valves to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean water closets and fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- B. Install protective covering for installed water closets and fittings.
- C. Do not allow use of water closets for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224213.13

SECTION 224213.16 - COMMERCIAL URINALS

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. Urinals.
 - 2. Supports.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for urinals.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For flushometer valves to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Waterless Urinal Trap-Seal Liquid: Equal to 1 gal. for each urinal installed.
 - 2. Waterless Urinal Trap-Seal Cartridges: Equal to 200 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 12 of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WATERLESS URINALS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

2.2 SUPPORTS

- A. Type I Urinal Carrier:
 - 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.
- B. Type II Urinal Carrier:
 - 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before urinal installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where urinals will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Urinal Installation:
 - 1. Install urinals level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
 - 2. Install wall-hung, back-outlet urinals onto waste fitting seals and attached to supports.
 - 3. Install accessible, wall-mounted urinals at mounting height for the handicapped/elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.
 - 4. Install trap-seal liquid in waterless urinals.
- B. Support Installation:
 - 1. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-hung urinals.
 - 2. Use off-floor carriers with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet urinals.
 - 3. Use carriers without waste fitting for urinals with tubular waste piping.
 - 4. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible urinals.
- C. Joint Sealing:

1. Seal joints between urinals and walls and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant.
2. Match sealant color to urinal color.
3. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect urinals with water supplies and soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match urinals.
- B. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."
- C. Where installing piping adjacent to urinals, allow space for service and maintenance.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust urinals and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning urinals, fittings, and controls.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. Clean urinals and fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- B. Install protective covering for installed urinals and fittings.
- C. Do not allow use of urinals for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224213.16

SECTION 224216.13 - COMMERCIAL LAVATORIES

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. Lavatories.
2. Faucets.
3. Supply fittings.
4. Waste fittings.
5. Supports.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for lavatories.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted lavatories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For lavatories and faucets to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
 - a. Servicing and adjustments of automatic faucets.

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. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.
 - 2. Faucet Cartridges and O-Rings: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LAVATORIES AND FAUCETS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

2.2 SUPPLY FITTINGS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 372 for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
- C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated-brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated-brass or stainless-steel wall flange.
- D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated-brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
- E. Operation: Loose key.
- F. Risers:
 - 1. NPS 1/2.
 - 2. ASME A112.18.6, braided- or corrugated-stainless-steel, flexible hose riser.

2.3 WASTE FITTINGS

- A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
- B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/4 offset and straight tailpiece.
- C. Trap:
 - 1. Size: NPS 1-1/2 by NPS 1-1/4.
 - 2. Material: Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and swivel elbow with 0.032-inch-thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated, brass or steel wall flange.

3. Material: Stainless-steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch-thick stainless-steel tube to wall; and stainless-steel wall flange.

2.4 SUPPORTS

- A. Type II Lavatory Carrier:
 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.
- B. Type III Lavatory Carrier:
 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before lavatory installation.
- B. Examine counters and walls for suitable conditions where lavatories will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install lavatories level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted lavatories.
- C. Install accessible wall-mounted lavatories at handicapped/elderly mounting height for people with disabilities or the elderly, according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- D. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- E. Seal joints between lavatories, counters, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- F. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible lavatories. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust lavatories and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning lavatories, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of lavatories, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean lavatories, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed lavatories and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of lavatories for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224216.13

SECTION 224216.16 - COMMERCIAL SINKS

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. Service basins.
 - 2. Service sinks.
 - 3. Sink faucets.
 - 4. Supports.
 - 5. Supply fittings.
 - 6. Waste fittings.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for sinks.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Counter cutout templates for mounting of counter-mounted lavatories.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For sinks to include in 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. Faucet Washers and O-Rings: Equal to 10 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

2. Faucet Cartridges and O-Rings: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type and size installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SERVICE BASINS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

2.2 SERVICE SINKS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

2.3 SINK FAUCETS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

2.4 SUPPORTS

- A. Type II Sink Carrier:
 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.

2.5 SUPPLY FITTINGS

- A. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 372 for supply-fitting materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- B. Standard: ASME A112.18.1/CSA B125.1.
- C. Supply Piping: Chrome-plated brass pipe or chrome-plated copper tube matching water-supply piping size. Include chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel wall flange.
- D. Supply Stops: Chrome-plated brass, one-quarter-turn, ball-type or compression valve with inlet connection matching supply piping.
- E. Operation: Loose key.
- F. Risers:
 1. NPS 1/2.
 2. Chrome-plated, rigid-copper pipe.

2.6 WASTE FITTINGS

- A. Standard: ASME A112.18.2/CSA B125.2.
- B. Drain: Grid type with NPS 1-1/2 offset and straight tailpiece.
- C. Trap:
 - 1. Size: NPS 1-1/2.
 - 2. Material: Chrome-plated, two-piece, cast-brass trap and swivel elbow with 0.032-inch-thick brass tube to wall; and chrome-plated brass or steel wall flange.
 - 3. Material: Stainless-steel, two-piece trap and swivel elbow with 0.012-inch-thick stainless-steel tube to wall; and stainless-steel wall flange.

2.7 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of water supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before sink installation.
- B. Examine walls, floors, and counters for suitable conditions where sinks will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install sinks level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- B. Install supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-hung sinks.
- C. Install accessible wall-mounted sinks at handicapped/elderly mounting height according to ICC/ANSI A117.1.
- D. Set floor-mounted sinks in leveling bed of cement grout.
- E. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each sink faucet.

1. Exception: Use ball valves if supply stops are not specified with sink. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping."
 2. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
- F. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- G. Seal joints between sinks and counters, floors, and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- H. Install protective shielding pipe covers and enclosures on exposed supplies and waste piping of accessible sinks. Comply with requirements in Section 220719 "Plumbing Piping Insulation."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect sinks with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Operate and adjust sinks and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning sinks, fittings, and controls.
- B. Adjust water pressure at faucets to produce proper flow.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

- A. After completing installation of sinks, inspect and repair damaged finishes.
- B. Clean sinks, faucets, and other fittings with manufacturers' recommended cleaning methods and materials.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed sinks and fittings.
- D. Do not allow use of sinks for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224216.16

SECTION 224716 - PRESSURE WATER COOLERS

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 pressure water coolers and related components.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of pressure water cooler.
 - 1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Maintenance Data: For pressure water coolers to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRESSURE WATER COOLERS

- A. Refer to Plumbing Fixture Schedule on design drawings for further information.

2.2 SUPPORTS

- A. Type I Water Cooler Carrier:

1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.
- B. Type II Water Cooler Carrier:
 1. Standard: ASME A112.6.1M.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in for water-supply and sanitary drainage and vent piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before fixture installation.
- B. Examine walls and floors for suitable conditions where fixtures will be installed.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings. For fixtures indicated for children, install at height required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Set freestanding pressure water coolers on floor.
- C. Install off-the-floor carrier supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounted fixtures.
- D. Install mounting frames, affixed to building construction, and attach recessed, pressure water coolers to mounting frames.
- E. Install water-supply piping with shutoff valve on supply to each fixture to be connected to domestic-water distribution piping. Use ball valve. Install valves in locations where they can be easily reached for operation. Valves are specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- F. Install trap and waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be connected to sanitary drainage system.
- G. Install wall flanges or escutcheons at piping wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons where required to conceal protruding fittings. Comply with escutcheon requirements specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."
- H. Seal joints between fixtures and walls using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Comply with sealant requirements specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.
- B. Comply with water piping requirements specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
- C. Install ball shutoff valve on water supply to each fixture. Comply with valve requirements specified in Section 220523.12 "Ball Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- D. Comply with soil and waste piping requirements specified in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping."

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust fixture flow regulators for proper flow and stream height.
- B. Adjust pressure water-cooler temperature settings.

3.5 CLEANING

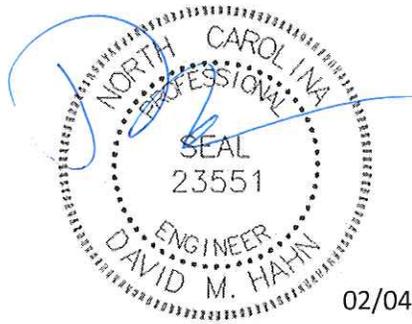
- A. After installing fixture, inspect unit. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.
- B. Clean fixtures, on completion of installation, according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures.
- D. Do not allow use of fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224716

DIVISION 23 – MECHANICAL

Mechanical work shall be defined by drawings numbered with the prefix “M-“, the general provision of the Contract including General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification sections, and Division-23 Mechanical Specifications.

Engineer of Record for Division 23 David M. Hahn, PE, CBHF Engineers, PLLC, 2246 Yaupon Drive, Wilmington, NC 28401.



02/04/19

SECTION 230000 - GENERAL MECHANICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The work shall include furnishing, installing and testing the equipment and materials specified in other sections of the Mechanical Specifications and shown on the Drawings. It is the intent of these Specifications that the mechanical systems shall be suitable in every way for the intended usage. All material and all work which may be reasonably implied as being incidental to the work of this Division shall be furnished at no extra cost.
- B. Instructions to Bidders, General Conditions of the Contract, Supplementary General Conditions and Division 01 Specifications Sections bound herewith are a component part of Division 23 specifications. Comply with all provisions, details and instructions of these sections in the accomplishment of work covered under Division 23.
- C. Furnish all labor, materials and equipment and incidentals required to make ready for use complete mechanical systems as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
- D. Where Sub-Contracts are used to perform portions of the work, division of labor between sub trades is the responsibility of the Contractor.
- E. The general scope work includes, but is not limited to, furnishing, coordinating, and installing the following:
 - 1. Heating, air conditioning and ventilation equipment.
 - 2. Ductwork, air distribution.
 - 3. HVAC piping, specialties and equipment.
 - 4. Controls and wiring.
 - 5. Commissioning, testing and balancing.
- F. Visit all areas of the site, buildings and structures (as applicable) in which work under these sections is to be performed. Inspect carefully the existing conditions prior to bidding. Bid submission is evidence that the Contractor has examined the site and existing conditions, understands conditions under which the work will be performed, and takes full responsibility for complete knowledge of all factors governing the work.
- G. Schedule all service interruptions in existing facilities at the Owner's convenience with 24 hours (minimum) notice. Obtain prior approval for each interruption.
- H. Thoroughly test all mechanical systems at the completion of work and make any minor correction changes or adjustments necessary for all the proper functioning of the system and equipment. All workmanship shall be of the highest quality; substandard work will be rejected.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procedures for submittals: Submit under provisions of relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 01 Specifications Sections.

Transmit each shop drawing submittal with provided Shop Drawing Submittal Cover Form, attached as Appendix B, for each item of equipment/material or each specification section/paragraph

- B. Clearly indicate proposed equipment and/or materials substitutions in shop drawings. Summarize all deviations from the specified quality, functionality, appearance or performance of proposed equipment and/or materials in the preface of each submittal. Include documentation to support deviations.
- C. Provide descriptive data on all materials and equipment as required to ascertain compliance with Specifications.
- D. Design layout shown on drawings is based on physical sizes of reputable equipment manufacturers. If equipment other than models indicated is installed, any resulting conflicts with space, maintenance access, clearances or codes are the responsibility of the Contractor to correct at his expense.
- E. Where specific models and manufacturers of materials and equipment are specified, substitutions as allowed by the specifications and State law will be considered. Substitutions must be equivalent in quality, function, suitability and arrangement to specified equipment. Architect/Engineer to have final authority as to equivalency of substitutions.
- F. Equipment model numbers noted in these specifications or on the drawings are intended to establish a minimum standard of quality and do not necessarily relate to specific options or arrangement as shown. Provide equipment with all standard features and optional features as stated and arranged as shown on the drawings.

1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Perform Work in accordance with all applicable state and local codes, standards and regulations.
- B. Furnish all materials and labor which is be required for compliance with codes, standards and regulations, whether specifically mentioned in these specifications or shown on the drawings.
- C. Obtain required construction permit from the authority having jurisdiction and arrange, at the proper time, for all inspections required by such authority. Pay all permit and inspection costs required.

1.4 COORDINATION OF WORK

- A. Contractor is responsible for coordination of work between trades. Provide fully complete and functional systems.

- B. Compare mechanical drawings and specifications with the drawings and specifications for other trades.
- C. Coordinate mechanical installation with the work of other trades. Report any pertinent discrepancies to the Architect/Engineer and obtain written instructions for any necessary revisions. Before starting any construction, make proper provisions to avoid interferences in a manner approved by the Architect/Engineer. No extras will be allowed for rework of uncoordinated installations.
- D. Determine exact route and location of each mechanical item prior to fabrication and/or installation. Adjust location of ducts, piping and equipment, etc., to accommodate interferences anticipated and encountered.
- E. Right of Way: General priority for right of way is as follows:
 - 1. Items located per regulatory requirement.
 - 2. Piping with pitch requirement (plumbing drains, etc.).
 - 3. Ductwork.
 - 4. Piping without pitch requirement.
 - 5. Electrical wiring (conduits, etc.).
- F. Arrange all work to permit removal (without damage to other parts) of any equipment requiring periodic replacement.
- G. Provide clearance and easy access to any equipment which requires periodic maintenance. Arrange ducts, piping and equipment to permit ready access to valves, cocks, traps, starters, motors, control components, etc., and to clear the opening of swinging doors and access panels.

1.5 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS (GENERAL)

- A. Provide all new materials unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- B. Manufacturers and models listed in drawings and specifications are used for layout and to convey to bidders the general style, type, character and quality of product desired. Listed examples are used only to denote the quality standard of product desired and are not intended to restrict bidders to a specific brand, make, manufacturer or specific name.
- C. Adjust layout, system connections and coordinate with other trades as required to properly install equivalent products.
- D. Where equivalent products are submitted, include all associated costs related to substitution in bid.
- E. Furnish materials bearing the manufacturer's name and trade name. Provide UL label where a UL standard has been established for the particular material.
- F. Furnish standard products of manufacturers regularly engaged in production of equipment types required for the work. Use the manufacturer's latest approved design.

- G. Use the same manufacturer for equipment and materials of the same general type throughout the work to obtain uniform appearance, operation and maintenance.
- H. Protect equipment and materials from dirt, water, chemical or mechanical injury and theft at all times during construction. Provide covers or shelter as required.
- I. If materials or equipment are damaged at any time prior to final acceptance of the work, repair such damage at no additional cost. If materials or equipment are damaged by water, provide replacement no additional cost.
- J. Follow manufacturer's directions completely in the delivery, storage, protection and installation of all equipment and materials. Notify the Architect/Engineer in writing of any conflicts between any requirements of the contract documents and manufacturer's directions. Obtain written instructions before proceeding with the work. The Contractor is responsible for correction of any work that does not comply with the manufacturer's directions or written instructions from the Architect/Engineer at no additional cost.
- K. Repair any damage to factory applied paint finish using touch-up paint furnished by the equipment manufacturer. Repaint entire damaged panel or section per the field painting specifications in Division 9 at no additional cost.

1.6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Refer to individual mechanical sections and Division 01.

1.7 PAINTING

- A. Refer to Division 09.
- B. Protect sensors, controllers, etc. against painting. Do not install thermostats, devices or trim until painting is complete.

1.8 LOCATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS

- A. Location of mechanical work is shown on the drawings as accurately as possible. Field verify all measurements to insure that the work suits the surrounding structure, trim, finishes and/or construction. Provide adjustment as necessary.
- B. Make minor relocations of work prior to installation as required or as directed by the Architect/Engineer at no additional cost.

1.9 SUPERVISION

- A. Contractor to provide an authorized and competent representative to constantly supervise the work from the beginning to completion and final acceptance. Insofar as possible, keep the same foreman and workmen throughout the project duration.

- B. Representatives of Architect/Engineer, Owner, and local inspection authorities will make inspections during the progress of the work. Contractor to accommodate such inspections and correct deficiencies noted.

1.10 QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP

- A. Contractor to employ skilled tradesmen, laborers and supervisors. Final product to present a neat, well finished, and professional installation.
- B. Remove and replace any work considered substandard quality in the judgement of the Architect/Engineer.

1.11 CLOSING IN WORK

- A. Do not cover up or enclose work until it has been inspected, tested and approved by authorities having jurisdiction over the work. Uncover any such work for inspection and/or test at no additional cost. Restore the work to its original condition after inspection and/or test at no additional cost.

1.12 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Perform all cutting and patching necessary to install work under this Division.
- B. Perform cutting and patching in professional, workmanlike manner.
- C. Arrange work to minimize cutting and patching.
- D. Do not cut joists, beams, girders, columns or any other structural members without written permission from the Architect/Engineer.
- E. Cut opening only large enough to allow easy installation of piping, wiring or ductwork.
- F. Patching material to match material removed.
- G. Restore patched surface to its original appearance at completion of patching.
- H. Where waterproofed surfaces are patched, maintain integrity of waterproofing.
- I. Remove rubble and excess patching materials from the premises.

1.13 INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS

- A. Drawings and specifications under this Division are complementary each to the other. Provide any work specified herein and/or indicated on the drawings.
- B. Drawings are diagrammatic and indicate generally the location of fixtures, piping, devices, equipment, etc. Follow drawings as closely as possible, but arrange work to suit the finished surroundings and/or trim.

- C. The words “furnish”, “provide”, and/or “install” as used in these drawings and specifications are interpreted to include all material and labor necessary to complete the particular item, system, equipment, etc.
- D. Any omissions from either the drawings or specifications are unintentional. Contractor is responsible for notifying the Architect/Engineer of any pertinent omissions before submitting a bid. Complete and working systems are required, whether every small item of material is shown and specified or not.

1.14 ACCESSIBILITY

- A. Locate all equipment which must be serviced, operated, or maintained in fully accessible positions. Equipment to include, but not be limited to, valves, traps, cleanouts, motors, controllers, and dampers. If required for accessibility, furnish access doors for this purpose. Minor deviations from drawings may be made to allow for better accessibility. Lack of access doors on drawings does not relieve Contractor of responsibility to provide access doors, if needed to properly service equipment.
- B. Coordinate exact locations and size of access panels for each concealed device requiring service.
- C. Access panels: Steel construction with 16 gauge frames and 18 gauge panels, factory primed with rust inhibiting paint, finish paint by Contractor. Provide suitable UL listed doors where installed in rated construction.
- D. Coordinate access panel locations with architectural construction.
- E. Access panels are not required for access to work located above a lift-out “T” bar type ceiling.

1.15 ELECTRICAL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH MECHANICAL CONTRACTS

- A. Comply with Division 26. Any required Division 23 electrical work not specifically specified to be furnished by Division 26 Contractor shall be provided by Division 23 Contractor.
- B. All electrical work performed Division 23 shall comply with Division 26 specification requirements.
- C. Coordinate electrical interface of supplied mechanical equipment with electrical system. Division 26 electrical work for mechanical systems is based on values scheduled on mechanical drawings. Division 23 Contractor is responsible for any costs to modify the contracted electrical work to service equipment with electrical characteristics different than those scheduled.

1.16 MECHANICAL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER CONTRACTS

- A. Provide mechanical services as required for items furnished by other contractors or vendors as shown on the Drawings. Actual requirements may vary from Drawings. Coordinate with equipment installed. Make final connections only after approval of the other contractor or vendor, in the contractor's or vendor's presence.

1.17 ALTERNATE BIDS

- A. Alternate Bids, IF ANY, are described in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections.

1.18 PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Submit under provisions of relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections.
- B. As the work progresses, legibly record all field changes on a set of project contract drawings, herein after called the “record drawings.”
- C. Record drawings shall accurately show the installed condition of mechanical work.

1.19 PHASING OF THE WORK

- A. Schedule work in accordance with the relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

1.20 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. Submit under provisions of relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 230000

SECTION 230010 – EXISTING CONDITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Procedures for mechanical work in existing building.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Conform to the requirements of Division 01 for cutting and patching. Conform to the requirements of Division 02 and Section 230020 for demolition.
- B. Conduct work to minimize interference with adjacent and occupied building areas.
- C. Cease operations immediately if structure appears to be in danger and notify Architect/Engineer. Do not resume operations until directed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. As specified in individual Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate mechanical service interruptions with the Owner.
- B. Provide temporary and/or permanent mechanical as shown and/or as required by conditions to maintain existing systems in service during construction. Use hot-tapping valves if required.
- C. Existing Mechanical Systems: Maintain existing mechanical systems in service. Disable systems outside construction area only to make tie-ins or switchovers. Obtain permission from the Owner at least 24 hours before partially or completely disabling mechanical. Minimize duration. Make temporary connections as required to maintain service in areas adjacent to work area.
- D. Drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents. Survey the affected areas before submitting bid proposal. Report discrepancies to the Architect/Engineer before disturbing the existing installation.

- E. Field-verify existing conditions as related to interconnection of New Work. Determine exact methods of interface to obtain proper operation.
- F. Coordinate existing and New Work interface prior to beginning any work. Adjust work to suit existing conditions. Some deviations in plan layout vs. actual conditions should be expected.
- G. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dust screens, safeguards, barricades, signage and similar measures, for protection of the public, Owner, Contractor's employees, and existing construction to remain. Provide protective barriers indicated in the contract drawings.

3.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Verify existing conditions in field and determine which affect mechanical work. Secure utilities as required to prevent spills, leakage, etc.
- B. Protect existing work to remain. Do not cut or remove any structural members.
- C. Rework existing services to remain which interfere with new work.

END OF SECTION 230010

SECTION 230020 – MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Selective mechanical demolition.
- B. Conform to the requirements of Division 01 for cutting and patching.
- C. Conform to the requirements of Division 02 for selective demolition

1.2 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Conduct demolition to minimize interference with adjacent and occupied building areas.
- B. Cease operations immediately if structure appears to be in danger and notify Architect/Engineer. Do not resume operations until directed.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner ready for reuse.
- C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.
- D. Existing to Remain: Leave existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.
- E. Dismantle: To remove by disassembling or detaching an item from a surface, using gentle methods and equipment to prevent damage to the item and surfaces; disposing of items unless indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PATCHING MATERIALS

- A. As specified in individual Sections.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Demolition Drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents. Survey the affected areas before submitting bid proposal. Report discrepancies to the Architect/Engineer before disturbing the existing installation.
- B. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dust screens, safeguards, barricades, signage and similar measures, for protection of the public, Owner, Contractor's employees, and existing construction to remain. Provide protective barriers indicated in the contract drawings.
- C. Protect existing materials and existing improvements which are not to be demolished.
- D. Prevent movement of structure; provide temporary bracing and shoring required to ensure safety of existing structure.

3.2 DEMOLITION

- A. Demolish mechanical work as indicated. Secure utilities as required to prevent spills, leakage, etc.
- B. Demolish in an orderly and careful manner. Protect existing work to remain. Do not cut or remove any structural members.
- C. Terminate all demolition work in a neat finished manner.
- D. Conceal or enclose abandoned work within building construction except as specifically noted.
- E. Remove demolished materials from site except where specifically noted otherwise. Do not burn or bury materials on site.
- F. Remove materials as Work progresses. Upon completion of Work, leave areas in clean condition.
- G. Coordinate cutting and patching requirements.

END OF SECTION 230020

SECTION 230513 - COMMON MOTOR 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 alternating-current power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.3 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.
- B. 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 POLYPHASE MOTORS

- A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.
- B. Efficiency: Premium efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.
- C. Service Factor: 1.15.
- D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.
 - 1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
 - 2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.
- E. Multispeed Motors: Separate winding for each speed.
- F. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.
- G. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- H. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.
- I. Insulation: Class F.
- J. 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.
- K. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

2.4 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYPHASE MOTORS

- 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.
- B. Motors Used with Variable-Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.
 - 1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width-modulated inverters.
 - 2. Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
 - 3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
 - 4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.
- C. Severe-Duty Motors: Comply with IEEE 841, with 1.15 minimum service factor.

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: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.
- 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.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230517 - SLEEVES FOR HVAC 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. Section Includes:

- 1. Sleeves.
- 2. Grout.
- 3. Silicone sealants.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, anti-corrosion coated, with plain ends and integral welded waterstop collar.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- C. PVC Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

2.2 GROUT

- A. Description: Nonshrink, recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in nonfire-rated walls or floors.
- B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.3 SILICONE SEALANTS

- A. Silicone, S, NS, 25, NT: Single-component, nonsag, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant, ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, use NT.
- B. Silicone, S, P, 25, T, NT: Single-component, pourable, plus 25 percent and minus 25 percent movement capability, traffic- and nontraffic-use, neutral-curing silicone joint sealant; ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade P, Class 25, Uses T and NT. Grade P Pourable (self-leveling) formulation is for opening in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
- C. Silicone Foam: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete walls as new walls are constructed.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Using grout or silicone sealant, seal space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
 - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
 - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
 - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint.

- E. Fire-Resistance-Rated Penetrations, Horizontal Assembly Penetrations, and Smoke-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire or smoke rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with fire- and smoke-stop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping and fill materials specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After allowing for a full cure, test sleeves and sleeve seals for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
- B. Sleeves and sleeve seals will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

3.3 SLEEVE SCHEDULE

- A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:
 - 1. Exterior Concrete Walls Above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Steel pipe sleeves.
 - 2. Concrete Slabs Above Grade:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Steel pipe sleeves.
 - 3. Interior Partitions:
 - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: PVC-pipe sleeves.

END OF SECTION 230517

SECTION 230518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC 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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Escutcheons.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated or polished brass finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished, chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls and ceilings.
- B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
 - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
 - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.
 - b. Insulated Piping: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.

- c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece cast brass with polished, chrome-plated finish.
- e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece cast brass with rough-brass finish.
- f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece cast brass with rough-brass finish.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Using new materials, replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates.

END OF SECTION 230518

SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS 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. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
4. Equipment supports.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
2. Section 233113 "Metal Ducts" for duct hangers and supports.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:
 1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
 2. Equipment supports.

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
 - 2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
 - 2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
 - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.
 - 4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
 - 5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

- A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength.
- B. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- C. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

- D. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.4 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Description: Welded, shop- or field-fabricated equipment support made from structural carbon-steel shapes.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.
 - 1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
 - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.
- B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.
 - 1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
 - 2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
- C. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- D. Fastener System Installation:
 - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
 - 2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.

- E. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- F. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- G. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- H. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- I. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.
- J. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- K. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
- L. Insulated Piping:
 - 1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.
 - a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
 - b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
 - c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.
 - 2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.
 - a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.
 - 4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:
 - a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
 - b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
 - 5. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping ins.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.
- B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.
- C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

- A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.
- B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:
 - 1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
 - 2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
 - 3. Remove welding flux immediately.
 - 4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.
- B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
 - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

- A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.
- B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.
- D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.
- E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and metal trapeze pipe hangers and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- G. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
 - 1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
 - 3. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
 - 4. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
 - 5. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
 - 6. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 7. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 8. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
 - 9. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
 - 10. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
 - 11. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
 - 12. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
 - 13. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.

14. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
 15. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
- I. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- J. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches for heavy loads.
 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
 3. Swivel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 15): For use with MSS Type 11, split pipe rings.
 4. Malleable-Iron Sockets (MSS Type 16): For attaching hanger rods to various types of building attachments.
 5. Steel Weldless Eye Nuts (MSS Type 17): For 120 to 450 deg F piping installations.
- K. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
 2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
 3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
 4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
 5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
 6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
 7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
 8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
 9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
 10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
 11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
 12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:
 - a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.

- b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
 - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.
13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
 14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
 15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.
- L. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
 2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
 3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.
- M. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- N. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

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. Stencils.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: Comply with ASME A13.1.
3. Background Color: Comply with ASME A13.1.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-quarters 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. Label Content: Labels shall include equipment number, area(s) served (use actual room numbers used at the facility-not architectural room numbers), substantial completion date (S.C.), extended warranty period, number and size of filters and capacity. The following are examples of labelling to be used:

Water-Source Heat Pumps: WSHP01 (Classrooms 10 & 12)
S.C.: 11/16/2005
Filters: 2 @ 24 in. x 24 in. x 1 in.
Capacity: 2,000 CFM @ 0.5" ES

Boilers: B01 (Buildings 100 & 200)
S.C.: 11/16/2005
Input: 1,000 MBH
Output: 900 MBH

- C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number, and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules) and 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 according to ASME A13.1.
- B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to partially cover circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.
- C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings; also include 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: Size letters according to ASME A13.1 for piping.

2.3 STENCILS

- A. Stencils for Access Panels, Door Labels, and Similar Operational Instructions:
1. Lettering Size: Minimum letter height of 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances.
 2. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal.

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 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- 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.

3.3 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

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

3.4 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Pipe Label Locations: 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.
 - 3. Near penetrations and on both sides of through walls, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
 - 4. At access doors 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 25 feet along each run.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- B. Directional Flow Arrows: Arrows shall be used to indicate direction of flow in pipes, including pipes where flow is allowed in both directions.
- C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
 - 1. Refrigerant Piping: Comply with ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Condensate Piping: Comply with ASME A13.1, unless otherwise indicated.

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. Section Includes:

- 1. Balancing Air Systems:
 - a. Constant-volume air systems.
 - b. Variable-air-volume systems.
- 2. Testing, adjusting, and balancing existing systems and equipment.
- 3. Sound tests.
- 4. Control system verification.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- B. BAS: Building automation systems.
- C. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- D. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- E. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.
- F. TAB Specialist: An independent entity meeting qualifications to perform TAB work.
- G. TDH: Total dynamic head.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. TAB Conference: If requested by the Owner, conduct a TAB conference at Project site after approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Provide a minimum of 14 days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.
 - 1. Minimum Agenda Items:

- a. The Contract Documents examination report.
- b. The TAB plan.
- c. Needs for coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
- d. Proposed procedures for documentation and communication flow.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: Submit documentation that the TAB specialist and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.
- B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Submit the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3.
- C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- D. System Readiness Checklists: Submit system readiness checklists as specified in "Preparation" Article.
- E. Examination Report: Submit a summary report of the examination review required in "Examination" Article.
- F. Certified TAB reports.
- G. 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.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Specialists Qualifications: Certified by AABC.
 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC.
 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by AABC as a TAB technician.
- B. TAB Specialists Qualifications: Certified by NEBB.
 1. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB.
 2. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB specialist and certified by NEBB as a TAB technician.
- C. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 111, Section 4, "Instrumentation."

1.7 FIELD 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.

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.
- B. Examine installed systems for balancing devices, such as manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are applicable for intended purpose and are accessible.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.
- E. Examine equipment performance data including fan curves.
 - 1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
 - 2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.
- F. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- G. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.
- H. Examine HVAC equipment and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, filters are clean, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- I. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.
- J. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- K. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.

- L. 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 the following:
 - 1. Equipment and systems to be tested.
 - 2. Strategies and step-by-step procedures for balancing the systems.
 - 3. Instrumentation to be used.
 - 4. Sample forms with specific identification for all equipment.
- B. Perform system-readiness checks of HVAC systems and equipment to verify system readiness for TAB work. Include, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1. Airside:
 - a. Verify that leakage and pressure tests on air distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.
 - b. Duct systems are complete with terminals installed.
 - c. Volume, smoke, and fire dampers are open and functional.
 - d. Clean filters are installed.
 - e. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.
 - f. Variable-frequency controllers' startup is complete and safeties are verified.
 - g. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
 - h. Ceilings are installed.
 - i. Windows and doors are installed.
 - j. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance" or NEBB's "Procedural Standards for Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing of Environmental Systems" and in this Section.
- B. Cut insulation, ducts and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
 - 1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.
 - 2. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Section 230713 "Duct Insulation," Section 230716 "HVAC Equipment Insulation."
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.

- D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

- A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Cross-check the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.
- B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.
- C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.
- D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.
- E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.
- F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.
- G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.
- H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.
- I. Check for airflow blockages.
- J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.
- K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.
- L. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

3.5 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 total airflow.
 - a. Set outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor-air conditions.
 - b. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses to obtain total airflow.
 - c. Where duct conditions are not suitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
 - d. If a reliable Pitot-tube traverse or coil traverse is not possible, measure airflow at terminals and calculate the total airflow.
 - 2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
 - a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.

- b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
3. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
 4. Obtain approval from Architect for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
 5. 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 occurs. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.
- B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows.
1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
 2. Adjust submain and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow.
 3. Re-measure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted.
- C. Adjust air inlets and outlets for each space to indicated airflows.
1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
 2. Measure inlets and outlets airflow.
 3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
 4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after they have been adjusted.
- D. Verify final system conditions.
1. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
 2. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
 3. Re-measure all final fan operating data, rpms, volts, amps, and static profile.
 4. Mark all final settings.
 5. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust if necessary.
 6. Measure and record all operating data.
 7. Record final fan-performance data.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-AIR-VOLUME SYSTEMS

- A. Adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:
1. Verify that the system static pressure sensor is located two-thirds of the distance down the duct from the fan discharge.
 2. Verify that the system is under static pressure control.

3. Select the terminal unit that is most critical to the supply-fan airflow. Measure inlet static pressure, and adjust system static pressure control set point so the entering static pressure for the critical terminal unit is not less than the sum of the terminal-unit manufacturer's recommended minimum inlet static pressure plus the static pressure needed to overcome terminal-unit discharge system losses.
4. Calibrate and balance each terminal unit for maximum and minimum design airflow as follows:
 - a. Adjust controls so that terminal is calling for maximum airflow. Some controllers require starting with minimum airflow. Verify calibration procedure for specific project.
 - b. Measure airflow and adjust calibration factor as required for design maximum airflow. Record calibration factor.
 - c. When maximum airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units.
 - d. Adjust controls so that terminal is calling for minimum airflow.
 - e. Measure airflow and adjust calibration factor as required for design minimum airflow. Record calibration factor. If no minimum calibration is available, note any deviation from design airflow.
 - f. When in full cooling or full heating, ensure that there is no mixing of hot-deck and cold-deck airstreams unless so designed.
 - g. On constant volume terminals, in critical areas where room pressure is to be maintained, verify that the airflow remains constant over the full range of full cooling to full heating. Note any deviation from design airflow or room pressure.
5. After terminals have been calibrated and balanced, test and adjust system for total airflow. Adjust fans to deliver total design airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.
 - a. Set outside-air, return-air, and relief-air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor-air conditions.
 - b. Set terminals for maximum airflow. If system design includes diversity, adjust terminals for maximum and minimum airflow so that connected total matches fan selection and simulates actual load in the building.
 - c. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses to obtain total airflow.
 - d. Where duct conditions are not suitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
 - e. If a reliable Pitot-tube traverse or coil traverse is not possible, measure airflow at terminals and calculate the total airflow.
6. Measure fan static pressures as follows:
 - a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
 - b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
 - c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
 - d. Report any artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.
7. Set final return and outside airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.

- a. Balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
 - b. Verify that terminal units are meeting design airflow under system maximum flow.
8. Re-measure the inlet static pressure at the most critical terminal unit and adjust the system static pressure set point to the most energy-efficient set point to maintain the optimum system static pressure. Record set point and give to controls contractor.
9. Verify final system conditions as follows:
- a. Re-measure and confirm that minimum outdoor, return, and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to match design if necessary.
 - b. Re-measure and confirm that total airflow is within design.
 - c. Re-measure final fan operating data, rpms, volts, amps, and static profile.
 - d. Mark final settings.
 - e. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust if necessary. Measure and record all operating data.
 - f. Verify tracking between supply and return fans.

3.7 SOUND TESTS

- A. After the systems are balanced and construction is Substantially Complete, measure and record sound levels at 10 locations as designated by the Architect.
- B. Instrumentation:
- 1. The sound-testing meter shall be a portable, general-purpose testing meter consisting of a microphone, processing unit, and readout.
 - 2. The sound-testing meter shall be capable of showing fluctuations at minimum and maximum levels, and measuring the equivalent continuous sound pressure level (LEQ).
 - 3. The sound-testing meter must be capable of using 1/3 octave band filters to measure mid-frequencies from 31.5 Hz to 8000 Hz.
 - 4. The accuracy of the sound-testing meter shall be plus or minus one decibel.
- C. Test Procedures:
- 1. Perform test at quietest background noise period. Note cause of unpreventable sound that affects test outcome.
 - 2. Equipment should be operating at design values.
 - 3. Calibrate the sound-testing meter prior to taking measurements.
 - 4. Use a microphone suitable for the type of noise levels measured that is compatible with meter. Provide a windshield for outside or in-duct measurements.
 - 5. Record a set of background measurements in dBA and sound pressure levels in the eight un-weighted octave bands 63 Hz to 8000 Hz (NC) with the equipment off.
 - 6. Take sound readings in dBA and sound pressure levels in the eight un-weighted octave bands 63 Hz to 8000 Hz (NC) with the equipment operating.
 - 7. Take readings no closer than 36 inches from a wall or from the operating equipment and approximately 60 inches from the floor, with the meter held or mounted on a tripod.
 - 8. For outdoor measurements, move sound-testing meter slowly and scan area that has the most exposure to noise source being tested. Use A-weighted scale for this type of reading.

D. Reporting:

1. Report shall record the following:
 - a. Location.
 - b. System tested.
 - c. dBA reading.
 - d. Sound pressure level in each octave band with equipment on and off.
2. Plot sound pressure levels on NC worksheet with equipment on and off.

3.8 CONTROLS VERIFICATION

A. In conjunction with system balancing, perform the following:

1. Verify temperature control system is operating within the design limitations.
2. Confirm that the sequences of operation are in compliance with Contract Documents.
3. Verify that controllers are calibrated and function as intended.
4. Verify that controller set points are as indicated.
5. Verify the operation of lockout or interlock systems.
6. Verify the operation of damper actuators.
7. Verify that controlled devices are properly installed and connected to correct controller.
8. Verify that controlled devices travel freely and are in position indicated by controller: open, closed, or modulating.
9. Verify location and installation of sensors to ensure that they sense only intended temperature, humidity, or pressure.

B. Reporting: Include a summary of verifications performed, remaining deficiencies, and variations from indicated conditions.

3.9 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS

A. Perform a preconstruction inspection of existing equipment that is to remain and be reused.

1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan.
2. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
3. Check the refrigerant charge.
4. Check the condition of filters.
5. Check the condition of coils.
6. Check the operation of the drain pan and condensate-drain trap.
7. Check bearings and other lubricated parts for proper lubrication.
8. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.

B. Before performing testing and balancing of existing systems, inspect existing equipment that is to remain and be reused to verify that existing equipment has been cleaned and refurbished. Verify the following:

1. New filters are installed.
 2. Coils are clean and fins combed.
 3. Drain pans are clean.
 4. Fans are clean.
 5. Bearings and other parts are properly lubricated.
 6. Deficiencies noted in the preconstruction report are corrected.
- C. Perform testing and balancing of existing systems to the extent that existing systems are affected by the renovation work.
1. Compare the indicated airflow of the renovated work to the measured fan airflows, and determine the new fan speed and the face velocity of filters and coils.
 2. Verify that the indicated airflows of the renovated work result in filter and coil face velocities and fan speeds that are within the acceptable limits defined by equipment manufacturer.
 3. If calculations increase or decrease the airflow rates by more than 5 percent, make equipment adjustments to achieve the calculated rates. If increase or decrease is 5 percent or less, equipment adjustments are not required.
 4. Balance each air outlet.

3.10 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's airflow rates within the following tolerances:
1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent.
 2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.
- B. Maintaining pressure relationships as designed shall have priority over the tolerances specified above.

3.11 FINAL REPORT

- A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.
1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
 2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.
 3. Certify validity and accuracy of field data.
- B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:
1. Fan curves.
 2. Manufacturers' test data.
 3. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
 4. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

1. Title page.
 2. Name and address of the TAB specialist.
 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 supervisor 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's name, type, size, and fittings.
 14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
 15. Test conditions for fans performance forms including the following:
 - a. Settings for outdoor-, 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. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
 - g. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.
- D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:
1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
 2. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
 3. Terminal units.
 4. Balancing stations.
 5. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:
1. Unit Data:
 - 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, and bore.
 - i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - j. Number, make, and size of belts.
 - k. Number, type, and size of filters.
2. Motor Data:
- a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and rpm.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
- a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan rpm.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - h. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
 - i. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
 - j. Return airflow in cfm.
 - k. Outdoor-air damper position.
 - l. Return-air damper position.
 - m. Vortex damper position.

F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:

1. Coil Data:
- a. System identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Coil type.
 - d. Number of rows.
 - e. Fin spacing in fins per inch o.c.
 - f. Make and model number.
 - g. Face area in sq. ft..
 - h. Tube size in NPS.
 - i. Tube and fin materials.
 - j. Circuiting arrangement.
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
- a. Airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Average face velocity in fpm.
 - c. Air pressure drop in inches wg.
 - d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.

- e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F.
- h. Refrigerant expansion valve and refrigerant types.
- i. Refrigerant suction pressure in psig.
- j. Refrigerant suction temperature in deg F.
- k. Inlet steam pressure in psig.

G. Gas- and Oil-Fired Heat Apparatus Test Reports: In addition to manufacturer's factory startup equipment reports, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

- a. System identification.
- b. Location.
- c. Make and type.
- d. Model number and unit size.
- e. Manufacturer's serial number.
- f. Fuel type in input data.
- g. Output capacity in Btu/h.
- h. Ignition type.
- i. Burner-control types.
- j. Motor horsepower and rpm.
- k. Motor volts, phase, and hertz.
- l. Motor full-load amperage and service factor.
- m. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
- n. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

- a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
- b. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
- c. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
- d. Air temperature differential in deg F.
- e. Entering-air static pressure in inches wg.
- f. Leaving-air static pressure in inches wg.
- g. Air static-pressure differential in inches wg.
- h. Low-fire fuel input in Btu/h.
- i. High-fire fuel input in Btu/h.
- j. Manifold pressure in psig.
- k. High-temperature-limit setting in deg F.
- l. Operating set point in Btu/h.
- m. Motor voltage at each connection.
- n. Motor amperage for each phase.
- o. Heating value of fuel in Btu/h.

H. 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 Btu/h.
 - e. Number of stages.
 - f. Connected volts, phase, and hertz.
 - g. Rated amperage.
 - h. Airflow rate in cfm.
 - i. Face area in sq. ft..
 - j. Minimum face velocity in fpm.
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Heat output in Btu/h.
 - b. Airflow rate in cfm.
 - c. Air velocity in fpm.
 - d. Entering-air temperature in deg F.
 - e. Leaving-air temperature in deg F.
 - f. Voltage at each connection.
 - g. Amperage for each phase.
- I. 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, and bore.
 - h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave and amount of adjustments in inches.
 2. Motor Data:
 - a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
 - b. Horsepower and rpm.
 - c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
 - d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
 - f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
 - g. Number, make, and size of belts.
 3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
 - c. Fan rpm.
 - d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.

J. Round, Flat-Oval, 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.
 - d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
 - e. Duct size in inches.
 - f. Duct area in sq. ft..
 - g. Indicated airflow rate in cfm.
 - h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
 - i. Actual airflow rate in cfm.
 - j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
 - k. Barometric pressure in psig.

K. Air-Terminal-Device Reports:

1. Unit Data:
 - a. System and air-handling unit identification.
 - b. Location and zone.
 - c. Apparatus used for test.
 - d. Area served.
 - e. Make.
 - f. Number from system diagram.
 - g. Type and model number.
 - h. Size.
 - i. Effective area in sq. ft..
2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Airflow rate in cfm.
 - b. Air velocity in fpm.
 - c. Preliminary airflow rate as needed in cfm.
 - d. Preliminary velocity as needed in fpm.
 - e. Final airflow rate in cfm.
 - f. Final velocity in fpm.
 - g. Space temperature in deg F.

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.

3.12 VERIFICATION OF TAB REPORT

- A. The TAB specialist's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Construction Manager and Owner.
- B. Construction Manager shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. 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.
- C. If 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."
- D. 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.
- E. If TAB work fails, proceed as follows:
 - 1. TAB specialists shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
 - 2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB specialist to complete TAB work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB specialist's final payment.
 - 3. If the second verification also fails, Owner may contact AABC Headquarters regarding the AABC National Performance Guaranty.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.13 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB 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, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230713 - DUCT 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 insulating the following duct services:
 - 1. Indoor, concealed supply, return, exhaust and outdoor air.
 - 2. Indoor, exposed supply, return, exhaust and outdoor air.
 - 3. Indoor, concealed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 230719 "HVAC Piping Insulation."

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).

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

1.6 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.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. 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 "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," and "Aboveground, Outdoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. 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.
- D. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. 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. Comply with ASTM C 656, Type II, Grade 6. Tested and certified to provide a 2-hour fire rating by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- 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 an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.3 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. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
- C. FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
 - 3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
 - 4. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
 - 1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
 - 2. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
 - 3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
 - 4. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

- A. FSK Sealants:
 - 1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
 - 2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
 - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
 - 4. Color: Aluminum.

2.6 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. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.7 TAPES

- A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.
 - 1. Width: 3 inches.
 - 2. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
 - 3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
 - 4. Elongation: 2 percent.
 - 5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
 - 6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

2.8 SECUREMENTS

- A. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
 - 1. Self-Sticking-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:
 - a. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch thick by 2 inches square.
 - b. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch-diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
 - c. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
 - 2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch-thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
 - a. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
 - 3. Nonmetal Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch-thick nylon sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
 - 2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.
- B. 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.

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 ducts and fittings.
- B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct 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. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.
- G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
- H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.
- I. 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.
- J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.
 - a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
- L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- B. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: 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.
1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."
- C. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:
1. Duct: 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.
 2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

- A. Blanket 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 100 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 pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, place pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches 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 or bend parallel with 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 from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. 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 at 18-foot 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 two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
 5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
 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-wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
- B. 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 100 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 pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
 - a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
 - b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches 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. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with 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 from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. 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 at 18-foot 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 two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.
5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch-wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.6 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 Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Inspect ductwork, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each duct system defined in the "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" Article.
- D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.8 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

- A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:
 - 1. Indoor, concealed supply, return, exhaust and outdoor air.
 - 2. Indoor, exposed supply, return, exhaust and outdoor air.
 - 3. Indoor, concealed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
- B. Items Not Insulated:
 - 1. Fibrous-glass ducts.
 - 2. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
 - 3. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
 - 4. Flexible connectors.
 - 5. Vibration-control devices.
 - 6. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.9 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Concealed supply, return, exhaust and outdoor air duct insulation shall be Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- B. Exposed supply, return, exhaust and outdoor air duct insulation shall Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density.
- C. Concealed, Type I, Commercial, Kitchen Hood Exhaust Duct and Plenum Insulation: Fire-rated blanket or board; thickness as required to achieve 2-hour fire rating.

END OF SECTION 230713

SECTION 230719 - HVAC PIPING 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 insulating the following HVAC piping systems:
 - 1. Condensate drain piping.
 - 2. Refrigerant suction and hot-gas piping, indoors and outdoors.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Section 230713 "Duct Insulation."

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).

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.
 - 1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.6 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.

1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. 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 "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule" and "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- D. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials.

2.2 ADHESIVES

- A. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.
 - 1. Verify that systems 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. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated.

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 piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of 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. 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.
- K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.
- L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
 - 1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
 - 2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch-wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
 - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. 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 2 inches o.c.
 - a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
 - 4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
 - 5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.
- M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.
- N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.
- O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

- A. 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.
 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- C. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.
1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.
- B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:
1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
 2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.
 3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
 4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
 5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
 7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
 8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
 9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.
- C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.
- D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:
1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
 2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
 3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
 4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
 5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

- A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturers recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:
1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
 2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Secure insulation to specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.7 FINISHES

- A. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections:

1. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

- B. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.9 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch thick.

- B. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:
 - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1-1/2 inches thick.

- C. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Flexible Tubing:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:

- a. Flexible Elastomeric: Thickness as provided by manufacturer for system.

3.10 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Piping:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:

- a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1-1/2 inches thick. Coat insulation with two coats of UV protection paint provided by the insulation manufacturer.

B. Refrigerant Suction and Hot-Gas Flexible Tubing:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:

- a. Flexible Elastomeric: Thickness as provided by manufacturer for system. Coat insulation with two coats of UV protection paint provided by the insulation manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 230719

SECTION 230913 - INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL DEVICES FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections, apply to the work of this section.
- B. Section 230923, which specifies the DDC system that utilizes sensors, devices, actuators, and final control elements specified in this section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

General: Submittals shall demonstrate compliance with technical requirements by reference to each subsection of this specification. Where a submitted item does not comply fully with each and every requirement of the Specifications, the submittal shall clearly indicate such deviations. Identification requirements for non-complying features of items are very specific.

- A. Manufacturer's Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data and installation instructions for all components including the following to demonstrate compliance with the contract documents:
 - 1. Catalog cut sheets of all equipment used. This includes, but is not limited to sensors, actuators, valves, and dampers.
 - 2. Catalog cut sheets of air measuring stations used for the volumetric control system. Include as a separate volumetric control section velocity transmitters, static pressure transmitters, and flow chart for sequence of operation.
 - 3. Control air supply components, and sizing computations for compressors, receivers and main air piping.
- B. Operation and Maintenance (O/M) Manuals: O/M manuals shall include the following, at a minimum, elements:
 - 1. General description and specifications for all sensors and final control elements.
 - 2. Complete troubleshooting procedures and guidelines for all sensors and final control elements.
 - 3. Documentation of all required maintenance and repair/replacement procedures.

PART 2 -PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRONIC SENSORS

General: Provide all remote sensors and instrumentation as required for the control system. All sensors shall have accuracies as stated hereinafter. Electronic sensors shall include integral transmitter and provide input analog input signal as either 4-20 mA or 0-10 VDC over the full range specified below.

Sensor Accuracy and Range: Each sensor, as hereinafter specified, shall have accuracy and range as follows:

Sensed/Measured Variable	Sensor Characteristics Required	
	Measurement Accuracy	Range
Space Temperature	±1°F	+50°F- +85°F
Relative Humidity (indoor air)	±5% RH	20% - 80% RH
Ducted Air Temperature	±1°F	+40°F- +140°F
Air Pressure (ducts)	±0.1 in. w.g.	0 - 5.0 in. w.g.
Water Temperature		
- Hot Water	±1°F	+50°F- +250°F

- A. Temperature Sensors: The following shall apply to temperature sensors:
1. Space Sensors: Space sensors shall be negative temperature coefficient thermistor type within wall-mounted enclosures with blank covers and no temperature display. No setpoint adjustment by occupants shall be provided unless specifically indicated on the Drawings. Where setpoint adjustment is required, range of adjustment shall be limited to +/- 2 deg F from setpoint defined by control sequences. Select thermistor resistance and temperature/resistance curve for maximum accuracy in the range of 50-100 deg F.
 2. Duct- or Plenum-Mounted Dry Bulb Sensors: Sensors located within BCUs, FCUs, or TUs or in ductwork/plenums attached thereto and used only for temperature monitoring, shall be one of the two following types, as applicable:
 3. When airflow area is less than 2 sf or less, provide probe type 10k ohm negative temperature coefficient thermistor, Type II, sensor with all metal enclosure that includes mounting bracket with insulation stand-offs, as required. Probe shall be ¼” diameter, stainless steel construction. Locate sensor and provide probe length sufficient to monitor at least 75% of the dimension in the plane of installation.
 4. When airflow area exceeds 2 sf, provide averaging type 10k ohm negative temperature coefficient thermistor, Type II, sensor with all metal enclosure that includes mounting bracket with insulation stand-offs, as required. Sensing wire

shall be of sufficient length to provide 1 ft of sensing wire per square foot of airflow area. Provide mounting bracket(s) and sensor wire in serpentine configuration uniformly across the airflow area. Where airflow area exceeds 20 sf, provide multiple sensors wired in a series-parallel configuration in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to provide multiple average inputs from sensors as a single AI point.

5. Pipe Insertion Sensors: Stem or tip sensitive types, as required. Sensing elements shall be hermetically sealed. Stem and tip construction shall be 304 stainless steel, copper, glass or epoxy. All external trim material shall be corrosion resistant designed for the intended application. Sensor pipe wells shall be of bronze, stainless steel, copper, or Monel materials. Heat transfer compounds shall be compatible with the sensors.
6. Indoor Air Relative Humidity Sensors: Analog type with polymer element for comfort conditions monitoring and platinum element for critical areas including laboratories, hospital procedure rooms, etc. Space sensors shall have blank covers and no humidity display and no setpoint adjustment unless specifically indicated on the drawings. Duct sensors shall meet the requirements specified below for outdoor relative humidity sensors.
7. Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor: Sensor shall be passive infrared type with daylight sensor lockout and manual adjustments for time-on delay and sensitivity. Sensor shall have 180-degree field of view with vertical sensing adjustment. Sensor shall be designed for flush mounting. Sensor shall be user-adjustable for the following alternative modes of operation:
 - a. Occupancy Mode: Sensor shall automatically energize controlled elements when the space becomes occupied and de-energize them when the space becomes unoccupied.
 - b. Vacancy Mode: Controlled elements shall be energized by manual occupant control when the space is occupied and de-energized by the sensor when the space becomes unoccupied.
8. Motor Status Sensor: Status of fans shall be proven by adjustable current sensing relays. Provide user adjustable time delays (10 seconds default) to prevent false alarms during starting/stopping of motor.

Flow status of fans, 1/2 hp and larger, shall be proven by adjustable current sensing relays. Provide software resident time delays to prevent false alarms during starting/stopping, including printout and application programs.

9. Pressure and Differential Pressure Sensors/Switches:

Pressure sensing elements shall be corrosion resistant Bourdon tubes, bellows diaphragm or piezoelectric type and shall have the following features:

- a. Adjustable high and low limits.
- b. Suitability for operation in an ambient temperature range of 30-140 degrees F.
- c. Accuracy within 5 percent of full scale.

Pressure and differential pressure switch type units shall consist of a SPDT switch with adjustable setpoint high/low settings. Switches shall be snap action type contacts designed for the application. For switches serving as binary input to the DDC system, contacts shall be short radius gold or rhodium plated. For switches serving as an element of interlock wiring circuits, contacts shall be rated suitable for the load. Switch type units shall operate automatically and, unless indicated to have manual reset, reset automatically when conditions return to normal.

Pressure and differential pressure sensors:

- a. Air differential pressure sensors shall be rated for up to 12" WG high pressure; direct acting linear output 4 to 20 mA.
- b. Water differential pressure sensors shall have a stainless-steel diaphragm construction, suitable for service; minimum 150-psig operating pressure and tested to 300-psig; direct acting linear output 4 to 20 mA.
- c. Pressure sensors for gas, liquid, or steam service shall be direct acting; range suitable for system; linear output 4 to 20 mA.
- d. Sensors on steam lines shall be protected by pigtail siphons installed between the sensor and the line, and shall have an isolation valve installed between the sensor and pressure source.

2.2 UTILITIES MONITORING

- A. Natural Gas Flow Monitoring: Where available, facility gas consumption information shall be obtained via pulse output from utility-owned gas meter. Where pulse output from existing utility-owned meter is not available or for required sub-metering, provide inline diaphragm type gas meter where indicated on the Drawings, as follows:

Meter accuracy shall be rated within +/- 2.0% of full flow.

Support one of the two following methods to communicate flow rate to the DDC system:

- 1. Pulse output at 50ms or slower in direct proportion to gas flow in cubic feet for interface to facility direct digital control system for flow monitoring and totalization.

2. Analog output consisting of 0-10 VDC or 4-20 ma signal in direct proportion to gas flow rate in cubic feet for interface to facility direct digital control system for flow monitoring and totalization.

2.3 ELECTRIC CONTROLS ELEMENTS

- A. Immersion Thermostat: Remote-bulb or bimetal rod-and-tube type, proportioning action with adjustable throttling range and adjustable set point.
- B. Emergency Break Glass Station: Station shall consist of wall-mounted 120/1/60 switch normally held in a depressed position by a glass disc mounted in a NEMA 4X enclosure, complete with hammer, retention chain, and spring clip retainer. Switch shall include four (4) SPST contactors, two (2) NO and two (2) NC. Include five (5) replace glass discs. Label station "BOILER ROOM EMERGENCY STOP SWITCH," as applicable, in accordance with Section 230553.

2.4 FINAL CONTROL ELEMENTS AND OPERATORS:

- A. Control Dampers:

Provide dampers with parallel blades for 2-position control, opposed blades for modulating control. Dampers shall be constructed of 0.108-inch-minimum thick steel or 0.125-inch-minimum thick, extruded-aluminium frames with holes for duct mounting; damper blades shall not be less than 0.064-inch-thick steel with maximum blade width of 8 inches and maximum length of 48 inches. Dampers installed in wet locations shall be constructed of Type 316 stainless steel, including shafts and damper hardware exposed to the airstream. All other dampers shall be constructed of G90 galvanized steel with zinc-plated shafts and hardware exposed to the airstream.

1. Secure blades to 1/2-inch-diameter axles with oil-impregnated sintered bronze blade bearings, blade-linkage hardware, ends sealed against spring-stainless-steel blade bearings, and thrust bearings at each end of each blade.
2. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
3. Edge Seals: Use inflatable blade edging or replaceable rubber blade seals and spring-loaded stainless-steel side seals, rated for Leakage Class I according to ANSI/AMCA 500-D.
4. Damper Sizing:
 - a. Two-position dampers shall be sized to match duct or opening size, as applicable.
 - b. Modulating dampers utilized as part of an airside economizer cycle shall be sized in accordance with ASHRAE *Guideline 16*.

- B. Damper Operator/Actuators: Unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings, all actuators shall have fail-safe operation via a mechanical, spring-return mechanism. Provide external, manual gear release on non-spring-return actuators.
1. Electronic Damper and Valve Operator/Actuator: Shall be direct-coupled type designed for minimum 60,000 full-stroke cycles at rated torque. For dampers, size actuator for running torque calculated as follows:
 - a. Parallel-Blade Dampers: 7 inch-lb/sq. ft. of damper.
 - b. Opposed-Blade Dampers: 5 inch-lb/sq. ft. of damper.
 - c. Dampers with Face Velocities exceeding 1000 fpm: Increase running torque by 2.0.
 2. Couplings shall be V-bolt and V-shaped, with toothed cradle.
 3. Provide electronic overload or digital rotation-sensing circuitry.
 4. Actuator shall operate with proportional input signal of 2-V to 10-V dc or 4 to 20 mA
 5. Rated temperature operating range for actuators shall be -20 deg F to +120 deg F for conventional applications and -20 to +250 deg F for smoke or fire/smoke damper application.
 6. Actuator full stroke time requirement shall not exceed 12 seconds to open or 5 seconds to close when applied to control of smoke dampers or cooling tower bypass valves.
 7. Electric Two-Position Damper Operator/Actuator: Provide a bi-directional, 120-V operator with spring return, size actuator for running torque calculated as follows:
 - a. Parallel-Blade Dampers: 7 inch-lb/sq. ft. of damper.
 - b. Opposed-Blade Dampers: 5 inch-lb/sq. ft. of damper.
 - c. Dampers with Face Velocities exceeding 1000 fpm: Increase running torque by 2.0.
 8. Position Indicator: Actuators shall be provided with a compact, adjustable visual position indicator attached to the actuator. As a damper or valve is cycled, the position indicator shall rotate, causing a cylinder to rotate inside a second cylinder with "display windows." When the damper or valve is open, the word "OPEN" shall be displayed in the two windows located 180° apart. When the damper or valve is closed, the word "CLOSED" shall be displayed. Between the two extremes, the display shall be scaled in degrees (0-90).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Sensors and Controls:

Permanently mark terminal blocks for identification. Protect all circuits to avoid interruption of service due to short-circuiting or other conditions. Line-protect all wiring that comes from external sources to the site from lightning and static electricity.

Label or code each field wire at each end. Permanently label or code each point of all field terminal strips to show the instrument or item served. Color-code cable with cable diagrams may be used to accomplish cable identification.

B. Temperature Sensors:

Install all sensors and instrumentation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Temperature sensor locations shall be readily accessible, permitting quick replacement and servicing of them without special skills and tools.

Mount sensors rigidly and adequately for the environment within which the sensor operates.

Sensors used in mixing plenum or in air-handling unit hot and cold decks shall be of the averaging of type. Averaging sensors shall be installed in a serpentine manner horizontally across duct. Each bend shall be supported with a capillary clip.

Pipe-mounted temperature sensors shall be installed in wells completely filled with thermal conducting material.

All wires attached to sensors shall be air sealed in their conduits or in the wall to stop air transmitted from other areas affecting sensor reading.

C. Duct Pressure/Airflow Sensors/Switches:

Sensors shall be connected to pressure or airflow monitoring stations.

D. Pipe Pressure or Differential Pressure Sensors/Switches:

Mount pressure sensor a minimum of 5 pipe diameters upstream and 5 pipe diameters downstream or 2 feet, whichever is greater, from fittings and other obstructions.

Install snubbers and isolation valves on steam pressure sensing devices.

E. Actuators:

Mount damper actuators according to manufacturer's written instructions.

Damper actuators shall be located outside of the airstream.

Check operation of damper/actuator combination to confirm that actuator modulates damper smoothly throughout stroke to both open and closed position.

Check operation of valve/actuator combination to confirm that actuator modulates valve smoothly in both open and closed position.

3.2 FIELD TEST AND INSPECTIONS

Upon completion of installation of each sensor or final control element, field inspect and mechanically and electrically test for proper function.

3.3 OWNER INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

Provide Owner instruction and training in accordance with Division 1 of these specifications.

END OF SECTION 230913

SECTION 230923 - DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to the work of this section.

Section 230913, which specifies the requirements for sensors, devices, actuators, and final control elements utilized by the DDC system.

Section 230924, which specifies the requirements for original equipment manufacturer (OEM) controllers/gateways provided under Division 23.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Single Source Responsibility of Supplier: The controls system sub-contractor shall be responsible for the complete installation and proper operation of the control system. The sub-contractor shall be in the regular and customary business of design, installation and service of computer-based building environmental control systems similar in size and complexity to the system specified. The sub-contractor shall be the manufacturer of the primary DDC system components or shall have been the authorized representative for the primary DDC components manufacturer for at least 5 years. The sub-contractor must be licensed as an “unlimited electrical contractor” in the state in which the Project is constructed, shall have a factory-certified trainer on staff, and provide 5 day per week local technical support. Acceptable Contractors:

Johnson Controls, Inc. (395 North Green Meadows Drive, Wilmington, NC 28443)

“Metasys” architecture.

Exceptions:

Controllers shall have the capability of utilizing any non-proprietary sensor and operator complying with Section 230913.

Use of “adaptive control” algorithms for automatic PID “loop tuning” is prohibited.

Equipment and Materials: Equipment and materials shall be catalogued products of manufacturers regularly engaged in production and installation of HVAC control systems. Products shall be manufacturer's latest standard design and have been tested and proven in actual use.

GUARANTEE PERIOD SERVICES

Maintenance of Control Hardware: The Contractor shall inspect, repair, replace, adjust, and calibrate, as required, the file server/workstation(s), associated peripheral equipment, and control units. The Contractor shall then furnish a report describing the status of the equipment, problem areas (if any) noticed during service work, and description of the corrective actions taken. The report shall clearly certify that all software is functioning correctly.

Maintenance of Control Software: The Contractor shall maintain all software. In addition, all factory or sub-vendor upgrades to software shall be added to the systems, when they become available, at no additional cost to the Owner.

Service Period: Routine system service shall be provided on a monthly basis for the first six (6) months of the guarantee period and at least every three months during the second six (6) months. Calls for service by the Owner shall be honoured within 24 hours and are not to be considered as part of routine maintenance.

Service Documentation: A copy of the service report associated with each routine service visit or Owner-initiated service call shall be provided to the Owner and the A-E with 10 days after the date of each service call.

SUBMITTALS

General: Submittals shall demonstrate compliance with technical requirements by reference to each subsection of this specification. Where a submitted item does not comply fully with each and every requirement of the Specifications, the submittal shall clearly indicate such deviations.

Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical literature for each control device. Indicate dimensions, capacities, performance characteristics, electrical characteristics, finishes for materials, and installation and start-up instructions for each type of product indicated.

DDC System Hardware: Bill of materials of equipment indicating quantity, manufacturer, and model number. Include technical data for operator workstation equipment, interface equipment, control units, transducers/transmitters, sensors, actuators, valves, relays/switches, control panels, and operator interface equipment.

DDC System Software:

Include technical data for operating system software, operator interface, color graphics, and other third-party applications.

List of graphics indicating monitored systems, data (connected and calculated) point addresses, output schedule, and operator notations.

Controlled Systems: Instrumentation list with element name, type of device, manufacturer, model number, and product data. Include written description of sequence of operation including schematic diagram.

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.

Bill of materials of equipment indicating quantity, manufacturer, and model number.

Schematic diagrams of each controlled system with control points labelled and control elements graphically shown, with wiring.

Details of control panel faces, including controls, instruments, and labelling.

Written description of sequences of operation.

Schedule of dampers including size, leakage, and flow characteristics.

Schedule of valves including flow characteristics.

DDC System Hardware:

Wiring diagrams for control units with termination numbers.

Schematic diagrams and floor plans for field sensors and control hardware.

Schematic diagrams for control, communication, and power wiring, showing trunk data conductors and wiring between operator workstation and control unit locations.

Scaled drawings showing mounting, routing, and wiring of elements including bases and special construction.

Graphic Displays: Include color prints or "screen shots" of each proposed graphic display proposed, complete with clear indication of (1) static components and dynamic components and (2) "on"/"off"/"alarm" condition designation convention.

Samples for Initial Selection: For each color available for each type of thermostat, sensor, etc. cover exposed to view with factory-applied color finishes.

Data Communications Protocol Certificates: Certify that each proposed DDC system component complies with ASHRAE Standard 135-2012 and is BACnet Laboratory tested and certified.

Closeout Submittals:

Operation and Maintenance Data: Include the following:

Maintenance instructions and lists of spare parts for each type of control device and compressed-air station.

Interconnection wiring diagrams with identified and numbered system components and devices.

Keyboard illustrations and step-by-step procedures indexed for each operator function.

Inspection period, cleaning methods, cleaning materials recommended, and calibration tolerances.

Calibration records and list of set points.

Software and Firmware Operational Documentation: Include the following:

Software operating and upgrade manuals.

Program Software Backup: On a magnetic media or compact disc, complete with data files.

Device address list.

Printout of software application and graphic screens.

Software license.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Existing DDC system is Metasys by Johnson Controls, Inc. Existing system shall incorporate new control elements as detailed on plans and specifications.

Control system shall consist of sensors, indicators, actuators, final control elements, interface equipment, other apparatus, accessories, and software connected by a Local Area Network (LAN) to distributed processing, standalone control units (CUs) operating in a multiuser, multitasking environment and programmed to control HVAC and other systems, as shown on the Drawings.

DDC system shall use ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2012 protocol and communicate using ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) datalink/physical layer protocol. Comply with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2012 for all controls hardware and software.

JOB CONDITIONS (ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS OF OPERATION)

LAN hardware shall be designed to operate in ambient conditions of 65 to 90 degrees F at 20 to 80 percent RH, non-condensing.

Digital control equipment shall comply with the following:

Digital control equipment shall be designed to operate in ambient conditions of 35 to 120 degrees F at a relative humidity of 0 to 95 percent non-condensing.

Control units as hereinafter specified shall operate properly with power fluctuations of plus 15 percent to minus 10 percent of nominal supply voltage.

Electric and electronic equipment shall be properly mounted and organized in a grounded and Listed NEMA 1 cabinet (panel). Cabinets or enclosures shall protect equipment from dust, liquids or accidental blows.

DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL UNITS

General: Multiple digital control units (CUs), including at least one site BLCU, shall be provided. *CUs shall be fully field programmable and the use of firmware-based application specific controllers is prohibited.* All control functions shall be resident in the CUs, including those involved in building-wide strategies. All control functions shall be resident in the CUs, including those involved in facility-wide strategies.

Control Units: Modular, comprising processor board with programmable, non-volatile, random-access memory; local operator access and display panel; integral interface equipment; and backup power source.

Control units shall fully comply with the system architecture and communication requirements specified hereinbefore.

Units shall monitor or control each I/O point; process information; execute commands from other control units, devices, and operator stations; and download from or upload to operator workstation or diagnostic terminal unit.

Stand-alone mode control functions shall operate regardless of network status. Functions include the following:

Global communications.

Discrete/digital, analog, and pulse I/O.

Monitoring, controlling, or addressing data points.

Software applications, scheduling, and alarm processing.

Testing and developing control algorithms without disrupting field hardware and controlled environment.

Control Modes: Control loops shall be able to utilize any of the following control modes:

Two position (e.g., on-off, slow-fast)

Proportional (P), proportional plus integral (PI), or proportional plus integral plus derivative (PID), applied as follows:

Controlled Variable	Control Mode
Space Temperature	P
Mixed Air Temperature	PI

Controlled Variable	Control Mode
Coil Discharge Temperature	PI (cooling), P (heating)
Hot Water Supply Temperature	P
Airflow	PI (with wide proportional band and fast reset rate) or PID
Fan Static Pressure	PI
Humidity	P (PI throttling range is less than 5%)
Dewpoint Temperature	P (PI throttling range is less than 2 F)

For any unlisted application, the control mode shall be as approved by the A-E.

I/O Interface: Hardwired inputs and outputs may tie into system through controllers. Protect points so that shorting will cause no damage to controllers.

Binary Inputs: Allow monitoring of on-off signals without external power.

Pulse Accumulation Inputs: Accept up to 10 pulses per second.

Analog Inputs: Allow monitoring of low-voltage (0- to 10-V dc), current (4 to 20 mA), or resistance signals.

Binary Outputs: Provide on-off or pulsed low-voltage signal, selectable for normally open or normally closed operation with three-position (on-off-auto) override switches and status lights.

Analog Outputs: Provide modulating signal, either low voltage (0- to 10-V dc) or current (4 to 20 mA) with status lights, two-position (auto-manual) switch, and manually adjustable potentiometer.

Tri-State Outputs: Provide two coordinated binary outputs for control of three-point, floating-type electronic actuators.

Universal I/Os: Provide software selectable binary or analog outputs.

Power Supplies: Transformers with Class 2 current-limiting type or overcurrent protection; limit connected loads to 80 percent of rated capacity. DC power supply shall match output current and voltage requirements and be full-wave rectifier type with the following:

Output ripple of 5.0 mV maximum peak to peak.

Combined 1 percent line and load regulation with 100-mic. sec. response time for 50 percent load changes.

Built-in over-voltage and over-current protection and be able to withstand 150 percent overload for at least 3 seconds without failure.

Power Line Filtering: Internal or external transient voltage and surge suppression for workstations or controllers with the following:

Minimum dielectric strength of 1000 V.

Maximum response time of 10 nanoseconds.

Minimum transverse-mode noise attenuation of 65 dB.

Minimum common-mode noise attenuation of 150 dB at 40 to 100 Hz.

Diagnostic Devices:

Each CU shall be supplied with connections to which maintenance personnel can connect a portable laptop computer for data display, setpoint modification, and reloading and modification of controller programs.

Provide software installed on Owner's laptop computers required to troubleshoot local HVAC equipment operation and control. It shall be possible for the user to completely operate the controller via the laptop and completely exercise all valves and dampers via the laptop, display values in complete engineering units for setting analog control values, reading digital status, setting control parameters, commanding digital loads, and setting analog alarm limits. Full read-write capability shall be provided.

Spare Equipment: Provide spare control unit boards and spare I/O boards as required. It shall be possible for trained Owner personnel to replace CU boards and load software as required.

Provide two spare control unit boards. If power supplies are separate, supply separate power supplies and other parts to make at least two complete sets of DDC control equipment spares.

If I/O boards are separate from the CU boards, provide four spare I/O boards for each spare CU board provided above.

Control Functions: All control functions shall execute within the standalone control units via DDC algorithms. The operator shall be able to customize control strategies and sequences of operations defining the appropriate control loop algorithms and choosing the optimum loop parameters. Each CU shall include the following standalone functions:

Direct Digital Control algorithms and control sequences are to be CU resident and be capable of standalone operation. All DDC programs shall be custom written as required to meet the performance criteria spelled out in the sequence of operation paragraphs for each controlled mechanical system. PID control mode shall be employed as appropriate to the application and per sequences or operation.

Enable/Disable: All CU resident DDC programs shall be capable of being enabled or disabled from any workstation. In the enable mode all DDC loops shall be active and output signals shall be routed to the final control elements. In the disable mode all DDC

loop calculations shall continue but outputs to actuators shall be suppressed. (When disabled, control outputs shall stay in the same state or position as commanded from the central or until they are manually set to automatic.)

Integral Windup Prevention: To eliminate integral windup, all PID programs shall automatically invoke integral windup prevention routines whenever the controlled unit is off, under manual control or under control of a system or time initiated program, or when the controlled unit is in the process of starting or stopping.

Default Value Operation: All CU's shall be capable of being programmed to utilize stored default values for assured fail-safe operation of critical processes. Default values shall be invoked upon sensor failure or, if the primary value is normally provided by the central or another CU, by loss of communication between CUs. Individual application software packages shall be structured to assume a fail-safe condition upon loss of input sensors. Loss of an input sensor shall result in output of a sensor-failed message at the central control and command station. Each CU shall have capability for local readouts of all functions.

APPLICATION SOFTWARE

Provide the following programs in addition to control algorithms defined on the drawings:

Scheduled Start/Stop: Provide a calendar format for annual time-of-day scheduling for equipment operation, trending, logging and reports, etc. Provide the following minimum features:

Day-type schedules (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Holiday, Pre-Holiday day, Vacation day, Special Day, etc., 24 hours per day)

Monthly schedules (allow individual assignment of day types to each day of the month).

Yearly schedules (allow schedules to be applied on an annual basis and be edited and re-applied to a following year).

Provide user-defined "on-off" schedules as specified assignable to an individual HVAC system, subsystem, and/or component. This schedule shall dictate the starting and stopping times, on a daily basis, of the designated systems and components.

Provide user-defined "occupied-unoccupied" schedules as specified above for operation of each fan coil unit, blower coil unit, air-handling unit, ventilation air systems, etc. This schedule shall dictate the opening and closing of ventilation air dampers, the starting and stopping of exhaust fans associated with each unit, the operation of make-up air units, etc., on a daily basis, so that ventilation air is provided only during the specific periods during which the area served is occupied.

Temporary override of above schedules shall be allowed by operators with access levels as specified above. A temporary override shall (1) extend hours of use of HVAC systems, subsystems, and/or components up to midnight on weekdays and (2) allow use of HVAC systems, subsystems, and/or components during scheduled "off" periods for a maximum of

12 hours. When an override use period terminates, the temporary override time(s) shall be voided and affected HVAC elements shall return to their normal schedules.

Optimum Start: Optimum start program shall automatically delay equipment startup based on outdoor temperature, space temperature, and system response to assure that comfort conditions are reached exactly at scheduled occupancy time. The program is to operate in both heating and cooling cycles. An adaptive algorithm is to be employed which automatically adjusts according to past experience. Algorithm shall be tested and updated every day. The program shall automatically assign longer lead times for weekend and holiday shutdowns. Space temperature input is to be the highest value of zones served in the cooling mode and the lowest of zones served in the heating mode. It shall be possible to assign occupancy start times on a per air handler unit basis. Modification of assigned occupancy start times shall be possible via the central operator's terminal.

Event Initiated Programs (EIP): Event initiators may be any digital data point in the system, real time values, or any analog alarm limit. The EIPs shall be structured so that one initiator may set and reset the EIP as it goes from normal to off-normal and back to normal, or one initiator may set the program and a second initiator reset the program, or reset may be manual via the console keyboard. Setting an EIP shall cause a series of start or stop commands to assigned loads to be executed to EIP's points. EIP's shall have priority assignments to allow them to override other programs in the set mode when desired. The operator shall have read-write capability for initiator load and priority assignment.

Alarm Initiation and Response:

All AI points shall have user-defined upper and/or lower condition limits. If user-defined limits are not defined, *default limits shall be initially set as follows:*

Space temperature	5°F below low setpoint of comfort zone or 5°F above high setpoint of comfort zone
Space humidity	≥70% RH
AHU mixed air low limit	≤38°F
Cooling coil leaving air	≥60°F
Heating coil leaving air	≤90°F
CHW supply	≥48°F
HW supply	≤120°F
Low pressure steam supply	5 psig below setpoint
High pressure steam supply	15 psig below setpoint

Monitor and display "status" (on/off, high/low, open/closed, etc.) of each DI point. Motor on/off status shall be indicated by current sensing relays with field-adjustable trigger point to provide DI "switch", as hereinafter specified. Monitor and display "position" of an AO point (valve or damper percent open, motor speed percent of full speed, etc.)

An alarm shall be initiated whenever any of the following conditions occur:

Any AI point high or low limit alarm setpoint is exceeded.

Any DI status condition does not correspond to the DDC command condition (i.e., damper is closed when occupied/unoccupied schedule requires damper to be open, motor is operated in "hand" rather than "auto" mode, etc.)

Any AI or DI device fails or goes "out of range".

Any AO device fails to respond to DDC command condition.

If any AO control loop continues to cycle its output more than 40% of its range (user adjustable) 3 or more times in any 60 minute interval.

If any WSHP coil control valve(s) AO output signal remains above 95% for more than accumulated 8 hours (user adjustable) per "on" period for 3 or more consecutive "on" periods.

Automatic Restart Programming:

When a power failure is detected in any phase, the DDC system shall command all electrical equipment served by the failed power source "off".

If the associated CU is powered by normal or emergency power, it may monitor its own power source as an indication of power status.

If the CU is powered by uninterruptible power supply (UPS), or if it is not capable of monitoring its own power for use in sequences, Contractor shall provide at least one voltage transformer (three phase when applicable) for each facility for the DDC system to monitor for power status.

When the DDC system detects normal or emergency power has been restored to the failed power source, all equipment served by that source that was commanded "off" shall be automatically restarted. Restart shall be sequenced by the CU network restart program with a 5 second interval between starts to minimize inrush current.

Preventive Maintenance Instruction (PMI) programming: A preventive maintenance alarm shall be printed indicating maintenance requirements based on run time. The log shall include all equipment listed in the runtime schedule data base that have reached limit criteria of calendar-date (month-day-year) or high accumulation of totalized run-time (for points with start/stop or run status indication). Each PMI message shall include point descriptions, limit criteria and preventive maintenance instruction assigned to that limit. PMI shall be provided for each component of units such as air handling units. All limit criteria, PMI and reset-to-zero assignments shall be operator programmable, on-line at the keyboard. Stagger initial alarms to distribute maintenance throughout the year. Program initial PM alarms as follows:

Fans and pumps, run time 4000 hours

Refrigerators/freezers, converters, cooling tower system, water treatment, calendar time 3 months

Calibration of instrumentation and controls, calendar time 12 months

All other, calendar time 4 months

Air Flow and Pressure Control:

Air flow and static pressure shall be controlled via CUs with inputs from air flow control measuring stations and static pressure inputs as specified in Section 230913. Controller outputs shall be true analog output signals. Pulse width modulation outputs are not acceptable. The airflow control programs shall be standard factory tested programs that are documented in the literature of the control manufacturer.

Duct Static Pressure Control: Systems shall consist of one or more static pressure sensors as specified in Section 230913 and transmitters, along with relays or auxiliary devices as required to produce a complete functional system. The span of the transmitter shall not exceed two times the design static pressure at the point of measurement. The output of the transmitter shall be true representation of the input pressure with plus or minus 0.1-inch wg of the true input pressure.

For systems with multiple major “trunk” supply ducts, furnish a static pressure transmitter for each trunk duct. The transmitter signal representing the lowest static pressure shall be selected as the input signal to the CU.

The CU shall receive the static pressure transmitter signal and shall provide a control output signal to the supply fan capacity control device using control modes hereinbefore specified.

Constant Volume Control: Systems shall consist of a static/total pressure sensor as specified in Section 230913 and a differential pressure transmitter, along with such relays and auxiliary devices as required to produce a complete functional system. The transmitter shall receive its primary total pressure and static pressure signal from the flow measuring station and shall have a span not exceeding three times this differential pressure at the design flow rate. The CU shall receive the transmitter signal and shall provide an output to the fan volume control device to maintain a constant flow rate. Overall system accuracy shall be plus or minus 0.008-inch velocity pressure as measured by the flow station.

Additional application control requirements shall be met as required by the DDC control logic diagrams on the Drawings.

CABLING AND WIRING

DDC Cabling: Cabling between buildings shall be fiber optic. Network cabling within buildings shall be shielded twisted pair or fiber optic. Cabling or wiring between control units and I/O point devices shall be as follows:

<u>Application</u>	<u>Cable/Wire Type and Min. Gauge (AWG)</u>
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Digital Input Wiring	24 gauge, twisted pair
Analog Input Wiring	24 gauge, shielded twisted pair
Digital Output Wiring	24 gauge stranded for 24V 18 gauge stranded for 120V
Analog Output Wiring	24 gauge, twisted pair

Data Cable:

Twisted shielded cables shall have FFEP insulation in thermoplastic jacket, with #24 AWG stranded conductors, minimum. Shield shall be tinned, soft-copper strands formed into a braid or equivalent foil. Shielding coverage on conductors shall not be less than 100 percent.

Multimode fiber optic cables shall be 62.5/125 micron Class Ia Graded Index Multimode Optical Fiber, OFNR, OFNP, Outdoor or Indoor / Outdoor (I/O) NEC Rating, FDDI Compliant.

Coating Diameter: 250 Microns

Core Eccentricity: 7.5% maximum (1.5% typical)

Numerical aperture: .275 plus or minus .015

Attenuation: 3.5 dB/km @ 850 NM / 1.50 dB/km @ 1300 NM

Bandwidth: 160 MHz at 850 NM / 500 MHz @ 1300 NM

Fiber connectors: ST .75 dB maximum insertion loss

Cable bend radius: 10 times diameter

Single mode fiber optic cables shall be 8.3/125 micron Class IVa Dispersion-Unshifted Single-mode Optical Fiber, OFNR, OFNP, Outdoor or Indoor / Outdoor (I/O) NEC Rating, FDDI Compliant.

Coating Diameter: 250 Microns

Core Eccentricity: 7.5% maximum
(1.5% typical)

Attenuation: 0.5 dB/km @ 1310 NM/1550 NM

Zero dispersion wavelength 1300 -1320 NM

Cable bend radius: 10 times diameter

Control and Interlock Wiring: All 24V-120V control and interlock wiring shall comply with the following:

Conductors:

All wire and conducting components shall be THWN stranded copper.

Conductors shall be continuous from device to device and no splices shall be made except within device or junction boxes. *Wire nuts and crimp slices are prohibited.* Junction boxes may be utilized where required.

Control wiring shall be color-coded in accordance with reviewed submittals.

Where conductors pass through a junction box or connect to a device, the conductor and the box shall be tagged to indicate the circuit and/or terminal number shown on the submittal drawings.

Raceway: Provide electrical metallic tubing (EMT), minimum 3/4" size. Fittings shall be steel insulated throat compression type. *Set screw fittings, fittings constructed of alloys of aluminium or fittings of the indenter type are prohibited.* Flexible metallic raceway may be utilized for the last 24" up to the connection point for devices, sensors, etc.

Routing of Raceway: Exposed raceway shall line up work true to adjacent surfaces and be placed in a workmanlike manner. Raceway shall be run at right angles to building lines; this requirement does not apply to raceway located below concrete placed as a part of this project. Raceway shall be sturdily supported and separated in a manner satisfactory to the A/E; raceway shall not be supported by the ceiling grid or ceiling grid support wires. In general, all raceway is to be concealed and routed overhead, below the floor, or in walls except in electrical or mechanical equipment rooms. Raceway in such rooms may be surface mounted.

Device Boxes: Device boxes for use in sheetrock or paneled surfaces shall be of galvanized steel, 4 inches square of a depth necessary to contain the intended device(s) and associated conductors. Boxes shall be sized to have no less than the minimum volume as required by the NEC. Boxes must be flush mounted and accommodate device(s) and all wires and connections without crowding. Boxes shall be furnished with a suitable plaster ring of the depth required to match the wall (or ceiling) material. Where the surface material or covering is combustible the front edge of the plaster ring shall be absolutely flush with the surface. Where the wall material is non-combustible, the front of the plaster must be recessed into the wall no further than 3/16 inch. Device boxes for flush mounted use in masonry walls shall be of the concrete tight masonry type sized for the number of device(s) and conductors. In locations where surface mounting of device boxes is permitted on masonry walls, provide 1/2 inch raised cover and suitable plaster ring.

Junction Boxes: Junction boxes shall be of galvanized steel of size, type, and shape for intended use and having adequate volume as required by NEC. All junction boxes shall be concealed unless specifically permitted elsewhere in these Specifications or on the

Drawings. Boxes must be supported from the building structure without dependence on support of conduit, fixture support wires, ceiling support wires, or similar items.

Device and/or Junction Box Wall Penetrations: All wall penetrations at device or equipment locations must be protected in such a manner that the fire rating of the wall is maintained. *It is the responsibility of the Contractor to assure that fire and smoke integrity of all walls is maintained at all penetration points.*

PART 3 - EXECUTION

INTERFACE WITH OEM CONTROLLERS/GATEWAYS

Section 230924 addresses specific requirements for equipment or subsystem original equipment manufacturer (OEM) controllers/gateways that must interface with a facility DDC system.

The OEM is responsible for coordination between the DDC system sub-contractor and OEM unit controls provided to ensure that required control interface is implemented, resulting in full interoperability between OEM unit controls and the DDC system.

INSTALLATION

Provide skilled technicians, properly trained and qualified for the work and directed by experienced engineers.

Except for short apparatus connections, run raceway parallel to or at right angles to the building structure. Conceal raceway and tubing in finished spaces. Do not run raceway concealed under insulation or inside ducts. Mount control devices, tubing and raceway located on ducts or apparatus with external insulation on standoff supports to avoid interference with insulation.

Run wire connecting devices on or in control cabinets parallel with the sides of the cabinet neatly racked to permit tracing. Rack connections bridging a cabinet door along the hinge side and protect from damage. Provide grommets, sleeves or vinyl tape to protect plastic tubing or wires from sharp edges of panels, raceway, and other items.

Cabling and Wiring Installation:

All control cabling and interlock wiring shall be installed in raceway.

Exception: Where Class 2 wiring is located in concealed and accessible locations, including supply or return air plenums, plenum-rated cables complying with NFPA 262 may be installed without raceway, provided that:

Circuits meet NFPA 70 Class 2 (current-limited) requirements.

All cables shall be UL-listed for the application.

Do not install Class 2 wiring in raceway containing Class 1 wiring. Boxes and panels containing high voltage (120 V+) may not be used for low voltage wiring except for the purpose of interfacing the two via relays, transformers, etc.

Shielded, twisted pair cable shielding shall be grounded at each connection point.

Fiber Optic Cable:

Route all interior cables in raceway within walls and inaccessible ceiling spaces.

Use nylon bushings at top of conduit where stubbed in accessible ceiling spaces.

Support all cables using J type hooks where open cable is permitted.

Route all fiber optic cable in raceway with innerducts. The innerducts shall contain a pull string, if no fiber is pulled at the time of the installation of the duct.

All conduit where fiber optic cable is installed shall be sized to maintain the manufacturer's recommended bend radius of fiber optic cables. As a minimum, conduit shall be provided with long radius elbows.

All cables shall be terminated using appropriate termination equipment.

Fiber Termination Panels: Provide a rack mountable, modular cabinet capable of terminating up to 24 type ST multimode fiber cables. Panels shall be as manufactured by Ortronics, Amp, Siecor, or Superior.

Fiber Optic Testing: Upon completion of the passive optical cable system, the system must be tested to ensure compliance with the design and link loss specifications. The tests include:

Power Meter Tests: For building risers, power meter tests are required.

End-to-End Attenuation Testing: Tests shall be completed on each fiber span at both operational wavelengths:

850/1310 nm multimode

1550 nm single mode

Testing in one direction is required. Link attenuation does not include any active devices or passive devices other than cable, connectors and splices (e.g., link attenuation does not include such devices as optical bypass switches, couplers, repeaters, or optical amplifiers. Test results should be retained for inclusion into the documentation package.

Connector loss readings of each completed connector should be recorded using an OTDR at 850 and 1310 nm in one direction.

Optical time domain reflectometer (OTDR) signature traces of each terminated fiber should be recorded at 850 nm and 1310 nm for fiber continuity purposes. OTDR testing is mandatory for runs longer than 2 km.

Final report shall be compiled which records system configuration, fiber labels, cable routes and “as built” details. Loss measurements with calibrated light source and power meter shall be included. OTDR traces shall also be included when requested in advance.

Smoke detectors and/or fan shutdown relays initiated by a fire alarm system shall be integrated into the control system and sequence of operation as indicated and/or required.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports after completion of DDC system installation:

After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest.

Test and adjust controls and safeties.

Test calibration of control units by disconnecting input sensors and stimulating operation with compatible signal generator.

Test each control point through its full operating range to verify that safety and operating control set points are as required.

Test each control loop to verify stable mode of operation and compliance with sequence of operation.

Test each system for compliance with sequence of operation.

Test software and hardware interlocks.

DDC Verification:

Verify that instruments are installed before calibration, testing, and loop or leak checks.

Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.

Check instrument installation for direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, and other applicable considerations.

Check instrument tubing for proper fittings, slope, material, and support.

Check installation of air supply for each instrument.

Check flow instruments. Inspect tag number and line and bore size, and verify that inlet side is identified and that meters are installed correctly.

Check temperature instruments and material and length of sensing elements.

Check control valves. Verify that they are installed for flow(s) in the correct direction(s).

Check DDC system as follows:

Verify that DDC controller power supply is from emergency power supply, if applicable.

Verify that wires at control panels are tagged with their service designation and approved tagging system.

Verify that spare I/O capacity has been provided.

Verify that DDC controllers are protected from power supply surges.

Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment and repeat testing procedures.

CALIBRATION AND ADJUSTMENT

General:

Make three-point calibration test for both linearity and accuracy for each analog instrument.

Calibrate equipment and procedures using manufacturer's written recommendations and instruction manuals. Use test equipment with accuracy at least double that of instrument being calibrated.

Control System Inputs and Outputs:

Check analog inputs at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span.

Check analog outputs using milliampere meter at 0, 50, and 100 percent output.

Check digital inputs using jumper wire.

Check digital outputs using ohmmeter to test for contact making or breaking.

Check resistance temperature inputs at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistant source.

Flow:

Set differential pressure flow transmitters for 0 and 100 percent values with 3-point calibration accomplished at 50, 90, and 100 percent of span.

Manually operate flow switches to verify that they make or break contact.

Pressure:

Calibrate pressure transmitters at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span.

Calibrate pressure switches to make or break contacts, with adjustable differential set at minimum.

Temperature:

Calibrate resistance temperature transmitters at 0, 50, and 100 percent of span using a precision-resistance source.

Calibrate temperature switches to make or break contacts.

Stroke of valves and dampers: Follow the manufacturers recommended procedure, so that valve or damper is 0, 50, and 100 percent closed.

Provide diagnostic and test instruments for calibration and adjustment of system.

Provide written description of procedures and equipment for calibrating each type of instrument. Submit procedures review and approval before initiating start-up procedures.

Adjust initial pressure, temperature, humidity, and etc. setpoints in coordination with TAB sub-contractor.

HVAC SYSTEMS OPERATION VERIFICATION

After installation, calibration, and adjustment of DDC system, the DDC system vendor shall verify the performance of the DDC as follows:

Verify Gas Sensor Accuracy: Select 100% of the installed gas concentration sensors for testing:

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂): Prior to placing the DDC system in operation, sensors shall be tested and recalibrated as needed in accordance with the manufacturer's

written procedures. Calibration shall use a minimum of two calibration gas samples, one a 950-1050 ppm and one at either 0 ppm or 450-550 ppm, with the concentration of the calibration gas known within +/- 2%. *Sensors that cannot be calibrated to within +/- 60 ppm of calibration gas CO₂ concentrations at each test point shall be replaced.* The replacement sensor shall then be calibrated. Provide sensor test/calibration reports for review by the A/E.

Refrigerant: Test sensor calibration factor using a diluted sample of refrigerant gas at or near sensor full scale concentration level in strict accordance with the manufacturer's calibration procedure. Re-calibrate or replace sensor if calibration factor cannot be maintained within the range of 0.95-1.05. Provide sensor test/calibration reports for review by the A/E.

Verify Non-Gas Sensor Accuracy: Select at least 10% of the installed temperature, humidity, pressure, airflow, etc. sensors, including at least one of each sensor type, for testing. If calibration of 10% or more of this sample is found to be incorrect, select an additional 10% of the installed sensors for testing. If calibration of 10% or more of this second sample is found to be incorrect, test/calibrate all sensors.

Sensor calibrating instruments shall be used in checkout of the overall performance. The sensors of these instruments shall be placed at the proximity of DDC system sensors to indicate the conditions of the controlled media (air, water, etc.). A preliminary evaluation shall be made as to the suitability of having the DDC system sensors checked in-place or they may be placed in simulated environment. If the response times of the two sensors (DDC system sensor and calibration sensor) are similar, testing may be performed with the sensors in place. If the conditions of the controlled media change slowly, testing may also be performed with the sensors in place. However, if the conditions of the controlled media change rapidly and the time responses of the two sensors vary considerably, testing shall be done with the sensors placed in a known environment such as a temperature bath.

Verification procedures: Verification of sensor accuracy shall be made using the following procedures. Compare readings for each sensor from the calibration instrument and the DDC system to determine if the measurement accuracy meets the requirements of Section 230913.

Temperature: Use a multi-point verification check at various points in the operating range (including minimum, typical, and maximum), utilizing a calibrated thermometer and Dewar flask or a calibrated portable drywell ($\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{F}$) temperature probe calibrator.

Relative Humidity: Use a single point calibrator or portable environmental chamber that has been lab calibrated with a NIST traceable dew point monitor ($\pm 3\%$ RH).

Fluid Flow: Use a portable ultrasonic flow meter (UFM) to spot check flows. The meter's flow profile compensation shall be turned off and the

acceptable deviation between the measuring flow meter and the UFM be restricted to $\pm 5\%$ for applications with less than 10 pipe diameters of straight length pipe upstream of the UFM. If variable flow conditions exist, both the flow and the flow profile will need to be evaluated at a range of conditions. See ASHRAE Standard 150, Annex D, for a detailed method.

Air Flow: Utilize calibrated pitot tube or propeller anemometer traverses in at least two planes upstream of the air flow monitoring station. For VAV systems, test airflows over a range of at least five flow rates between 20% and 100% of design flow.

Pressure: Use a multi-point verification check at various points in the operating range (including minimum, typical, and maximum) with a calibrated dead weight tester or an electronic pressure calibrator for ranges above atmosphere, or an accurate digital pressure gage for ranges below atmosphere.

Differential pressure: Use a dead weight tester or electronic calibrator or a Magnehelic gauge with a pressure bulb to their high-pressure side to apply a known pressure at various points in the operating range (including minimum, typical, and maximum).

Very Low Differential Pressure: Use a micromanometer or digital manometer of narrow range to spot check pressures at various points in the operating range (including minimum, typical, and maximum). The manometer must be zeroed. A hand pump/bleed valve set-up can be used to apply the small pressures required to the high sides. The manometer is adjusted and the instrument readings are compared at the high and low point. The temperature of the manometer fluid should be used to adjust its readings to the standard temperature conditions of the transmitter.

Verify Final Control Element Functionality: Test each final control element operator to ensure performance in accordance with Section 230913 and the control sequences defined on the Drawings. Test shall include full range of movement, stability through that range, and power and/or control signal failure performance. Operators found to be non-functional in any way shall be replaced.

Verify Operator And System Functionality:

Verify DDC system command software by issuing commands at the operator's console and via browser interface and observing display, printer output, or HVAC equipment responses. The following software operation shall be verified:

Software for checking input commands and issuing error messages. Enter various correct and incorrect commands.

System and point addressing check. Enter command to display I/O data. Verify all data points defined on the drawings and/or required by the specifications.

Start-stop or enable-disable of HVAC equipment or DDC system control points. Enter commands to start/stop selected HVAC equipment, and to disable and enable selected points.

Operator override/automatic mode. Enter command to change selected automatic control under DDC system to manual and vice versa.

Display format. Enter commands to display data and graphics on terminal and graphic display. Check display content for adequacy and clarity as specified.

Ability to modify, cancel and confirm operator's commands. Verify by entering commands.

Set-point adjustment and limiting. Enter commands to adjust set points of controllers and range limits of the controlled media. Verify by display. Also enter commands to adjust set-points outside their range limits. DDC system shall display error messages.

System access and access level control. Try to log on to system with both incorrect and correct ID codes. Try to enter different commands with different access level of the operators. The responses of the DDC system shall be as specified.

Start/stop equipment. Enter command to start or stop selected equipment. Also reset time to initiate automatic mode. Verify responses by observation of equipment and DDC system display.

Change parameter of points. Enter commands to change parameters of selected points such as high and low limit alarms, scale factor, etc. to test the adequacy of software.

Verify graphic display of each HVAC system and component. Confirm that the graphic is in accordance with the design data and reviewed submittals, includes all data points required, displayed data is correct and in the correct format and units, and changes in point conditions or status are accurately updated. Evaluate the refresh rate of data display.

Verify report generation (status, profile, energy, etc.) by entering commands to generate reports such as all points, trend, total display of a system, timed display, and other specified reports. Examine the report content for general format, system/point code, time interval of reporting, point status/value/unit, energy amount/rate/unit, status of control and set time (manual or automatic), and other specification required information.

Check for proper operation of system status reports, including point status reviews which would include information such as points currently in alarm, points removed from alarm checking, points off of scan, etc.

Test alarm reporting by initiating alarm conditions of different points at different alarm levels in sequence to examine alarm reports. The reports shall show alarm location and device, alarm time, cause of alarm, current status of the point, etc. as required in the specifications. When alarm conditions are removed the printer shall print updated status report. Also verify audible alarm operations in accordance with specification requirements. Then initiate alarm conditions at different levels at the same time to check alarm priority.

Trending performance shall be tested by creating trend logs for each control sequence and monitoring the trend reports throughout the period that each control sequence is tested.

Test Control Sequences: The test procedures described below do not check the details of the software, rather, they try to verify the final output as indicated by the field equipment. Before testing each program, the required input and output of the program and those listed in the contract specifications shall be compared to make sure that the program covers the specified operations. Verification of HVAC equipment operation (such as equipment status or temperature of space air) may be done by either (1) actual observation of equipment status and test instruments, or (2) obtaining DDC system reports if the accuracy of these reports has been verified previously.

Basic Functional Tests: Through the user interface conduct the following series of tests:

Raise/lower space temperature setpoints in software to verify if the system responds in accordance with design requirements.

Raise/lower AHU discharge temperature setpoints and verify control valve and damper positions.

Raise/lower static pressure setpoints and verify variable speed drive or vortex damper control.

Initiate a high priority, off-hours alarm and verify that the remote notification procedures are carried out correctly.

Verify that the interface with system safeties allow operation of dampers, etc., if safety conditions are met.

Conduct an emergency start-up after power failure test. Verify that all systems return to automatic control.

Verify DDC system maintains required outside air requirements under low airflow conditions.

Disconnect communication cable to the DDC system and verify if the DDC panel can control the respective system (stand-alone control).

Disconnect a sample of DDC space-temperature sensors and verify control sequence default.

Test HVAC Systems Sequences of Operation: Through the user interface very control of HVAC systems as follows:

Scheduled on/off and occupied/unoccupied control. Verify that input includes start/stop times and days for specified equipment. As applicable, verify that input includes occupied/unoccupied times and days. Verify input for time delays of specified equipment. Check holiday/vacation effect. Log operations for at least three days to confirm that systems and components start and stop in accordance with defined schedules.

Optimum start-stop control. Verify that the required input includes space temperature, outdoor temperature, occupied time and days of the week, and the response time of the air handling equipment, on an individual system by system basis. For each air handler, log space temperature for at least three days to confirm that space is at required temperature by the start of the occupied period.

Occupied-Unoccupied control. Confirm that required input data is provided. To test control, change the setback time from occupied to unoccupied time and confirm that HVAC systems respond to the setback mode. If system is an air-handling system, the outside air damper should close and the fan should cycle to maintain the setback temperature setpoint.

Change the setback temperature setpoint to 5°F higher than the actual space temperature. The system should operate to increase the space temperature to the new setpoint condition. For air-handlers, the outside air damper should remain closed.

Economizer cycle control: If the outdoor air temperature is above the discharge air temperature setpoint, but below the defined 100% outdoor air changeover temperature setpoint, verify that the outside air damper is fully open, the return air damper is fully closed, and that the air-handler discharge air temperature is maintained by modulation of the chilled water control valve.

Heating/cooling coil discharge temperature reset: Verify that the required input points are provided and that the coil discharge air temperature setpoint is in accordance with the input conditions and the sequence of operation defined on the control drawings.

Hot water temperature reset: Verify that the required input points are provided and that the heat exchanger supply hot water temperature setpoint is in accordance with the input conditions and the sequence of operation defined on the control drawings.

Water source heat pump loop temperature control: Verify that the required input points are provided and that the loop water supply temperature setpoints are in accordance with the input conditions and the sequence of operation defined on the control drawings.

OWNER INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

General: The Contractor is responsible for instructing Owner's personnel, including the following:

Instruction in the operation of HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment via new DDC system

Training in operation, maintenance, and trouble-shooting of new DDC system.

Program Structure: Develop an instruction and training program that includes both classroom instruction and "hands-on" demonstrations.

Training Modules: Develop a learning objective and teaching outline for each instruction and training module, taking into consideration the level of proficiency of Owner's maintenance staff. Include a description of specific skills and knowledge that each participant is expected to master.

For each instruction and training module, include instruction for the following, as applicable to the system, subsystem, equipment, or component:

Documentation: Review the following items in detail:

Operations manuals.

Maintenance manuals.

Project record documents.

Warranties, bonds, and guarantees.

Maintenance service agreements and similar continuing commitments.

Emergencies: Include the following, as applicable:

Instructions on meaning of warnings, trouble indications, and error messages.

Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.

Operating instructions for conditions outside of normal operating limits.

Sequences for DDC system.

Special operating instructions and procedures.

Operations: Include the following, as applicable:

Start-up procedures.

Equipment or system break-in procedures.

Routine and normal operating instructions.

Regulation and control procedures.

Control sequences:

Safety procedures.

Normal start-up and shutdown instructions.

Operating procedures for emergencies.

Operating procedures for system, subsystem, or equipment failure.

Required sequences for electric or electronic control systems.

Special operating instructions and procedures.

Adjustments: Include the following:

Alignments.

Routine adjustments, tightening, etc.

Noise and vibration adjustments.

Economy and efficiency adjustments.

Maintenance and Repairs: Demonstrate the following:

Inspection procedures.

Troubleshooting and diagnostic instructions.

Test and inspection procedures.

Repair instructions.

Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.

Review of spare parts needed for operation and maintenance.

Training Execution:

Owner will furnish an instructor to describe Owner's operational philosophy.

Owner will furnish Contractor with names and positions of participants to attend instruction and training, not to exceed 10 individuals.

Provide instruction at mutually agreed on times scheduled at least four (4) weeks in advance through the A/E. For systems, subsystem, and/or equipment that requires seasonal operation, provide required instruction at start of each season.

Conduct training on-site in the completed and fully operational facility in classroom/conference space provided by the Owner and using the actual systems, subsystems, and equipment installed.

Conduct training using final operation and maintenance data submittals as the training reference material. If additional training materials are utilized, they shall be incorporated as an appendix to the operation and maintenance data submittals.

Provide documentation that Owner instruction and training has taken place. Provide record of dates, topics, and duration of each training session, the names of Owner's staff who participated, and a signed review form by each participant.

END OF SECTION 230923

SECTION 230924 - DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR HVAC - (OEM) CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

SCOPE

This section addresses the specific requirements for original equipment manufacturer (OEM) controllers that must interface with a facility direct digital control (DDC) system.

REFERENCE STANDARDS

FCC Part 15, Subpart J, Class A - Digital Electronic Equipment to Radio Communication Interference

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2012 BACnet - A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks

SUBMITTALS

General: Submittals shall demonstrate compliance with technical requirements by reference to each subsection of this specification. Where a submitted item does not comply fully with each and every requirement of the Specifications, the submittal shall clearly indicate such deviations.

Manufacturer's Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data and installation instructions for all components including the following to demonstrate compliance with the Contract Documents.

Operation and Maintenance (O/M) Manuals: See Section 230923 for requirements.

Data Communications Protocol Certificates: Certify that each proposed OEM controllers/gateways comply with ASHRAE Standard 135-2012 and are BACnet Laboratory tested and certified.

Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) for each OEM controller/gateway

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

OEM SUPPLIED CONTROLS

General: *OEM furnished, factory-installed unit controls that are required to interface with a facility DDC system, including final control elements, shall meet the requirements of Section 230913, Section 230923, and the control I/O points and sequence(s) of operation shown on the Drawings. Unit controls shall interface seamlessly with the DDC system specified in Sections 230913 and 230923.*

Native BACnet Unit Controllers: Controllers shall use ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2012 protocol and communicate using ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet) datalink/physical layer protocol. Comply with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135-2012 for all hardware and software. Controllers shall be fully user-programmable and shall comply with the requirements for "Control Units" specified in Section 230923. *"Application specific controllers" (ASCs) utilizing firmware logic are prohibited.*

Gateways: Where native BACnet controllers are not available, BACnet compatible gateways may be used as reviewed and approved by the A/E. Gateways shall include BACnet and workstation display

information; bi-directional communication ability; compliance with I/O schematics and operating sequences indicated on the Drawings; expansion capacity; handling of alarms, events, scheduling and trend data; and single device capability (not depending on multiple devices for exchanging information from either side of the gateway). Gateways shall have the following capabilities for interfacing between a non-BACnet equipment controller/network and the BACnet network of the facility DDC system:

Gateways shall be able to read and view all readable object properties of all indicated points/objects on the non-BACnet network to the BACnet network and vice versa, as applicable.

Gateways shall be able to write to all writeable object properties of all indicated points/objects on the non-BACnet network from the BACnet network and vice versa, as applicable.

Gateways shall provide single-pass translation from the non-BACnet protocol to BACnet and vice versa (only one protocol to BACnet and back without intermediary protocols and translations).

Gateways shall meet the requirements of Data Sharing Read Property (DS-RP-B), Data Sharing Write Property (DS-WP-B), Device Management Dynamic Device Binding-B (DM-DDB-B), and Device Management Communication Control (DM-DCC-B) BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs).

Gateways shall include all hardware, software, software licenses, and configuration tools for operator-to-gateway communications. Provide backup programming and parameters on electronic storage media and the ability to modify, download, backup, and restore gateway configuration.

OEM UNIT CONTROLLERS OR GATEWAYS THAT DO NOT COMPLY WITH AND SUPPORT THE I/O POINTS AND SEQUENCES OF OPERATION INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND/OR SPECIFIED IN SECTION 230923 ARE UNACCEPTABLE AND, CONSEQUENTLY, THE ASSOCIATED HVAC EQUIPMENT COMPONENT IS UNACCEPTABLE.

COORDINATION

The OEM shall be responsible for coordination between the DDC system sub-contractor and OEM unit controls provided to ensure that required control interface is implemented, resulting in full interoperability between OEM unit controls and the DDC system.

THE OEM SHALL PROVIDE TWO-YEAR EXTENDED WARRANTY FOR EACH CONTROLLER/GATEWAY, INCLUDING PROGRAMMING, PARTS, AND LABOR.

NETWORKING/COMMUNICATIONS

Provide communication port(s) on OEM supplied controllers/gateways for single point connection to the DDC system. OEM supplied controllers/gateways shall utilize BACnet MS/TP; no other communications protocol is acceptable.

For each OEM supplied controller/gateway, provide a Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS), including a listing of BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs) utilized. The PICS shall be a written document, created by the OEM, that identifies the particular objects and options specified by BACnet that are implemented in the OEM controller/gateway, utilizing the ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 135 format included in Appendix 230924 at the end of this Section. Minimum required compliance is Level 3, with the ability to support data read and write functionality.

At a minimum, all OEM controllers/gateways shall support the following:

Segmentation Capability:

Segmentation requests supported

Segmentation responses supported

Standard Object Types Supported, Minimum:

Accumulator

Analog input

Analog output

Analog value

Binary input

Binary output

Binary value

Calendar

Command

Device

Event enrolment

Group

Multistate input

Multistate output

Multistate value

Notification class

Schedule

Trend Log

Character Sets supported:

ISO 10646 Universal Character Set-2

Each OEM controller/gateway shall operate as a stand-alone device capable of performing its specified control responsibilities independently of other controllers in the network. Each OEM controller/gateway shall be a microprocessor based, multi-tasking, real-time digital control processor.

Each OEM controller/gateway shall have sufficient memory to support its own operating system and databases including:

Control Processes

Energy Management Applications

Operator I/O (Portable Service Terminal)

Provide the necessary software, loaded onto one or more laptop computers provided by the Owner, along with necessary connection cable(s), to allow direct connection to the OEM supplied controller/gateway. The capabilities of the software shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

Display status

Display setpoints

Display control parameters

Override binary output control

Override analog output control

Override and adjust analog setpoints

Modification of tuning and offset calibration constants

All OEM controller/gateway setpoints, proportional bands, control algorithms, calibration constants, and any other programmable parameters shall be stored such that a power failure of any duration does not necessitate reprogramming.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

GENERAL

OEM controllers/gateways shall be installed, wired, configured, tested, etc. in accordance with the requirements of Part 3, Section 230923.

OWNER INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

Provide Owner instruction and training in accordance with Section 019926.

END OF SECTION 230924

APPENDIX 230924

PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION CONFORMANCE STATEMENT

Project Name: _____

Project Number: _____

Vendor/Supplier: _____

Equipment Designation and Description:

BACnet Standardized Device Profile (Annex L):

- BACnet Building Controller (B-BC)
- BACnet Advanced Application Controller (B-AAC)
- BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC)
- BACnet Smart Sensor (B-SS)
- BACnet Smart Actuator (B-SA)

List all BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks (BIBBs) Supported (Annex K):

Segmentation Capability:

- Able to transmit segmented messages Window Size _____
- Able to receive segmented messages Window Size _____

Standard Object Types Supported (Point Mapping):

An object type is supported if it may be present in the device. For each standard Object Type supported provide the following data:

Whether objects of this type are dynamically creatable using the CreateObject service

Whether objects of this type are dynamically deletable using the DeleteObject service

List of the optional properties supported

List of all properties that are writable where not otherwise required by this standard

List of all properties that are conditionally writable where not otherwise required by this standard

List of proprietary properties and for each its property identifier, datatype, and meaning

List of any property range restrictions

Data Link Layer Options:

- BACnet IP, (Annex J)
- BACnet IP, (Annex J), Foreign Device
- ISO 8802-3, Ethernet (Clause 7)
- ATA 878.1, 2.5 Mb. ARCNET (Clause 8)
- ATA 878.1, EIA-485 ARCNET (Clause 8), baud rate(s) _____
- MS/TP master (Clause 9), baud rate(s): _____
- MS/TP slave (Clause 9), baud rate(s): _____
- Point-To-Point, EIA 232 (Clause 10), baud rate(s): _____
- Point-To-Point, modem, (Clause 10), baud rate(s): _____
- LonTalk, (Clause 11), medium: _____
- BACnet/ZigBee (ANNEX O)
- Other: _____

Device Address Binding:

Is static device binding supported? (This is currently necessary for two-way communication with MS/TP slaves and certain other devices.)

- Yes No

Networking Options:

- Router, Clause 6 - List all routing configurations, e.g., ARCNET-Ethernet, Ethernet-MS/TP, etc.
- Annex H, BACnet Tunneling Router over IP
- BACnet/IP Broadcast Management Device (BBMD)

Does the BBMD support registrations by Foreign Devices?

- Yes No

Does the BBMD support network address translation?

- Yes No

Network Security Options:

- Non-secure Device - is capable of operating without BACnet Network security
- Secure Device - is capable of using BACnet Network Security (NS-SD BIBB)
 - Multiple Application-Specific Keys:
 - Supports encryption (NS-ED BIBB)
 - Key Server (NS-KS BIBB)

Character Sets Supported:

Indicating support for multiple character sets does not imply that they can all be supported simultaneously.

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ISO 10646 (UTF-8) | <input type="checkbox"/> IBM™/Microsoft™ DBCS | <input type="checkbox"/> ISO 8859-1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ISO 10646 (UCS-2) | <input type="checkbox"/> ISO 10646 (UCS-4) | <input type="checkbox"/> JIS X 0208 |

If this product is a communication gateway, describe the types of non-BACnet equipment/ networks(s) that the gateway supports:

END OF APPENDIX

SECTION 230993 - SEQUENCES OF OPERATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

SCOPE

This section includes basic requirements for sequences of operation for Division 23 equipment, as well for equipment furnished under other Divisions.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification sections, apply to the work of this section.

The requirements of Sections 230913, 230923, and 230924 apply to the work of this section.

SUBMITTALS

General: Submittals shall demonstrate compliance with technical requirements by reference to each subsection of this specification. Where a submitted item does not comply fully with each and every requirement of the Specifications, the submittal shall clearly indicate such deviations. Identification requirements for non-complying features of items are very specific. See Section 019913 for exact requirements.

Sequences of Operation: Provide complete documentation of the sequences of operation required by this project, as hereinafter specified. Include narrative sequence of operation for each HVAC system, subsystem, and component as defined herein, within other specification sections referenced herein, and/or defined on the project Drawings.

Narratives shall not be verbatim copies of the sequences provided herein, but shall reflect the actual sequence of operation as applied by the contractor.

Sequences of operation must include setpoints and/or control ranges, digital alarms, analog alarm setpoints (both high and low), time delays, I/O point names, hardware/software interlocks, analog control mode (e.g., proportional [P] or proportional plus integral [PI]), and any other specifics needed for the user to fully understand and utilize the DDC system for operation of each HVAC system and its individual components in compliance with the design intent.

Sequences of operation for each item of equipment that is controlled by integral original equipment manufacturer (OEM) controls, with or without control logic through the DDC system, shall be incorporated in the applicable narrative.

Control Schematics: Provide schematic diagrams of each HVAC system/subsystem sufficient to define the location of all control sensors, final control devices, etc. that are utilized as part of any sequence of operation and that confirm all input and output points required by any sequence of operation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Sequences of operation specified herein, which indicate the functional intent of HVAC systems, subsystems, and/or components operation, are general in nature and may not fully define every aspect of programming that may be required to fulfill the design intent. Contractor shall provide all programming necessary to obtain the sequences/system operation indicated, resulting in stable HVAC system operation in accordance with the design intent.

The following standard abbreviations, along with abbreviations defined on the Drawings, shall apply to all control schematics and sequences:

Abbreviation	Definition	Abbreviation	Definition
<i>I/O Points</i>		<i>HVAC Components/Conditions</i>	
AI	Analog Input	ACWS, ACWR	Air-Conditioning Water Supply, Return
AO	Analog Output	AHU	Air-Handling Unit
AV	Analog Value	BCU	Blower Coil Unit
DI	Digital (Binary) Input	CAV	Constant Air Volume
DO	Digital (Binary) Output	CC	Cooling Coil
DV	Digital (Binary) Value	CDWS, CDWR	Condenser Water Supply, Return
<i>Control Conditions/Actions</i>		CHWS, CHWR	Chilled Water Supply, Return
BP	Barometric Pressure	FCU	Fan Coil Unit
BTU	British Thermal Unit	HC	Heating Coil
DA	Direct Acting	HX	Heat Exchanger
DB	Dry Bulb	HWS, HWR	Hot Water Supply, Return
DP	Differential Pressure	OA	Outdoor Air
DPT	Dew Point Temperature	OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
DT	Differential Temperature (Range)	PHC	Preheat Coil
NC	Normally Closed	RA	Return Air
NO	Normally Open	RF	Return Air Fan
P	Pressure; Proportional	SA	Supply Air
RA	Reverse Acting	SF	Supply Fan
SP	Static Pressure	VA	Ventilation Air
T	Temperature	VAV	Variable Air Volume
TP	Total Pressure	XA	Relief Air
VP	Velocity Pressure	XF	Relief Air Fan
WB	Wet Bulb		

Sequences of operation shall incorporate the following control point/object requirements, as applicable:

Point Description	Hardware Point				Software Point				GRAPHIC
	AI	A O	DI	BI	AV	DV	SCHED	TREND	
BTU	X							X	X
Damper End Switch			X						X
DP	X							X	X
DPT					X			X	X
DT					X			X	X
Drain Pan Water Level Sensor			X						X
Electrical Power	X							X	X
Enthalpy					X			X	X
Flow (Air, Water, Steam, etc.)	X							X	X
Gas Concentration	X							X	X
Humidity	X							X	X
Occupancy/Vacancy			X					X	X
Occupied/Unoccupied				X			x	X	X
On/Off				X			x	X	X
Open/Close				X				X	X
Output (Percent)		X						X	X
Position (Percent from Normal)					X			X	X
P	X							X	X
Speed (% , setpoint)		X						X	
Speed (% , feedback)	X							X	X
Status			X					X	X
T	X							X	X

All sequences of operation are based on one or more sensed variables, with an associated controlled variable, changing in one direction. Each sequence shall operate in reverse when the sensed variable(s) changes in the opposite direction.

HVAC control setpoints are defined or implied within the sequences of operation specified hereinafter and/or elsewhere on the Drawings.

Where a setpoint is not explicitly defined or implied, determine the appropriate setpoint based on scheduled performance data for HVAC equipment. Confirm setpoint with A-E.

Defined or implied setpoints and setpoint reset requirements shall, as necessary, be adjusted based on test data provided by the testing/adjusting/balancing (TAB) subcontractor and control system calibration and verification testing as required by Section 230923 to provide stable, satisfactory HVAC systems operation in compliance with the design intent.

AO setpoints and control ranges shall be user-adjustable.

DO points that depend on a specific analog value to change shall be user-adjustable.

The minimum speed setting for each pump and fan under VFD control shall be as low as possible, while avoiding inertial stalling. Adjust each VFD minimum speed and ramp-up and -down times based on test

data provided by the TAB subcontractor. Default times for acceleration/deceleration shall be 30 seconds for motors less than 40 hp and 60 seconds for motors 40 hp and larger.

Two independent schedules for HVAC system operation and control are required by Sequence 1.14, established as follows:

"ON/OFF" schedule(s) shall determine HVAC systems and/or equipment start/stop times, define applicable operating setpoints, and define when specific sequences of operation are to be utilized.

"ON" hour is defined as the estimated latest hour at which the HVAC system/equipment may be "ENABLED" and commanded "ON" so that setpoint conditions are maintained within the space(s) served at the "OCCUPIED" start hour. This "ON" hour shall be adjusted by the "Optimum Start" application specified in Section 230923.

"OFF" hour is defined as the hour at which the HVAC system/equipment shall be "DISABLED."

"OCCUPIED/UNOCCUPIED" schedule(s) shall determine ventilation modes.

These schedules define 5 specific operating periods for the HVAC systems to which they are applied:

"On" period is the elapsed time between the scheduled "On" hour, defined as the latest allowable hour at which the HVAC system must be "On," and the "Off" hour, during which the HVAC operates to maintain the spaces served at the defined "On" period temperature and/or humidity setpoints.

"Off" period is the elapsed time between the scheduled "Off" and "On" hours during which the HVAC system does not operate unless it is required to cycle "On" to maintain the spaces served at the defined "Off" period high and low limit temperature and/or humidity setpoints.

"Occupied" period is the elapsed time between the scheduled "Occupied" start and end hours during which people, to a greater or lesser extent, are expected to be present and required ventilation air.

"Unoccupied" period is the elapsed time between the scheduled "Occupied" end and start hours during which people, except at *de minimis* levels, are not expected to be present and, therefore, no ventilation air is required.

"Pre-Occupied" period is the elapsed time between the scheduled "On" hour and the actual "On" hour computed by the Optimum Start algorithm so that setpoint conditions are maintained within the space(s) served at the beginning of the "Occupied" period. (This period typically overlaps the "Unoccupied" period by 1-3 hours depending on input schedules.)

For each of type, provide specific schedules for "Holidays," "Vacation Days," and multiple "Special Events" as defined by the Owner.

Provide operator-defined maintenance "lockout" for each HVAC component. When initiated, any component defined to be locked out for maintenance shall be deleted from any applicable control

sequence of operation.

GENERAL DDC SEQUENCES

1.10 Emergency Stop Control:

The following elements shall be incorporated into sequences of operation, whether specifically defined in individual sequences of operation hereinafter or not, and shall initiate an alarm upon occurrence of any emergency stop:

Application	Configuration	Emergency Stop Requirements	
Boiler system motors, including burner(s) and pump(s).	Indoor or outdoor boiler(s).	Fire alarm	Emergency stop of all system motors and closing of main fuel valve(s) shall be initiated by fire alarm system shutdown relay/software interlock. Shut down boiler system in reverse start sequence to avoid damage.
	Indoor boiler(s) located within a mechanical equipment room.	Emergency switch(es)	Emergency stop of all system motors and closing of main fuel valve(s) shall be initiated by manual activation of emergency switch. Shut down boiler system in reverse start sequence to avoid damage.

1.14. Schedules of Operation:

System(s)	Period	Hours (1-24) Each Day of The Week							Weeks to Apply (1-52)
		MO N	TU E	WE D	TH R	FRI	SA T	SU N	
	“ON” Hour for Latest System Start								
	“OFF” Hour to Stop System								
	Occupied Period Start Hour								
	Occupied Period End Hour								

Coordinate Schedule of Operation with School Principal

1.18 Input Point Monitoring and Alarm Initiation

Digital inputs (DI or DV):

MONITOR each DI and DV point for alarm condition.

MONITOR each motor status and initiate alarms in accordance with Sequence 1.25.

Set digital point alarm condition the basis of field adjusted differential setpoints.

Where start/stop or other two-position control sequence is based on a digital input status condition or input sensed variable value(s) (AI or AV), set time delays or digital filters to prevent any equipment item or final control element from "short-cycling" in response to small changes of the sensed variable(s).

Incorporate user-adjustable time inhibit alarm(s) to prevent nuisance alarms and/or "tripping" under normal operation and during equipment start-up and shut-down.

For devices that have Form "C" relay contacts available for alarm monitoring, use NC contacts for the "Off" or "Normal" condition and NO contacts on "Alarm" condition.

Analog inputs (AI or AV):

Set high and/or low alarm setpoints for each point.

The following default values shall be used if alarm setpoints are not defined within a specific sequence operation or indicated on the Drawings:

Space temperature 5°F below low setpoint of comfort zone or
5°F above high setpoint of comfort zone

1.20 Output Point Control

Set each control loop to utilize one of the following control modes:

Digital (binary) output: Two position (e.g., on-off, slow-fast)

Analog output: Proportional (P) or proportional + integral (PI) function control, as follows:

Controlled Variable	Control Mode
Space Temperature	P
Mixed Air Temperature	PI
Coil Discharge Temperature	PI (cooling), P (heating)
Airflow	PI (with wide proportional band and fast reset rate)
Fan Static Pressure (Fan Speed)	PI
Other (not listed above or indicated on the Drawings)	Consult A-E

Analog output proportional band and gain setpoints:

Set on basis of actual sensor span, zero bias, and minimum proportional bands/throttling ranges, as follows, for all analog control loops to prevent "hunting:"

Set proportional bands/throttling ranges to provide stable control around setpoints and as determined on an individual point basis based on test data provided by the TAB

subcontractor.

Default deadbands/throttling ranges are as follows

Space temperature (cooling)	$\pm 1.5^{\circ}\text{F}$
Space temperature (heating)	$\pm 2.0^{\circ}\text{F}$
Mixed/discharge air temperature	$\pm 0.25^{\circ}\text{F}$
Duct/plenum static pressure	$\pm 0.05'' \text{ wg}$
Airflow (cfm)	$\pm 2\%$ of design flow

Analog output integral gain setpoint:

Set to bring the measured variable to its setpoint without abrupt changes to HVAC equipment operation and, with the exception of condenser water bypass valve control, to limit every control loop output signal to a maximum rate of change of 25% per minute.

Only if this found to be impossible, may the proportional gain, as determined above, be adjusted.

Analog output derivative gain setpoint:

Derivative function for any control loop is prohibited unless reviewed by the A-E for each specific point. Set derivative gain to 0.

Setpoint reset: For air or water systems in which the sequence of operation requires temperature, pressure, etc. setpoint to be reset based on valve or damper position of the zone(s) requiring cooling or heating, the following method shall be employed:

A floating reset algorithm shall be used that increments the secondary variable (e.g., temperature, pipe or duct pressure) setpoint on a periodic basis to maintain primary variable (e.g. cooling valve, heating valve, damper position) setpoint of 85% open. The reset increment shall be calculated based on the average position of the quantity of the worst (most open valve/damper) zone(s) as specified. The recalculation time, reset increment and control device position influence shall be chosen to maintain the primary variable within the specified maximum allowable variance while minimizing overshoot and settling time.

Final control element operation:

Normally open/normally closed: Two-way final control element position in response to 0% control loop output signal. Except as otherwise specified herein or indicated on the Drawings, "OFF" or "NORMAL" position of final control elements shall be as follows:

<u>Final Control Element</u>	<u>Off/Normal Position</u>
Outside air damper	closed
Exhaust/relief air damper	closed

Direct acting/response: 0% to 100% change of final control element state or position in response to 0% to 100% control loop output signal.

Reverse acting/response: 100% to 0% change of final control element state or position in response to 0% to 100% control loop output signal.

1.24 Variable Speed Polyphase Motor Control:

Provide interface between DDC system and manufacturer-provided variable frequency drive (VFD) for motor speed control.

Command motor “ON/OFF” via DO point.

MONITOR motor status in accordance with Sequence 1.25.

Emergency stop:

Hard-wired contact(s) shall “STOP” motor in accordance with motor emergency stop requirements defined by Sequence 1.10.

Initiate alarm upon emergency stop.

Modulate motor speed from minimum speed to maximum speed in direct response to AO point.

Set minimum speed setpoint to value, as reviewed by A-E, using the following procedure:

Manually set VFD minimum speed output to 6 Hz (10% of maximum) unless (1) dictated otherwise by the equipment manufacturer or (2) defined otherwise by sequence(s) of operation herein defined.

Observe driven equipment to ensure that it is visibly rotating. If not, increase controller minimum speed output in increments of 2 Hz until the unit driven equipment is visibly rotating.

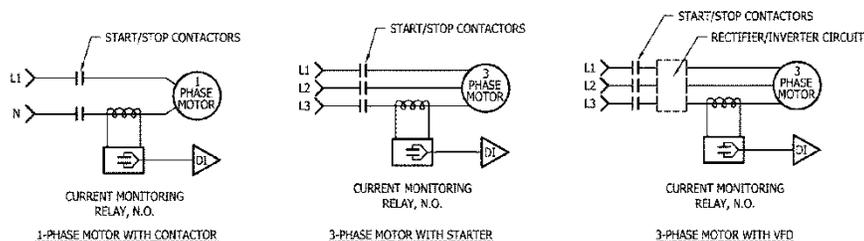
Ensure that the current sensing relay required by Sequence 1.25 confirms operation at the minimum speed setting.

Set maximum speed setpoint to value determined during TAB operations in order to obtain design flow.

MONITOR motor speed feedback from VFD via AI point.

Initiate alarm via DI point if VFD status/fault contact closes.

1.25 Single-Phase and Polyphase Motor Status Monitoring:



Motor "ON" or "OFF" status shall be determined via DI point contact closure by current monitoring relay as illustrated above.

Adjust current monitoring relay "trip" setpoint to 5% above the minimum operating motor amperage.

For variable speed motors, coordinate "trip" setpoint with minimum motor speed.

Monitor motor status anytime motor has been commanded "ON."

Inhibit motor status monitoring for the first 10 seconds after motor is commanded "ON."

If motor status DI point indicates motor failure:

For single pump or fan configurations, command motor "OFF," terminate associated start sequence, and initiate pump/fan failure alarm.

For dual pumps or fans operating in lead/standby configuration in accordance with Sequence 1.26.2, command operating pump/fan "OFF," command standby pump/fan "ON," and initiate pump/fan failure alarm.

If standby pump/fan motor status DI point indicates motor failure, terminate associated start sequence and initiate pump/fan failure alarm.

For multiple pumps or fans operating in parallel lead/lag/cascade configuration in accordance with Sequence 1.26.1, command failed pump/fan "OFF," initiate pump/fan failure alarm, and continue associated start sequence with remaining pump(s)/fan(s) in operation.

If two or more motor status DI points indicate motor failure, command all motors "OFF," terminate associated start sequence, and initiate pump/fan failure alarm.

1.33 Final Control Element Operators (Dampers):

Two-position control operator shall "OPEN" or "CLOSE" final control element (valve/damper), as indicated on the Drawings, in direct response to DO point.

MONITOR final control element position as DI point equal to the DO point.

Final control element position shall be confirmed by visual inspection during the calibration and verification procedures required by Section 230923.

Modulating control operator shall modulate 0% to 100% from its Normal state, as indicated on the Drawings, in direct response to AO point.

MONITOR final control element position as AI point whose value (percent) is equal to the AO point value (percent).

Final control element position shall be confirmed as equal to the AO point value (percent) during the calibration and verification procedures required by Section 230923.

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1.39 Electric Resistance Heating Coil Control:

Mechanical Relay/Contactor Control: Energize each circuit (“stage”) of heating capacity, as scheduled on the Drawings, via DO point(s) in accordance with indicated sequence of operation.

Silicon Control Rectifier (SCR) Control: Interface with SCR type controller via AO point to modulate heating capacity, as scheduled on the Drawings, from 0% to 100% in accordance with indicated sequence of operation.

SITE CONDITIONS AND UTILITIES

2.03 Cooler/Freezer Temperature Alarm:

MONITOR and display cooler or freezer temperature, as indicated on the Drawings, as AI point.

Initiate high temperature alarm if cooler or freezer temperature rises above high limit temperature setpoint.

2.07 Utilities Consumption:

MONITOR facility *primary* utilities consumption where indicated on the Drawings:

Fuel Gas: Coordinate with natural gas utility or propane supplier, as applicable, to utilize one of the following methods for monitoring fuel gas consumption via AI point and consumption computation(s):

Pulse output provided from utility metering.

Contractor-installed fuel gas flow meter.

3.2 HOT WATER SYSTEMS

3.20 Boiler Room Safety Control

Manual boiler room safety switch is required by Sections 235213, 235216, 235223, 235233, or 235240, as applicable.

Hardwired switch interlock shall close main fuel supply control valve and prevent boiler system from starting/operating when safety switch is activated as indicated by N.O. contactor closing.

Emergency stop shall be provided in accordance with Sequence 1.10.

AIR-HANDLING SYSTEMS

4.0 GENERAL AIR-HANDLING SYSTEMS OPERATIONS AND MONITORING

4.00 Start/Stop Control:

Start/stop air-handling system supply air fan(s) and associated return or relief air fan(s), as applicable, in accordance with Sequence 1.21, 1.22, 1.23, or 1.24, as applicable, based on (1) user-defined "ON/OFF" schedule defined by Sequence 1.14, (2) optimum start time computation, or (3) operator command.

During "ON" periods, command air-handling system "ON" (start) unless inhibited by optimum start time computation, operator command, or an emergency stop interlock in accordance with Sequence 1.13.

Command, as applicable, supply air and return air smoke isolation damper(s) "OPEN" via DO point(s)

Hardwire isolation damper end switch(es) as part of fan interlock wiring to confirm that dampers are open.

If any isolation damper fails to "OPEN," terminate start sequence and initiate alarm.

During "OFF" periods, command air-handling system "OFF" via DO point unless there is a need for heating, cooling, or dehumidification as evidenced by space temperature or humidity being out of zone "OFF" period low or high limit setpoint(s) defined by Sequence 4.01.

Each exhaust fan associated with an air-handling system, as tabulated below, shall be commanded "ON" via DO point when the air-handling system is "ON" and commanded "OFF" via DO point when the air-handling system is "OFF," in accordance with Sequence 1.27:

Air-Handling System Tag	Exhaust Fan Tag	Area(s) Served

MONITOR fan motors(s) status via DI point(s) in accordance with Sequence 1.25.

MONITOR supply fan and, as applicable, return/relief fan static pressures as AI points at two locations:

High limit static pressure (locate immediately downstream of the fan).

During TAB of air-handling system, adjust setpoint to value recommended by TAB subcontractor, as reviewed by A-E.

If high limit static pressure exceeds setpoint, command system "OFF" via DO point.

Issue high pressure alarm.

Low limit static pressure (locate immediately upstream of the fan).

During TAB of air-handling system, adjust setpoint to value recommended by TAB subcontractor, as reviewed by A-E.

If low limit static pressure falls below setpoint, command system “OFF” via DO point.

Issue low pressure alarm.

4.01 Space Temperature Setpoints and Monitoring:

Space temperature and humidity control setpoints:

"ON" Period: Temperature Range: 70-75°F Comfort Zone

"OFF" Period: Max. Temperature: 85°F High Limit

Min. Temperature: 55°F Low Limit

Space temperature setpoints shall not be adjustable by space occupants.

Where setpoint adjustment is required, adjustment range shall be limited to +/- 2°F from temperature range defined above.

Space humidity setpoints shall not be adjustable by space occupants.

MONITOR each space temperature and humidity as individual AI point.

4.15 Airside Economizer Control:

During “ON” periods, ENABLE airside economizer control. Each outdoor air damper, return air damper, and relief air damper shall be modulated as an individual AO point, as follows:

Dry bulb enthalpy control:

When the air-handling system is providing cooling, as evidenced by the space temperature being above the maximum comfort temperature setpoint, and the outdoor air temperature is at or below 55°F, modulate the cooling coil control valve “CLOSED” via AO point and maintain space temperature at setpoint by modulating the outdoor air, return air, and relief air dampers via AO points.

When the air-handling system is providing cooling, as evidenced by the space temperature being above the maximum comfort temperature setpoint, and the outdoor temperature is above 55°F but at or below 60°F, modulate the outdoor air and relief air dampers 100% “OPEN” and return air damper 100% “CLOSED” via AO points so that the system operates with 100% outdoor air supply. Maintain the space temperature by modulating the cooling coil chilled water control valve via AO point.

When the outdoor air temperature is above 60°F, modulate the outdoor air and relief air dampers 100% “CLOSED” and return air damper 100% “OPEN” via AO point so that the system operates with only minimum outdoor air supply. Maintain space temperature setpoint by modulating cooling coil chilled water control valve via AO point.

Relief air control via barometric pressure relief damper(s):

Maintain space barometric pressure at not greater than +0.05" wg by adjusting pressure relief setting of gravity/spring actuated damper(s).

4.21 Discharge Air Temperature Control, Multiple Zone System:

During "ON" periods, define discharge air temperature setpoint, as follows:

MONITOR discharge air temperature as AI point.

MONITOR return air temperature and humidity as individual AI points.

Set discharge air temperature setpoint as AV point as follows:

Routinely (at least every 5 minutes), evaluate air-handling system return air temperature and humidity to establish discharge air temperature setpoint.

If the return air temperature is $\leq 70^{\circ}\text{F}$ and return air humidity is $\leq 50\%$, discharge air temperature setpoint shall be 60°F .

If the return air temperature is $\geq 75^{\circ}\text{F}$ or return air humidity is $> 50\%$, discharge air temperature setpoint shall be 55°F .

Reset discharge air temperature setpoint via AV point as follows:

Routinely (at least every 5 minutes), evaluate space temperatures and terminal units damper positions to identify potential under-cooling. If 90% or more terminal unit dampers are more than 95% open, decrease discharge air temperature setpoint by 0.5°F until the quantity of terminal air-handling system dampers that are more than 95% "OPEN" decreases to 60% or less.

Routinely (at least every 5 minutes), evaluate space humidity conditions to identify potential high humidity. If humidity in any space served exceeds the high limit humidity setpoint for that space, decrease discharge air temperature setpoint by 0.5°F until all space humidity conditions are at or below the space high limit humidity setpoint.

Modulate NO cooling coil chilled water control valve via AO point from 0% to 100% "OPEN" to maintain discharge air temperature at setpoint.

During "OFF" periods, DISABLE discharge air temperature setpoint.

4.22 Supply Air Fan VAV Control, Multiple Zone System:

During "ON" periods, ENABLE supply air fan volume control, as follows:

MONITOR supply air operating static pressure as AI point:

If location is not indicated on the Drawings, locate sensor at a point approximately 2/3 distance downstream in supply ductwork.

MONITOR supply air fan airflow rate (cfm) as AI point.

Modulate supply fan speed through VFD via AO point to maintain supply duct operating static pressure setpoint as follows:

Initial supply operating static pressure setpoint shall be set at 0.75" wg.

During TAB of air-handling system, adjust setpoint to value recommended by TAB subcontractor, as reviewed by A-E.

Operating static pressure setpoint shall be reset based on terminal unit airflow "requests", derived from terminal units damper position/airflow and space temperature requirements as follows:

When all terminal unit dampers are less than 90% "OPEN" and all space temperatures are within the comfort zone defined by Sequence 4.01, operating pressure setpoint shall be incrementally reset downward by 0.10" wg every 15 minutes to a minimum of 0.30" wg or until the supply fan reaches its minimum allowable airflow as defined below.

When at least one terminal unit damper is greater than 95% "OPEN" and corresponding space temperature is not within the comfort zone defined by Sequence 4.01, the reverse shall occur and the operating static pressure setpoint shall be reset upward by 0.10" wg every 15 minutes to final setpoint of 1.25" wg.

Supply airflow shall not be less than required minimum outdoor airflow defined by Sequence 4.23.

During "OFF" periods, DISABLE supply fan airflow control.

4.23 Minimum Outdoor Air Control, VAV Multiple Zone System:

Set the minimum outdoor airflow OA setpoint as the greater of VA or (EA + PA) based on the following:

Variable	Description		"ON" Period	"OFF" Period
VA	Minimum Ventilation Airflow (CFM)	Occupied Period	Minimum Required Ventilation Air as Scheduled on the Drawings	0
		Unoccupied Period	Va (Area Component of Minimum Required Ventilation Air)	
EA	Sum of Exhaust Fan Airflows (CFM) In Building or Portion of Building Served by Air-Handling System.		As Indicated on Drawings	As Indicated on Drawings

Variable	Description	"ON" Period	"OFF" Period
PA	Excess Airflow (CFM) Required to Maintain Positive Pressure in Building or Portion of Building Served by Air-Handling System.	10% of EA	10% of EA

During “OCCUPIED” periods and during “UNOCCUPIED” periods prior to the air-handling system being commanded “OFF,” “ENABLE” minimum outdoor airflow control to maintain OA at setpoint, as follows:

Outdoor airflow rate monitoring and control:

MONITOR minimum outdoor airflow OA as AI point.

Maintain minimum outdoor airflow OA at setpoint by modulating the outdoor air damper and, as necessary, the return air damper, via AO point(s) as follows:

If OA falls below the minimum ventilation airflow VA and the outdoor air damper is modulated 100% “OPEN,” modulate return air damper from 100% to 0% “OPEN” via AO point.

If OA falls below the minimum ventilation airflow VA after the outdoor air damper is modulated 100% “OPEN” and the return air damper is modulated 100% “CLOSED,” reset the minimum supply fan speed setpoint upward.

Maintain space barometric pressure at not greater than +0.05” wg by adjusting pressure relief setting of gravity/spring actuated damper(s).

Anytime the air-handling system is “OFF,” modulate outdoor air damper 0% “OPEN” via AO point.

4.27.3 Terminal Unit, Single Duct, VAV Terminal Reheat, Single Maximum Airflow Setpoint:

Terminal unit (TU) airflow setpoints (cfm) shall include the following, as applicable and as scheduled on the Drawings:

Vmax	Maximum TU airflow setpoint
Vmin	Minimum TU airflow setpoint
Va	Minimum space ventilation airflow, area basis
Vo	Minimum space ventilation airflow, occupancy basis

MONITOR each terminal unit NO primary airflow damper as AI point.

MONITOR each terminal unit discharge air temperature as AI point.

During scheduled “ON” periods defined by Sequence 1.14, TU shall operate as follows:

If space temperature rises above the maximum comfort zone temperature setpoint, modulate primary air volume damper via AO point between Vmin airflow setpoint and Vmax airflow setpoint to maintain space at maximum comfort zone temperature setpoint.

If space temperature falls below minimum comfort zone temperature setpoint, modulate primary air volume damper via AO point to maintain Vmin airflow setpoint and modulate heating control via AO point to maintain space at minimum comfort zone temperature setpoint.

Hot Water Heating Coil: Modulate NC hot water control valve to maintain space temperature at minimum comfort zone temperature setpoint.

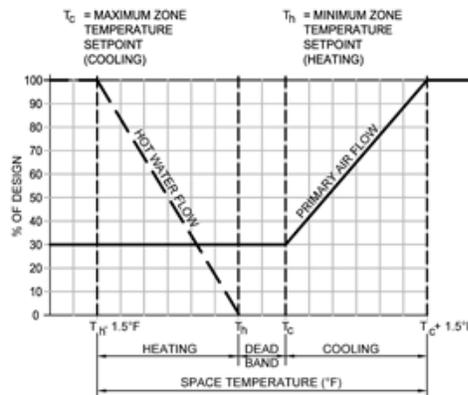
Electric Resistance Heating Coil: Energize heating coil in accordance with Sequence 1.39, as applicable, to maintain space temperature at minimum comfort zone temperature setpoint.

If space humidity rises above high limit humidity setpoint, modulate primary air volume damper via AO point to maintain space humidity at high limit humidity setpoint and modulate heating AO to maintain space temperature at maximum comfort zone temperature setpoint as above.

When space temperature is within the comfort temperature zone, modulate the primary air volume damper to maintain Vmin airflow setpoint and modulate the heating hot water control valve closed.

If the space is determined to be “UNOCCUPIED” as evidenced by space occupancy/vacancy sensor(s) or people-counting technology sensor(s), reset Vmin airflow setpoint to Va airflow and control terminal unit as defined above.

“ON” period sequence of operation for terminal unit is illustrated by the following graphic:



During “OFF” periods, TU shall operate as follows:

When the air-handling system is “OFF,” modulate the TU damper 100% “CLOSED” via AO point and DISABLE heating control.

If the space temperature exceeds the “OFF” period high temperature limit and the air-handling system and chilled water systems start in accordance with Sequence 4.26, TU shall provide cooling in accordance with its “ON” period cooling sequence above.

If the space temperature falls below the “OFF” period low temperature limit and the air-handling system and hot water systems start in accordance with Sequence 4.26, TU shall provide heating in accordance with its “ON” period heating sequence above.

If the space humidity exceeds the “OFF” period high humidity limit and the air-handling system and both chilled and hot water systems start in accordance with Sequence 4.26, TU shall provide humidity control in accordance with its “ON” period sequence above.

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5.20 Packaged/Split Air-Cooled DX Unit, Multiple Zone VAV System:

PRIMARY UNIT CONTROL IS PROVIDED BY OEM CONTROLLER INTERFACED WITH DDC SYSTEM.

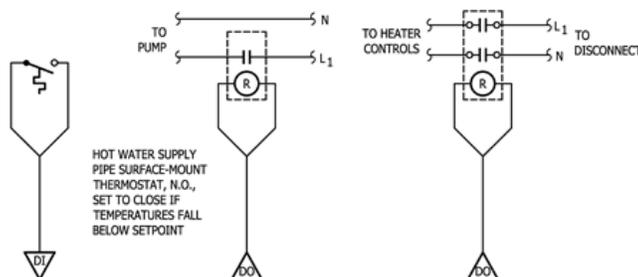
The following sequences of operation indicated by check boxes shall apply to packaged multiple zone air-handling systems RTU22.

See “Schedules” and “Details” drawing sheets and applicable specification sections that define the components and configuration of each air-handling system listed above.

- Basic control elements (Sequences 1.xx and 2.xx, as applicable)
- General operations and monitoring
 - Start/stop control (Sequence 4.00)
 - Space temperature/humidity monitoring (Sequence 4.01)
- Multiple zone VAV supply air control
 - Discharge air temperature control (Sequence 4.21)
 - DX cooling option
 - Supply fan air volume control (Sequence 4.22)
 - Minimum outdoor air flow control (Sequence 4.23)
- Economizer cycle (Sequence 4.15)
 - Dry bulb temperature option
 - Relief air control
 - Barometric damper option
- Space temperature and humidity control via terminal units (Sequence 4.26 and as follows)
 - Single duct, VAV terminal reheat, single maximum airflow setpoint (Sequence 4.27.3)

SERVICE HOT WATER HEATING

6.10 Service Hot Water Heater:



“ENABLE” service hot water heater and start/stop recirculation pump(s) in accordance with Sequence 1.21 based upon (1) user-defined "ON/OFF" schedule in accordance with sequence 1.14 or (2) operator command.

Low hot water temperature alarm:

Set pipe surface mounted thermostat low supply temperature setpoint (default = 100°F)

When heater is commanded "ON", initiate alarm if pipe surface mounted thermostat switch closes, indicating low temperature condition, after 30 minutes.

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. Section Includes:
 - 1. Refrigerant pipes and fittings.
 - 2. Refrigerants.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For refrigerant piping.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Refrigeration Systems."
- B. Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components."

1.6 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-410A:
 - 1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 300 psig.

2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 535 psig.
3. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 535 psig.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Copper Tube: ASTM B 280, Type ACR.
- B. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
- C. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32. Use 95-5 tin antimony or alloy HB solder to join copper socket fittings on copper pipe.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M.

2.3 REFRIGERANTS

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

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS FOR REFRIGERANT R-410A

- A. Suction Lines NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR, annealed-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.
- B. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines, and Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications:
 1. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Copper, Type ACR, annealed-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.

3.2 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. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping adjacent to machines to allow service and maintenance.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- J. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.
- K. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of refrigeration equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection. Install access doors or panels as specified in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames" if valves or equipment requiring maintenance is concealed behind finished surfaces.
- L. Install refrigerant piping in protective conduit where installed belowground.
- M. Install refrigerant piping in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where exposed to mechanical injury.
- N. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:
 1. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.
 2. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.
 3. Liquid lines may be installed level.
- O. 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.
- P. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation.
- Q. Identify refrigerant piping and valves according to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- R. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- S. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 230517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."
- T. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 230518 "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

3.3 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Fill pipe and fittings with an inert gas (nitrogen or carbon dioxide), during brazing or welding, to prevent scale formation.
- D. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- E. 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.

3.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
- B. Install the following pipe attachments:
 - 1. Copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
- C. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod diameters:
 - 1. NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod, 1/4 inch.
 - 2. NPS 5/8: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod, 1/4 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod, 1/4 inch.
 - 4. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod, 3/8 inch.
 - 6. NPS 2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod, 3/8 inch.
- D. Support multifloor vertical runs at least at each floor.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following 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 "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 or 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.
- B. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 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 500 micrometers. 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.
 4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line.

3.7 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 or chilled-water 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.

END OF SECTION 232300

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 ducts and fittings.
3. Sheet metal materials.
4. Sealants and gaskets.
5. Hangers and supports.

- B. Related Sections:

1. Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
2. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.
- B. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:
 1. Adhesives.
 2. Sealants and gaskets.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.
- B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."
- C. ASHRAE/IES Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, 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 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse 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 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," 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 4, "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 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse 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."

1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.
- C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," 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. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "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.
 2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.
- C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.4 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.
 1. SONOLASTIC® NP 1 flexible adhesive sealant and/or flange gaskets.
 2. Application Method: Brush on.

3. Water resistant.
 4. Mold and mildew resistant.
 5. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
 6. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
 7. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel, stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.
- B. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.
- C. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:
1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.
 2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.

2.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Hanger Rods: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.
- B. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."
- C. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.
- D. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.
- E. 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.
- F. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.
- G. 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.

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 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, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.
- H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.
- I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.
- J. 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.
- K. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.
- L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

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 ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOOD EXHAUST DUCT

- A. Install commercial kitchen hood exhaust ducts without dips and traps that may hold grease, and sloped a minimum of 2 percent to drain grease back to the hood.
- B. Install fire-rated access panel assemblies at each change in direction and at maximum intervals of 12 feet in horizontal ducts, and at every floor for vertical ducts, or as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Do not penetrate fire-rated assemblies except as allowed by applicable building codes and authorities having jurisdiction.

3.4 DUCT SEALING

- A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."
- B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.
 - 1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
 - 2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
 - 3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
 - 4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
- C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.
- D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
- B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.7 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 Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Prior to the use or concealment of any portion of a grease duct system, a leakage test shall be performed in the presence of the Engineer or qualified representative from engineering team. Ducts shall be considered to be concealed where installed in shafts or covered by coatings or wraps that prevent the ductwork from being visually inspected on all sides. The contractor shall be responsible to provide the necessary equipment and perform the grease duct leakage test.
 - 1. A light test shall be performed to determine that all welded and brazed joints are liquid tight. A light test shall be performed by passing a lamp having a power rating of not less than 100 watts through the entire section of ductwork to be tested. The lamp shall be open so as to emit light equally in all directions perpendicular to the duct walls. A test shall be performed for the entire duct system, including the hood-to-duct connection. The ductwork shall be permitted to be tested in sections, provided that every joint is tested. For listed factory-built grease ducts, this test shall be limited to duct joints assembled in the field and shall exclude factory welds.
- C. Duct System Cleanliness Tests:
 - 1. Visually inspect duct system to ensure that no visible contaminants are present.
 - 2. Test sections of metal duct system, chosen randomly by Owner, for cleanliness according to "Vacuum Test" in NADCA ACR, "Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems."
 - a. Acceptable Cleanliness Level: Net weight of debris collected on the filter media shall not exceed 0.75 mg/100 sq. cm.
- D. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 START UP

- A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Section 230593 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC."

3.10 DUCT SCHEDULE

- A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated.
- B. Supply and Return Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Constant Volume Rooftop Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 6.
 - 2. Ducts Connected to Variable Volume Rooftop Units:
 - a. Pressure Class: Positive 3-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 6.
- C. Exhaust Ducts:
 - 1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:
 - a. Pressure Class: Negative 2-inch wg.
 - b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: B if negative pressure, and A if positive pressure.
 - c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 16.
 - d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round: 8.
 - 2. Ducts Connected to Commercial Kitchen Hoods: Comply with NFPA 96.
 - a. Exposed to View: Type 304, stainless-steel sheet, No. 3 finish.
 - b. Concealed: Type 304, stainless-steel sheet, No. 2D finish or Carbon-steel sheet.
 - c. Welded seams and joints.
 - d. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 3-inch wg.
 - e. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: Welded seams, joints, and penetrations.
 - f. SMACNA Leakage Class: 3.
- D. Intermediate Reinforcement:
 - 1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.
 - 2. Stainless-Steel Ducts:
 - a. Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
 - b. Not Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.

E. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Mitered Type RE 4 without vanes.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:
 - 1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - 2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - 3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
2. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
 - a. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
 - b. Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
 - c. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
3. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "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 and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
 - c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam.

F. Branch Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connection."
 - a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
 - b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Spin in.

2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees." Saddle taps are permitted in existing duct.
 - a. Velocity 1000 fpm or Lower: 90-degree tap.
 - b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: Conical tap.
 - c. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

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. Manual volume dampers.
2. Flange connectors.
3. Turning vanes.
4. Duct-mounted access doors.
5. Flexible connectors.
6. Duct accessory hardware.

- B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 233346 "Flexible Ducts" for insulated flexible ducts.
2. Section 233723 "HVAC Gravity Ventilators" for roof-mounted ventilator caps.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 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. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 50 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

- 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 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.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.
 - 1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
 - 2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.
- B. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts and No. 3 finish for exposed ducts.
- C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.
- D. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.3 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

- A. Low-Leakage, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:
 - 1. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.
 - 2. Low-leakage rating and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
 - 3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
 - 4. Frames:
 - a. Hat shaped.
 - b. 0.094-inch-thick, galvanized sheet steel.
 - c. Mitered and welded corners.
 - d. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
 - 5. Blades:
 - a. Multiple or single blade.
 - b. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
 - c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
 - d. Galvanized, roll-formed steel, 0.064 inch thick.

6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
7. Bearings:
 - a. Molded synthetic.
 - b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
8. Blade Seals: Vinyl.
9. Jamb Seals: Cambered stainless steel.
10. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.
11. Accessories:
 - a. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration.

B. Jackshaft:

1. Size: 0.5-inch diameter.
2. Material: Galvanized-steel pipe rotating within pipe-bearing assembly mounted on supports at each mullion and at each end of multiple-damper assemblies.
3. Length and Number of Mountings: As required to connect linkage of each damper in multiple-damper assembly.

C. Damper Hardware:

1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch-thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.4 FLANGE CONNECTORS

- A. Description: Add-on or roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.
- B. Material: Galvanized steel.
- C. Gage and Shape: Match connecting ductwork.

2.5 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.
- B. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.6 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

- A. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 7-2, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 7-3, "Access Doors - 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 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 Square: No hinges and two sash locks.
 - b. Access Doors up to 18 Inches Square: Continuous and two sash locks.
 - c. Access Doors up to 24 by 48 Inches: Continuous and two compression latches.
 - d. Access Doors Larger than 24 by 48 Inches: Continuous and two compression latches with outside and inside handles.

2.7 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 3-1/2 inches wide attached to two strips of 2-3/4-inch-wide, 0.028-inch-thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch-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..
 - 2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch in the warp and 360 lbf/inch in the filling.
 - 3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.

2.8 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

- A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.
- B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

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 volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts.
 - 1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
- D. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- E. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.
- F. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:
 - 1. At outdoor-air intakes.
 - 2. Downstream from control dampers.
 - 3. Adjacent to and close enough to fire dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire 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.
 - 4. At each change in direction and at maximum 50-foot spacing.
 - 5. Upstream from turning vanes.
 - 6. Control devices requiring inspection.
 - 7. Elsewhere as indicated.
- G. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.
- H. Access Door Sizes:
 - 1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches.
 - 2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches.
 - 3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
- I. Label access doors according to Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.
- J. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.
- K. Connect diffusers to ducts with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with liquid adhesive plus draw bands.

- L. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

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. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233346 - FLEXIBLE 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. Insulated flexible ducts.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

- 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 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. Comply with the Air Diffusion Council's "ADC Flexible Air Duct Test Code FD 72-R1."
- D. Comply with ASTM E 96/E 96M, "Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials."

2.2 INSULATED FLEXIBLE DUCTS

- A. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, multiple layers of aluminum laminate supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; aluminized vapor-barrier film.
 - 1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg positive and 1.0-inch wg negative.
 - 2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm.
 - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 210 deg F.
 - 4. Insulation R-Value: R5.

2.3 FLEXIBLE DUCT CONNECTORS

- A. Clamps: Liquid adhesive plus Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 18 inches, to suit duct size.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install flexible ducts 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 in indoor applications only. Flexible ductwork should not be exposed to UV lighting.
- C. Connect diffusers or light troffer boots to ducts with maximum 60-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.
- D. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with liquid adhesive plus draw bands.
- E. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.
- F. Installation:
 - 1. Install ducts fully extended.
 - 2. Do not bend ducts across sharp corners.
 - 3. Bends of flexible ducting shall not exceed a minimum of one duct diameter.
 - 4. Avoid contact with metal fixtures, water lines, pipes, or conduits.
 - 5. Install flexible ducts in a direct line, without sags, twists, or turns.
- G. Supporting Flexible Ducts:
 - 1. Suspend flexible ducts with bands 1-1/2 inches wide or wider and spaced a maximum of 48 inches apart. Maximum centerline sag between supports shall not exceed 1/2 inch per 12 inches.
 - 2. Install extra supports at bends placed approximately one duct diameter from center line of the bend.
 - 3. Ducts may rest on ceiling joists or truss supports. Spacing between supports shall not exceed the maximum spacing per manufacturer's written installation instructions.
 - 4. Vertically installed ducts shall be stabilized by support straps at a maximum of 72 inches o.c.
 - 5. All flex duct to receive a minimum of one (1) duct hanger.

END OF SECTION 233346

SECTION 233713.13 - AIR DIFFUSERS

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. Air diffusers.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers.
- 2. Section 233713.23 "Air Registers and Grilles" for register and grilles.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- 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 Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DIFFUSERS

- A. Refer to Schedule on design drawings.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers 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 are 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 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 with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

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

END OF SECTION 233713.13

SECTION 233713.23 - 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. Registers and Grilles.

- B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for volume-control dampers not integral to registers and grilles.
 - 2. Section 233713.13 "Air Diffusers" for air diffusers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

- 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. Register and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REGISTERS AND GRILLES

- A. Refer to Schedule on design drawings.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verification of Performance: Rate 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 registers and grilles are 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 registers and grilles level and plumb.
- B. Outlets and Inlets Locations: 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 registers and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

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

END OF SECTION 233713.23

SECTION 233813 - COMMERCIAL-KITCHEN HOODS

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 commercial-kitchen hoods.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Listed Hood: A hood, factory fabricated and tested for compliance with UL 710 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Type I Hood: A hood designed for grease exhaust applications.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
 - 1. Standard hoods.
 - 2. Filters/baffles.
 - 3. Fire-suppression systems.
 - 4. Luminaires.
- B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 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. Grease Filters/Baffles: One complete set(s).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL HOOD REQUIREMENTS

- A. Refer to Kitchen Hood drawings within the design documents.

- B. Welding: Use welding rod of same composition as metal being welded. Use methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metal. Make ductile welds free of mechanical imperfections such as gas holes, pits, or cracks.
1. Welded Butt Joints: Full-penetration welds for full-joint length. Make joints flat, continuous, and homogenous with sheet metal without relying on straps under seams, filling in with solder, or spot welding.
 2. Grind exposed welded joints flush with adjoining material and polish to match adjoining surfaces.
 3. Where fasteners are welded to underside of equipment, finish reverse side of weld smooth and flush.
 4. Coat concealed stainless-steel welded joints with metallic-based paint to prevent corrosion.
 5. After zinc-coated steel is welded, clean welds and abraded areas and apply SSPC-Paint 20, high-zinc-dust-content, galvanizing repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780/A 780M.
- C. For metal butt joints, comply with SMACNA's "Kitchen Ventilation Systems & Food Service Equipment Guidelines."
- D. Where stainless steel is joined to a dissimilar metal, use stainless-steel welding material or fastening devices.
- E. Form metal with break bends that are not flaky, scaly, or cracked in appearance; where breaks mar uniform surface appearance of material, remove marks by grinding, polishing, and finishing.
- F. Sheared Metal Edges: Finish free of burrs, fins, and irregular projections.
- G. In food zones, as defined in NSF, fabricate surfaces free from exposed fasteners.
- H. Cap exposed fastener threads, including those inside cabinets, with stainless-steel lock washers and stainless-steel cap (acorn) nuts.
- I. Fabricate pipe slots on equipment with turned-up edges sized to accommodate service and utility lines and mechanical connections.
- J. Fabricate enclosures, including panels, housings, and skirts, to conceal service lines, operating components, and mechanical and electrical devices including those inside cabinets unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Fabricate equipment edges and backsplashes according to SMACNA's "Kitchen Ventilation Systems & Food Service Equipment Guidelines."
- L. Fabricate enclosure panels to ceiling and wall as follows:
1. Fabricate panels on all exposed side(s) with same material as hood, and extend from ceiling to top of hood canopy and from canopy to wall.

2.2 TYPE I EXHAUST HOOD FABRICATION

- A. Weld all joints exposed to grease with continuous welds, and make filters/baffles or grease extractors and makeup air diffusers easily accessible for cleaning.
 - 1. Fabricate hoods according to NSF 2, "Food Equipment."
 - 2. Hoods shall be listed and labeled, according to UL 710, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 3. Hoods shall be designed, fabricated, and installed according to NFPA 96.

2.3 WET-CHEMICAL FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEM

- A. Description: Engineered distribution piping designed for automatic detection and release or manual release of fire-suppression agent by hood operator. Fire-suppression system shall be listed and labeled for complying with NFPA 17A, "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems," by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 1. Steel Pipe, NPS 2 and Smaller: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type S, Grade A, Schedule 40, plain ends.
 - 2. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Classes 150 and 300.
 - 3. Piping, fusible links and release mechanism, tank containing the suppression agent, and controls shall be factory installed. Controls shall be in stainless-steel control cabinet mounted on hood. Furnish manual pull station for wall mounting. Exposed piping shall be covered with chrome-plated aluminum tubing. Exposed fittings shall be chrome plated.
 - 4. Liquid Extinguishing Agent: Noncorrosive, low-pH liquid.
 - 5. Furnish electric-operated gas shutoff valve; see Section 231123 "Facility Natural-Gas Piping."
 - 6. Furnish electric-operated gas shutoff valve with clearly marked open and closed indicator for field installation.
 - 7. Fire-suppression system controls shall be integrated with controls for fans, lights, and fuel supply and located in a single cabinet for each group of hoods immediately adjacent.
 - 8. Wiring shall have color-coded, numbered terminal blocks and grounding bar. Spare terminals for fire alarm, optional wiring to start fan with fire alarm, red pilot light to indicate fan operation, and control switches shall all be factory wired in control cabinet with relays or starters. Include spare terminals for fire alarm, and wiring to start fan with fire alarm.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.

- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate equipment layout and installation with adjacent Work, including luminaires, HVAC equipment, plumbing, and fire-suppression system components.
- B. Complete field assembly of hoods where required.
 - 1. Make closed butt and contact joints that do not require filler.
 - 2. Grind field welds on stainless-steel equipment smooth, and polish to match adjacent finish. Comply with welding requirements in "General Hood Fabrication Requirements" Article.
- C. Install hoods and associated services with clearances and access for maintaining, cleaning, and servicing hoods, filters/baffles, grease extractor, and fire-suppression systems according to manufacturer's written instructions and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Make cutouts in hoods where required to run service lines and to make final connections, and seal openings according to UL 1978.
- E. Securely anchor and attach items and accessories to walls, floors, or bases with stainless-steel fasteners unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Install hoods to operate free from vibration.
- G. Install trim strips and similar items requiring fasteners in a bed of sealant. Fasten with stainless-steel fasteners at 48 inches o.c. maximum.
- H. Install sealant in joints between equipment and abutting surfaces with continuous joint backing unless otherwise indicated. Provide airtight, watertight, vermin-proof, sanitary joints.
- I. Install lamps, with maximum recommended wattage, in equipment with integral lighting.
- J. Set initial temperatures, and calibrate sensors.
- K. Set field-adjustable switches.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Where installing piping adjacent to hoods, allow space for service and maintenance.
- B. Install fire-suppression piping for remote-mounted suppression systems according to NFPA 17A, "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:
 - 1. Test each equipment item for proper operation. Repair or replace equipment that is defective, including units that operate below required capacity or that operate with excessive noise or vibration.
 - 2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
 - 3. Test water, drain, gas, and liquid-carrying components for leaks. Repair or replace leaking components.
 - 4. Perform hood performance tests required by authorities having jurisdiction.
 - 5. Perform fire-suppression system performance tests required by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Commercial-kitchen hoods will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain commercial-kitchen hoods.

END OF SECTION 233813

SECTION 234100 - PARTICULATE AIR FILTRATION

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: Filters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include dimensions; operating characteristics; required clearances and access; rated flow capacity, including initial and final pressure drop at rated airflow; efficiency and test method; fire classification; furnished specialties; and accessories for each model indicated.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Mechanical contractor shall submit, upon final walk-through, a summary of all HVAC equipment indicating filter media size and numbers of filters (this shall also be part of the Operation & Maintenance manual). The following is an example of this information:

NEW HANOVER COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM
NOBLE MIDDLE SCHOOL
FILTER LIST FOR ENERGY AND PHYSICAL PLANT

MECH. ROOM #:	_____	FILTER SIZE:	_____
EQUIPMENT TAG #:	_____	QUANTITY:	_____
MECH. ROOM #:	_____	FILTER SIZE:	_____
EQUIPMENT TAG #:	_____	QUANTITY:	_____

1.5 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. Provide one complete set(s) of filters for each filter bank. If system includes prefilters, provide only prefilters.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. ASHRAE Compliance:
 - 1. Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 4 - "Outdoor Air Quality"; Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment"; and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."
 - 2. Comply with ASHRAE 52.2 for MERV for methods of testing and rating air-filter units.
- B. Comply with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 FILTERS

- A. Refer to equipment schedules on design drawings for further information.
- B. Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) for all filters to be MERV 8.
- C. Media: 1” thick interlaced glass fibers sprayed with nonflammable adhesive and anti-microbial agent.
- D. Frame: 2” thick permanent galvanized steel with metal grid on outlet side, steel rod grid on inlet side, hinged, and with pull and retaining handles.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install filters in position to prevent passage of unfiltered air.
- B. Do not operate fan system until filters (temporary or permanent) are in place. Replace temporary filters used during construction and testing with new, clean filters.
- C. Coordinate filter installations with duct and air-handling-unit installations.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
 - 1. Test for leakage of unfiltered air while system is operating.
- B. Air filter will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing of air-handling and air-distribution systems, clean filter housings and install new filter media.

END OF SECTION 234100

SECTION 237416.11 - PACKAGED ROOFTOP AIR-CONDITIONING 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. Section includes packaged, small-capacity, rooftop air-conditioning units (RTUs) with the following components and accessories:
 - 1. Casings.
 - 2. Fans.
 - 3. Motors.
 - 4. Coils.
 - 5. Refrigerant circuit components.
 - 6. Air filtration.
 - 7. Dampers.
 - 8. Electrical power connections.
 - 9. Controls.
 - 10. Accessories.
 - 11. Adaptor roof curbs.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. RTU: Rooftop unit. As used in this Section, this abbreviation means packaged, small-capacity, rooftop air-conditioning units. This abbreviation is used regardless of whether the unit is mounted on the roof or on a concrete base on ground.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each RTU.
 - 1. Include manufacturer's technical data.
 - 2. Include rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings:
 - 1. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
 - 2. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For RTU supports indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - 1. Include design calculations for selecting vibration isolators and for designing vibration isolation bases.
 - 2. Detail mounting, securing, and flashing of roof curb to roof structure. Indicate coordinating requirements with roof membrane system.
 - 3. Wind-Restraint Details: Detail fabrication and attachment of wind restraints and snubbers. Show anchorage details and indicate quantity, diameter, and depth of penetration of anchors.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 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. Fan Belts: One set(s) for each belt-driven fan.
 - 2. Filters: One set(s) of filters for each unit.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or 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.
 - 2. Warranty Period for Solid-State Ignition Modules: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.
 - 3. Warranty Period for Control Boards: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than three years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DESCRIPTION

A. AHRI Compliance:

1. Comply with AHRI 340/360 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for RTUs.
2. Comply with AHRI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for RTUs.

B. AMCA Compliance:

1. Comply with AMCA 11 and bear the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal for air and sound performance according to AMCA 211 and AMCA 311.
2. Damper leakage tested according to AMCA 500-D.
3. Operating Limits: Classify according to AMCA 99.

C. 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, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and Startup."

D. ASHRAE/IES Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1, Section 6 - "Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning."

E. NFPA Compliance: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.

F. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design mounting and restraints for RTUs, including comprehensive engineering analysis.

1. Design RTU supports to comply with wind performance requirements.

2.3 CAPACITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

A. Refer to schedule on design drawings.

2.4 MOTORS

A. Comply with Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment" and the requirements of this Article.

- B. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

2.5 ADAPTOR ROOF CURBS

- A. Curbs shall be vibration isolation type custom made from 12 gauge or heavier as required galvanized steel with welded one-piece construction and insulated with 1-1/2" thick rigid insulation. Curb height shall be minimum of 14" high above the finished roof height. Secure curb to roof structure and unit to curb per manufacturer's recommendations for site's wind zone loading. Curbs shall have structural cross members.

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 existing curb, level and secure, according to NRCA's "NRCA Roofing Manual: Membrane Roof Systems." Install RTUs on curbs and coordinate roof penetrations and flashing with roof construction. Secure RTUs to upper curb rail, and secure curb base to roof framing with anchor bolts.
- B. Install drain pipes from unit drain pans to roof drains. Provide manufactured roof pipe supports for condensate piping. Piping supports shall be designed specifically for support of condensate piping systems. Supports shall be UV resistant and suitable for installation on roofing material. Supports must comply with NCPC 301.10 for wind speeds up to 145 MPH.
 - 1. Drain Piping: Schedule 40 PVC pipe complying with ASTM D 1785, with solvent-welded fittings.
 - 2. Pipe Size: Same size as condensate drain pan connection.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with duct installation requirements specified in other HVAC Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:

1. Install ducts to termination at top of roof curb.
 2. Connect supply ducts to RTUs with flexible duct connectors specified in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories."
 3. Install return-air duct continuously through roof structure.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to RTUs, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Connect electrical wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- D. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- E. Install nameplate for each electrical connection, indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection.
1. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs as specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
 2. Nameplate shall be laminated acrylic or melamine plastic signs as layers of black with engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high.
 3. Locate nameplate where easily visible.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. RTU will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service. 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 from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project 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.

END OF SECTION 237416.11

SECTION 238126 – DUCTLESS 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. Section includes ductless split-system air-conditioning and heat-pump units consisting of separate evaporator-fan and compressor-condenser components.

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.

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 ductless 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(s) for each air-handling unit.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.

1.9 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:

- a. For Compressor: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
- b. For Parts: One year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.
- c. For Labor: One year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INDOOR AND OUTDOOR UNITS

- A. Refer to Ductless Split System Schedule for additional information.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Thermostat: Wired functioning to remotely control compressor and evaporator fan, with the following features:
 - 1. Compressor time delay.
 - 2. 24-hour time control of system stop and start.
 - 3. Liquid-crystal display indicating temperature, set-point temperature, time setting, operating mode, and fan speed.
 - 4. Fan-speed selection including auto setting.
- B. Automatic-reset timer to prevent rapid cycling of compressor.
- C. 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.

2.3 CAPACITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

- A. Refer to Ductless Split System Schedule for additional information.

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-mounted, compressor-condenser components on equipment supports. Anchor units to supports with removable, stainless steel fasteners.
- D. Install and connect precharged refrigerant tubing to component's quick-connect fittings. Install tubing to allow access to unit.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where piping is installed adjacent to unit, allow space for service and maintenance of unit.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- B. Perform tests and inspections.
 - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
 - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
 - 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.
- D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain units.

END OF SECTION 238126

DIVISION 26 – ELECTRICAL

Electrical work shall be defined by drawings numbered with the prefix “E-“, the general provision of the Contract including General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions, Division 1 Specification sections, and Division-26 Electrical Specifications.

Engineer of Record for Division 26 is W. Allen Cribb, PE, CBHF Engineers, PLLC, 2246 Yaupon Drive, Wilmington, NC 28401.



02/04/19

SECTION 260500 - GENERAL ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The Instructions to Bidders, General Conditions of the Contract, Supplementary General Conditions and Division 1 bound herewith are a component part of this Division of the specifications and shall apply to this Division with equal force and shall be consulted in detail for instructions pertaining to the work.
- B. Furnish all labor, materials and equipment and incidentals required to make ready for use complete electrical systems as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
- C. It is the intent of these Specifications that the electrical systems shall be suitable in every way for the service required. All material and all work which may be reasonably implied as being incidental to the work of this Division shall be furnished at no extra cost.
- D. The work shall include, but not be limited to, furnishing, coordinating, and installing the following:
 - 1. Electrical distribution system for power, lighting, receptacles and miscellaneous power as shown on the contract drawings.
 - 2. Electrical lighting systems as shown on the contract drawings, complete with indicated switching, circuiting, etc.
 - 3. Electrical receptacle systems as shown on the contract drawings.
 - 4. Exit and emergency lighting systems.
 - 5. Fire Alarm System.
 - 6. Cabling, raceway and outlet systems for telecommunications, data, fiber and other special systems.
 - 7. Public address system
 - 8. Grounding.
 - 9. Other special requirements and/or systems where shown.
- E. Each bidder (or Representative) shall, before preparing a proposal, visit all areas of the existing site. If the work includes demolition, restoration, renovation and/or addition; then existing buildings and structures should be carefully inspected. The submission of the proposal by this Bidder shall be considered evidence that the Bidder (or Representative) has visited the site and noted the locations and conditions under which the work will be performed and that the Bidder takes full responsibility for a complete knowledge of all factors governing the work.
- F. All power interruptions to existing equipment shall be at the Owner's convenience with 24 hours (minimum) notice. Each interruption shall have prior approval.
- G. The work shall include complete testing of all equipment and wiring at the completion of work and making any minor correction changes or adjustments necessary for all the proper functioning of the system and equipment. All work shall be of the highest quality; substandard work will be rejected.

- H. Field verify all existing underground electrical and mechanical piping.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop drawings shall be submitted for all equipment, apparatus, and other items as required by the Architect/Engineer. Submit under provisions of relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Submittals are required for all materials shown in the individual specifications sections.
- C. Submittals are required for materials used for penetrations of rated assemblies and for seismic restraints.
- D. All shop drawings and submittals shall be submitted at the same time. Partial shop drawing and submittals will be rejected and not processed. Materials, equipment and long lead items that require special handling, if identified and requested by the contractor, will be processed separately.
- E. Proposed equipment and/or materials substitutions shall be clearly indicated in shop drawings. All deviations from the specified quality, functionality, appearance or performance of the proposed equipment and/or materials shall be clearly summarized in the preface of each submittal.
- F. The project shall be bid based on the equipment listed in these specifications and on the drawings. After award of the Electrical Contract the Contractor may wish to substitute equipment other than that specified, subject to approval. The Electrical Contractor shall bear the “burden of proof” for demonstrating substitute equipment equivalency and suitability.
- G. The Electrical Contractor shall be required to replace installed “equivalent” equipment if the operation of this equipment does not meet the full design intent of the specified system.
- H. Physical size of equipment used in the design layout are those of reputable equipment manufacturers. The Contractor is responsible for providing equipment which will fit the space provided. If the Contractor elects to use other manufacturer’s equipment, any resulting conflicts with space clearance or codes shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to correct at the Contractor’s expense.
- I. The Contractor assumes all responsibility for providing code clearances. Submit a scale drawing of each electrical equipment room showing exact size and location of all proposed electrical equipment with code clearances and working space clearly indicated.

1.3 COORDINATION OF WORK

- A. It is understood and agreed that the Contractor is, by careful examination, satisfied as to the nature and location of the work, the conformation of the ground, the character, quality and quantity of the materials to be encountered, the general and local conditions and all other matters which can and may affect the work under this contract. The Contractor shall be held responsible for visiting the site and thoroughly familiarizing himself with the existing conditions and also any contractual requirements as may be set forth in the other Divisions of these Specifications. No extras will be considered because of additional work necessitated by obvious job conditions that are not indicated on the drawings.
- B. The Contractor shall compare the electrical drawings and specifications with the drawings and specifications for other trades, and shall report any discrepancies between them to the Architect/Engineer and obtain written instructions for changes necessary in the electrical work. The electrical work shall be installed in cooperation with other trades installing interrelated work. Before installation, the Contractor shall make proper provisions to avoid interferences in a manner approved by the Architect/Engineer. All changes required in the work of the Contractor caused by neglect to do so shall be made at the expense of the Contractor.
- C. Location of electrical raceways, switches, panels, equipment, fixtures, etc., shall be adjusted to accommodate the work to interferences anticipated and encountered. The Contractor shall determine the exact route and location of each electrical raceway prior to make up and assembly.
 - 1. Right of Way: Lines which pitch shall have the right of way over those which do not pitch. For example, steam, condensate and plumbing drains shall normally have right of way. Lines whose elevations cannot be changed shall have the right of way over lines whose elevations can be changed.
 - 2. Offsets and changes in direction of electrical raceways shall be made as required to maintain proper headroom and to clear pitched lines whether or not indicated on the drawings. The Contractor shall furnish and install elbows, pull boxes, etc., as required to affect these offsets, transitions, and changes in directions. Conflicts between electrical raceways, fixtures, etc., and ductwork or piping which cannot be resolved otherwise, will be resolved by the Architect/Engineer.
- D. Installation and Arrangements: The Contractor shall install all electrical work to permit removal (without damage to other parts) of any equipment requiring periodic replacement or maintenance. The Contractor shall arrange electrical raceways and equipment to permit ready access to valves, cocks, traps, starters, motors, control components, etc., and to clear the opening of swinging and overhead doors and of access panels.

1.4 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS (GENERAL)

- A. In compliance with North Carolina General Statute 133.3, the Architect/Engineer has, wherever possible, specified the required performance and design characteristics of all materials utilized in this construction. In some cases it is impossible to specify the required performance and design characteristics and when this occurs the Architect/Engineer has specified three or more examples of equal design or equivalent design, establishing an acceptable range for items of equal or equivalent design. Cited examples are used only to denote the quality standard of product desired and do not restrict bidders to a specific brand, make, manufacturer or specific

name and are used only to set forth and convey to bidders the general style, type, character and quality of product desired. Equivalent products will be acceptable.

- B. Substitution of materials, items, or equipment of equal or equivalent design shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for approval or disapproval. Equal or equivalent shall be interpreted to mean an item of material or equipment, similar to that named and which is suitable for the same use and capable of performing the same functions as that named, the Architect/Engineer being the judge of equality.
- C. The materials used in all systems shall be new, unused and as hereinafter specified and shall bear the manufacturer's name, trade name and UL label in every case where a standard has been established for the particular material. Equipment furnished under this specification shall be essentially the standard product of manufacturers regularly engaged in the production of the required type of equipment, and shall be the manufacturer's latest approved design. All materials where not specified shall be of the very best of their respective kinds. Samples of materials or manufacturer's specifications shall be submitted for approval as required by the Architect/Engineer.
- D. Protection: Electrical equipment shall at all times during construction be adequately protected against damage. Equipment shall be tightly covered and protected against dirt, water and chemical or mechanical injury and theft. Electrical equipment shall not be stored out-of-doors. Electrical equipment shall be stored in dry, permanent shelters. If an apparatus has been damaged, such damage shall be repaired at no additional cost. If any apparatus has been subject to possible injury by water, it shall be replaced at no additional cost to the Owner. At the completion of the work, fixtures, equipment, and materials shall be cleaned and polished thoroughly and turned over to the Owner in a condition satisfactory to the Architect/Engineer. Damage or defects, developing before acceptance of the work shall be made good at the Contractor's expense.
- E. Any damage to factory applied paint finish shall be repaired using touch-up paint furnished by the equipment manufacturer. The entire damaged panel or section shall be repainted per the field painting specifications in Division 9, at no additional cost to the Owner.
- F. Where materials such as wiring devices and plates, fire alarm equipment, paging system components, etc. are specified to match existing, provide materials to match existing equipment in finish, color, capacity, ratings, operating characteristics, performance, etc.
- G. Delivery and Storage: Equipment and materials shall be delivered to the site and stored in original containers, suitably sheltered from the elements, but readily accessible for inspection by the Architect/Engineer until installed.
- H. Equipment and materials of the same general type shall be of the same make throughout the work to provide uniform appearance, operation and maintenance.
- I. Manufacturer's directions shall be followed completely in the delivery, storage, protection, and installation of all equipment and materials. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect/Engineer, in writing, of any conflicts between any requirements of the Contract Documents and the manufacturer's directions and shall obtain the Architect/Engineer's written instructions before proceeding with the work. Should the Contractor perform any work that

does not comply with the manufacturer's direction or such written instructions from the Architect/Engineer, the Contractor shall bear all costs arising in correcting the deficiencies.

1.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Submit under relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. The Contractor shall provide two compilations of catalog data, bound in suitable loose leaf binders, for each manufactured item of equipment used in the electrical work. These shall be presented to the Architect/Engineer for transmittal to the Owner before the final inspection is made. Data shall include printed installation, operation and maintenance instructions for each item, indexed by product with heavy sheet dividers and tabs. All warranties shall be included with each item. Each manufacturer's name, address and telephone number shall be clearly indicated.
- C. Shop drawings with Architect/Engineer's "as noted" markings are not acceptable for the above. "Approved" shop drawings are acceptable if adequate information is contained therein. Generally, shop drawings alone are not adequate.

1.6 PAINTING

- A. All painting will be performed by the General Contractor for the project, unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall clean all exposed electrical work for painting. Should the Electrical Contractor delay in installing exposed conduit and outlets until the General Contractor has begun painting, the Electrical Contractor shall be required to paint all exposed electrical work at the Electrical Contractor's own expense. Such painting will be accomplished in accordance with the detailed specifications for the Project.
- C. Conductors exposed in boxes and cabinets shall be protected against painting. Devices, cover plates, trims, etc., for panelboards and cabinets shall not be installed until painting has been completed.
- D. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for touch up painting that may be required for electrical material or apparatus furnished with factory applied finish.

1.7 LOCATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS

Outlets and appliances are shown and located on the drawings as accurately as possible. All measurements shall be verified on the project and in all cases the work shall suit the surrounding trim, finishes and/or construction. The locations of outlets for special appliances shall be installed so that when extended, they are flush with the finished wall or ceiling and permit the proper installation of fixtures and/or devices. Heights of all outlets shown on the drawings are approximate only. Slight relocations of outlets, devices and equipment shall be made by the Contractor as required or as directed by the Architect/Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.8 QUALITY OF WORK

All work shall be executed as required by this specification and the accompanying drawings and shall be done by skilled mechanics, and shall present a neat, trim, and mechanical appearance when completed. All work shall be performed as required by the progress of the job.

1.9 SUPERVISION

- A. The Contractor shall personally, or through an authorized and competent representative, constantly supervise the work from the beginning to completion and final acceptance. So far as possible, the Contractor shall keep the same foreman and mechanics throughout the project duration.
- B. During the progress of the work it shall be subject to inspection by representatives of the Architect/Engineer, the Owner, and local inspection authorities, at which time the Contractor shall furnish such required information and data on the project as requested.
- C. The Electrical Contractor shall coordinate the electrical work with other Contractors and cooperate in the preparation and maintenance of a master schedule for the completion of the project.

1.10 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

- A. The Electrical Contractor shall do all excavating, trenching and backfilling in connection with this contract. All such excavation shall be done in a manner as not to endanger or damage existing utility lines and other structures. If damage occurs, the Contractor shall pay for and repair damage to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.
- B. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to investigate conditions before excavation and to exercise care during the excavation to avoid any utilities or other objects which may not be shown. Whether or not utilities, etc., are shown on the drawings shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to repair any damage caused by this work. Location of all ditching shall be laid out at grade and shall be approved by the Architect/Engineer before excavating and no work shall be done until such approval has been obtained.
- C. All surplus earth shall be removed by the Contractor from the site and disposed of at the Contractor's expense.
- D. All excavation, trenching and shoring shall be in accordance with rules and regulations set forth in Article XXI, Bulletin 1 "Trenching" as published in a separate bulletin by the North Carolina Department of Labor, Division of Standards and Inspection Construction Bureau.
- E. Backfilling shall be in 6" layers with each layer tamped. No boulders or debris shall be used for backfill material. Where trenching passes through areas designated as streets, driveways, walkways, or parking areas, backfill shall be tamped with power tamps to 95 percent compaction.
- F. Excavation shall be bid unclassified with no extra payment for removal of rock.

1.11 CLOSING IN WORK

Work shall not be covered up or enclosed until it has been inspected, tested and approved by the authorities having jurisdiction over this work. Should any of the work be enclosed or covered up before such inspection and test, the Contractor shall uncover the work at the Contractor's expense; after it has been inspected, tested and approved, the Contractor shall restore the work to its original condition. The electrical contractor is responsible for notifying the Electrical Inspector to schedule required inspections including rough-in, above ceiling and final inspections.

1.12 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. All electrical equipment, materials, and installation shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the following codes and standards:
1. American Association of Edison Illuminating Companies (AEIC)
 2. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
 3. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 4. Building Officials Code Administrators (BOCA)
 5. Energy Code 90.1 (ASHRAE/IES)
 6. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
 7. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA)
 8. International Code Council (ICC)
 9. International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO)
 10. National Electrical Code (NEC) 2014 edition
 11. National Electrical Contractor's Association (NECA)
 12. National Electrical Installation Standards (NEIS)
 13. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA)
 14. National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
 15. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
 16. North Carolina State Building Code (NCSBC)
 17. North Carolina Construction Manual with GS as listed (NCCM)
 18. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
 19. Requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), latest edition.
 20. Underwriters Laboratories Inc (UL)
 21. Southern Building Code Congress International (SBCCI)
 22. Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP)
 23. North Carolina Energy Conservation Code
- B. All electrical equipment and material shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and shall bear the appropriate U.L. listing mark or classification marking. Equipment, materials, etc. utilized not bearing a U.L. certification shall be field or factory U.L. certified prior to equipment acceptance and use.
- C. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of the bid opening shall apply.

1.13 ENCLOSURE TYPES

Unless otherwise specified herein or shown on the Drawings, electrical enclosures shall have the following ratings:

1. NEMA 1 for dry, indoor locations.

2. NEMA 3R for outdoor locations, rooms below grade (including basements and buried vaults), “DAMP” and “WET” locations.
3. NEMA 4X for locations subject to corrosion when specifically noted.

1.14 CORROSION PROTECTION

All equipment and hardware subject to exposure to the elements and/or not installed in a conditioned space shall be fabricated of non-metallic materials, hot dip galvanized after fabrication or stainless steel. The requirements of preceding section entitled “Delivery and Storage” shall be strictly followed. Touch up any scratched metallic surfaces immediately to prevent corrosion. Apply cold galvanizing compound to all galvanized surfaces damaged during installation, i.e., cutting, etc. Ferrous, rusted or corroded materials shall be replaced before final acceptance of the work.

1.15 CODES, INSPECTION AND FEES

- A. All equipment, materials and installation shall be in accordance with the requirements of the local authority having jurisdiction.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and pay all fees required for permits and inspections of electrical work.
- C. The Electrical Contractor shall contact Code Officials to schedule any and all required inspections.

1.16 TESTS AND SETTINGS

- A. Test all systems furnished under Division 26 and repair or replace all defective work. Make all necessary adjustments to the systems and instruct the Owner’s personnel in the proper operation of the systems.
- B. Make the following minimum tests and checks prior to energizing electrical equipment:
 1. Mechanical inspection, testing and settings of all circuit breakers, disconnect switches, motor starters, control equipment, etc., for proper operation.
 2. Check all wire and cable terminations. Verify to the Architect/Engineer that connections meet the equipment torque requirements.
 3. Check rotation of motors, obtain permission from other contractors to start motor, and proceed to check for proper rotation. If the motor rotates in the wrong direction, correct it. Take all necessary precautions not to damage any equipment.
 4. Provide all instruments and equipment for the tests specified herein.
- C. All testing shall be scheduled and coordinated by the Contractor. Notify the Owner at least two (2) weeks in advance of conducting tests. The Contractor shall have qualified personnel present during all testing.
- D. All tests shall be completely documented with the time of day, date, temperature, and all other pertinent test information. All required documentation of readings indicated shall be submitted to the
Architect/Engineer prior to, and as one of the prerequisites for, final acceptance of the project.

- E. Electrical Distribution System Tests: All current carrying phase conductors and neutrals shall be tested as installed, and before load connections are made, for insulation resistance and accidental grounds. This shall be done with a 500 volt megger. The following procedures shall be as follows:
1. Minimum readings shall be one million (1,000,000) ohms or more for #6 AWG wire and smaller; 250,000 ohms or more for #4 AWG wire or larger. Measurement to be taken between conductors and between conductor and the grounded metal raceway.
 2. After all fixtures, devices and equipment are installed and all connections completed to each panel, the Contractor shall disconnect the neutral feeder conductor from the neutral bar and take a megger reading between the neutral bar and grounded enclosure. If this reading is less than 250,000 ohms, the Contractor shall disconnect the branch circuit neutral wires from this neutral bar. The Contractor shall then test each one separately to the panel until the low reading ones are found. The Contractor shall correct troubles, reconnect and retest until at least 250,000 ohms from the neutral bar to the grounded panel can be achieved with only the neutral feeder disconnected.
 3. The Contractor shall send a letter to the Architect/Engineer certifying that the above has been done and tabulating the megger readings for each panel. This shall be done at least four (4) days prior to final inspection.
 4. At inspection, the Contractor shall furnish a megger and show Architect/Engineer's representative that the panels comply with the above requirements. The Contractor shall also furnish a clamp type ammeter and a voltmeter and take current and voltage readings as directed by the representatives.
 5. At inspection, the Contractor shall furnish ladders, required tools, and mechanics to open fixtures, boxes, panels, or any other equipment to enable the Architect/Engineer's representatives to see into any parts of the installation that may be requested.
- F. Electrical Grounding System Tests: Provide documentation showing values of earth ground impedance for the system ground. See Specifications Section 260526 for testing requirements.

1.17 SLEEVES AND FORMS FOR OPENINGS

- A. Anchor bolts, sleeves, inserts, supports, etc., that may be required for electrical work shall be furnished, located and installed by the Electrical Contractor. The Electrical Contractor shall give sufficient information (marked and located) to the General Contractor in time for proper placement in the construction schedule. Should the Electrical Contractor delay or fail to provide sufficient information in time, then the Electrical Contractor shall cut and patch construction as necessary and required to install electrical work. Such cutting and patching will be done by the General Contractor but paid for by the Electrical Contractor.
- B. Provide and place all sleeves for conduits penetrating floors, walls, partitions, etc. Locate all necessary slots for electrical work and form before concrete is poured.
- C. Where exact locations are required by equipment for stubbing-up and terminating conduit concealed in floor slabs, request shop drawings, equipment location drawings, foundation drawings, and any other data required to locate the concealed conduit before the floor slab is poured.
- D. Where such data is not available in time to avoid delay in scheduled floor slab pours, the Architect/Engineer may elect to allow the installations of such conduits to be exposed. No

additional compensation for such change will be allowed and written approval must be obtained from the Architect/Engineer.

- E. Seal all openings, sleeves, penetration, and slots as specified and as shown on the Contract Drawings.

1.18 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. For the purposes of the Electrical Contract, “cutting and patching” shall be defined as that work required to introduce new electrical work into existing construction. Work required to install or fit electrical boxes, conduit, enclosures, equipment, etc. into new construction is not “cutting and patching”.
- B. The Electrical Contractor shall perform all cutting and patching necessary to install all equipment as required under his contract and shall re-establish all finishes to their original condition where cutting and patching occur.
- C. All cutting and patching shall be done in a thoroughly workmanlike manner.
- D. Core drill holes in existing concrete floors and walls as required.
- E. Install work at such time as to require the minimum amount of cutting and patching.
- F. Do not cut joists, beams, girders, columns or any other structural members without first obtaining written permission from the Architect/Engineer.
- G. Cut opening only large enough to allow easy installation of the conduit.
- H. Patching is to be of the same kind of material as was removed.
- I. The completed patching work shall restore the surface to its original appearance.
- J. Patching of waterproofed surfaces shall render the area of the patching completely waterproofed.
- K. Remove rubble and excess patching materials from the premises.
- L. Raceways and ducts penetrating rated floor, ceiling or wall assemblies shall be properly sealed in accordance with the corresponding Underwriters Laboratories approved method utilizing approved and listed materials.

1.19 INTERPRETATION OF DRAWINGS

- A. The Electrical drawings and specifications are complementary each to the other and what may be called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by both. The drawings are diagrammatic and indicate generally the location of outlets, devices, equipment, wiring, etc. Drawings shall be followed as closely as possible; however, all work shall suit the finished surroundings and/or trim.
- B. Do not scale electrical drawings. Refer to the architectural drawings for dimensions.
- C. Where the words “furnish and install” or “provide” are used, it is intended that this contractor shall purchase and install completely any and/or all material necessary and required for this particular item, system, equipment, etc.
- D. Where the words “the Contractor” or “this Contractor” appear in either the Electrical Drawings or Division 26 Specifications, it shall mean the Electrical Contractor.
- E. Any omission from either the drawings or these specifications are unintentional, and it shall be the responsibility of this Contractor to call to the attention of the Architect/Engineer any pertinent omissions before submitting a bid. Complete and working systems are required, whether every small item of material is shown and specified or not.
- F. Where no specific material or equipment type is mentioned, a high quality product of a reputable manufacturer may be used provided it conforms to the requirements of these specifications. These materials shall be listed or labeled by a Third Party Testing Agency accredited by the NCBC to label electrical equipment.
- G. The electrical drawings show the general arrangement of raceways, equipment, fixtures, and appurtenances and shall be followed as closely as actual building construction and the work of other trades will permit. Some adjustment of routings and installation of conduit, cable tray and devices should be expected. The electrical work shall conform to the requirements shown on all of the drawings. General and Structural drawings shall take precedence over Electrical Drawings. Because of small scale of the electrical drawings, it is not possible to indicate off-sets, fittings and accessories which may be required. The Contractor shall investigate the structural and finish conditions affecting the work and shall arrange his work accordingly, providing such fittings and accessories as may be required to meet such conditions, without additional cost to the Owner and as directed by the Architect/Engineer.
- H. Each 3-phase circuit shall be run in a separate conduit unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.
- I. Unless otherwise approved by the Architect/Engineer, conduit shown exposed shall be installed exposed; conduit shown concealed shall be installed concealed.
- J. Where circuits are shown as “home runs” all necessary fittings and boxes shall be provided for a complete raceway installation.
- K. Verify with the Architect/Engineer the exact locations and mounting heights of lighting fixtures, switches and receptacles prior to installation.

- L. Any work installed contrary to or without approval by the Architect/Engineer shall be subject to change as directed by the Architect/Engineer, and no extra compensation will be allowed for making these changes.
- M. The locations of equipment, fixtures, outlets, and similar devices shown on the Drawings are approximate only. Exact locations shall be as approved by the Architect/Engineer during construction. Obtain in the field all information relevant to the placing of electrical work and in case of any interference with other work, proceed as directed by the Architect/Engineer and furnish all labor and materials necessary to complete the work in an approved manner.
- N. Surface mounted panel boxes, junction boxes, conduit, etc., shall be supported by spacers to provide a clearance between wall and equipment.
- O. Circuit layouts are not intended to show the number of fittings, or other installation details. Furnish all labor and materials necessary to install and place in satisfactory operation all power, lighting, and other electrical systems shown. Additional circuits shall be installed wherever needed to conform to the specific requirements of equipment.
- P. All connections to the equipment shall be made as required, and in accordance with the approved shop and setting drawings.
- Q. Redesign of electrical work, which is required due to the Contractor's use of an alternate item, arrangement of equipment and/or layout other than specified herein, shall be done by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. Redesign and detailed plans shall be submitted to the Architect/Engineer for approval. No additional compensation will be provided for changes in the work, either the Electrical Contractor's or others, caused by such redesign.
- R. All floor mounted electrical equipment shall be placed on 4-inch thick concrete housekeeping pads. Edges shall be chamfered.

1.20 SIZE OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Investigate each space in the structure through which equipment must pass to reach its final location. If necessary, the manufacturer shall be required to ship his materials in sections sized to permit passing through such restricted areas in the structure.
- B. The equipment shall be kept upright at all times. When equipment has to be tilted for ease of passage through restricted areas during transportation, the manufacturer shall be required to suitably brace the equipment, to insure that the tilting does not impair the functional integrity of the equipment.

1.21 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. As the work progresses, legibly record all field changes on one set of project contract drawings, herein after called the "record drawings".
- B. Record drawings shall accurately show the installed condition of the following items:
 1. Power distribution one-line diagram(s).
 2. Panel schedule(s).

3. Control wiring diagram(s).
4. Lighting fixture schedule(s).
5. Service, feeder, branch circuit conduit and conductor sizes.
6. Lighting fixture, receptacle, and switch outlets, interconnections and homeruns with circuit identification.
7. Underground raceway routing.
8. Plan view, sizes and locations of switchgear, distribution transformers, substations, motor control centers, and panelboards.
9. Fire Alarm System.
10. Closed Circuit Television System.
11. Emergency Call System.
12. Telecommunications System.

1.22 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS

- A. All equipment furnished under the electrical contract shall be installed in a manner to be fully compliant with the seismic restraint requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code (NCSBC). The Contractor shall provide any and all seismic restraint details and calculations that may be required by the NCSBC and/or the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- B. Requirements for restraints are detailed in the NCSBC. All tables and references shall conform to building's location. Restraints shall be per Seismic Performance Category stated on Architectural Drawings and Structural Drawings.
- C. The Contractor shall retain the services of a Professional Engineer registered in the State of North Carolina to design seismic restraint elements required for this project. The Engineer's calculations, bearing his professional seal, shall accompany shop drawings and shall demonstrate Code compliance including certification that the seismic system components comply with the testing requirements of NCSBC Section 1708.5. Calculations and shop drawings shall be submitted for review prior to the purchasing of materials, equipment, systems and assemblies. Internal seismic restraint elements of manufactured equipment shall be certified by a professional engineer retained by the manufacturer. Such certificate applies only to internal elements of the equipment. All equipment anchorage requirements shall be coordinated with the building structure and shall be compatible thereto. All such anchorages shall be subject to the review and approval of the project's structural engineer.
- D. The Professional Engineer retained for seismic restraint calculations shall visit the job site upon completion of the seismic restraint installation to comply with the Special Inspections requirement of the Code. This engineer shall provide written verification of compliance of the installation with the approved seismic submittal. This verification shall be submitted as a Special Inspections Report and shall bear the Engineer's professional seal. Job site inspections by other than this engineer are not acceptable.
- E. Review of the seismic design computations and shop drawings by the Architect/Engineer or his agent shall not relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to comply with the seismic or any other requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code.

1.23 GUARANTEE

The Contractor shall guarantee the materials and workmanship covered by these drawings and specifications for a period of one year from the date of acceptance by the Owner. The Contractor shall repair and/or replace any parts of any system that may prove to be defective at no additional cost to the Owner within the guarantee period. All equipment warranties shall be as specified and included in the Contract Documents.

1.24 PHASING OF THE WORK

The Electrical Contractor shall schedule his work as described in the relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

1.25 ALTERNATE BIDS

Alternate bid items are described in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION Not used.

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 260519 - BUILDING WIRE AND CABLE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Building wire and cable.
- B. Wiring connectors and connections.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 260533 - Conduit.
- B. Section 260534 - Boxes.
- C. Section 260553 - Identification.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI/NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
- B. NECA Standard of Installation (National Electrical Contractors Association).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, ratings, colors, and configurations.
- C. Test Reports: Indicate procedures and values obtained.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70.
- B. Furnish products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. All wire and cable shall be installed in conduit. This includes all power wiring; fire alarm, sound and communications wire and cable (unless noted otherwise); HVAC control cable; etc.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as shown on Drawings.
- C. Conductor sizes are based on 75° C. copper.
- D. Wire and cable routing shown on Drawings is approximate unless dimensioned. Route wire and cable as required to meet Project Conditions.
- E. Where wire and cable routing is not shown, and destination only is indicated, determine exact routing and lengths required.

1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BUILDING WIRE AND CABLE

- A. Description: Single conductor insulated building wire.
- B. Conductor: Copper. Solid and stranded as specified below. Minimum #12 AWG, maximum 500 KCMil.
- C. Insulation/Voltage Rating: 600 volts.
- D. Insulation: Dual-rated THHN/THWN or XHHW.
- E. Color Coding:

	<u>120/240 volts</u>	<u>480/277 volts</u>
	<u>and 208/120 volts</u>	
Phase A -	Black	Brown
Phase B -	Red	Orange
Phase C -	Blue	Yellow
Neutral -	White	Gray
Ground -	Green	Green
- F. VFC Cable:
 - 1. Comply with UL 1277, UL 1685, and NFPA 70 for Type TC-ER cable.
 - 2. Type TC-ER with oversized crosslinked polyethylene insulation, spiral-wrapped foil plus 85 percent coverage braided shields and insulated full-size ground wire, and sunlight- and oil-resistant outer PVC jacket.

2.2 WIRING CONNECTORS AND CONNECTIONS

- A. Conductors shall be installed continuous from outlet to outlet with no splicing except within outlet or junction boxes, troughs and gutters. Make splices, taps, and terminations to carry full ampacity of conductors with no perceptible temperature rise.
- B. Use mechanical connectors for copper conductor splices and taps, 8 AWG and larger, except main grounding conductors, which shall be terminated with compression lugs. Tape un-insulated conductors and connector with electrical tape to 150 percent of insulation rating of conductor or use UL-approved insulating covers.
- C. Use insulated spring wire connectors with plastic caps for copper conductors, 10 AWG and smaller, splices and taps in junction boxes, outlet boxes and lighting fixtures, Ideal “wrenuts” or 3M Company “Scotchlock”. “Push wire” type connectors are not acceptable.
- D. “Sta-Kon” or other permanent type crimp connectors shall not be used for branch circuit connections.
- E. Joints in stranded conductors shall be spliced by approved mechanical connectors and gum rubber tape or friction tape. Solderless mechanical connectors for splices and taps, provided with U.L approved insulating covers, may be used instead of mechanical connectors plus tape.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that interior of building has been protected from weather.
- B. Verify that mechanical work likely to damage wire has been completed.
- C. Verify that raceway installation is complete and supported.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway before installing wire.

3.3 WIRING METHODS

- A. Concealed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire in raceway.
- B. Exposed Dry Interior Locations: Use only building wire in raceway.
- C. Above Accessible Ceilings: Use only building wire in raceway.
- D. Wet or Damp Interior Locations: Use only building wire in raceway.
- E. Exterior Locations: Use only building wire in raceway.

- F. Underground Installations: Use only building wire in raceway.
- G. VFC Output Circuits: Type TC-ER cable with braided shield in raceway.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Route wire and cable as required to meet Project Conditions.
- C. Install cable in accordance with the NECA "Standard of Installation".
- D. Use solid conductor for feeders and branch circuits 10 AWG and smaller, and Class B stranded for larger conductors.
- E. Use conductor not smaller than 12 AWG for power and lighting circuits.
- F. Use conductor not smaller than 14 AWG for fire alarm and control circuits.
- G. Use 10 AWG conductors for 20 ampere, 120 volt branch circuits longer than 75 feet (23 m) or branch circuit homeruns longer than 50 feet.
- H. Use 10 AWG conductors for 20 ampere, 277 volt branch circuits longer than 200 feet or branch circuit homeruns longer than 125 feet.
- I. Pull all conductors into raceway at same time.
- J. Use suitable wire pulling lubricant for building wire 4 AWG and larger.
- K. Neatly train and lace wiring inside boxes, equipment, and panelboards.
- L. Clean conductor surfaces before installing lugs and connectors.
- M. Identify wire and cable under provisions of Section 260553.
- N. Identify each conductor with its circuit number or other designation indicated on Drawings.
- O. Common neutral multiwire receptacle branch circuits are not permitted. Provide separate, individual neutral conductors for receptacle circuits.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field inspection and testing under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Inspect wire for physical damage and proper connection.

- C. Measure tightness of bolted connections and compare torque measurements with manufacturer's recommended values.
- D. Verify continuity of each branch circuit conductor.
- E. Prior to energizing, feeders, sub-feeders and service conductor cables shall be tested for electrical continuity and short circuits. A copy of these tests shall be sent to the North Carolina State Construction Office through the Architect.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 – GROUNDING AND BONDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Grounding electrodes and conductors.
- B. Equipment grounding conductors.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. IEEE 142 – Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.
- B. NETA ATS – Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems (International Electrical Testing Association).
- C. NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code.

1.3 GROUNDING SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. The neutral of each secondary electrical distribution system shall be grounded at one point only which shall be at the main disconnecting device. From the main disconnecting device, a copper grounding conductor sized in accordance with the NEC shall be extended to the earth electrode. Main grounding conductors #8 AWG through and including #4 AWG shall be insulated and identified by a green colored insulation. All grounding conductors shall be installed in conduit sized in accordance with the NEC. Conduit carrying a grounding conductor shall also be grounded at the earth electrode.
- B. The earth electrode shall be:
 - 1. The metallic domestic water piping system of the building. Connection of the grounding conductor shall be made by an approved grounding clamp. The point of connection to the water system shall be within 6 inches of the entrance of the pipe inside the building or structure. Where dielectric unions are used in the water piping system, the grounding connection shall be made on the “street side” of the first such union in the system. A bonding jumper the same wire size as the grounding conductor shall be installed across the water piping connection such that the water meter may be removed without interrupting the grounding system continuity. Where no metallic domestic water piping system exists, the earth electrode shall be a ground rod with supplemental ground electrodes as defined below.
 - 2. Ground Rods: Size as specified below driven 11 feet into the earth where shown on the contract drawings or as required. The rods shall be connected to the system ground point on the water pipe by an insulated, green copper jumper in conduit. The jumper shall be sized in accordance with the NEC and the connection at the rod shall be brazed or exothermically welded. The points of connection to the earth electrode system shall be visible and accessible upon completion of construction. Sectional rods of the same size and length shall be used in multiple rod installations, if required by soil conditions.

3. The building steel and slab reinforcing steel as shown and as required by the NEC. Connection points shall be as directed by the Architect/Engineer.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

The ground resistance of the earth electrode shall not exceed 25 ohms. The Electrical Contractor shall test the earth electrode using a standard three point ground resistance tester and shall advise the Architect/Engineer of the results of such tests in writing. Where tests show the resistance to ground exceeds 5 ohms, appropriate action shall be taken to reduce the resistance to 25 ohms, or less, by driving additional ground rods or other approved methods. Compliance shall be demonstrated by retesting.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide for grounding electrodes and connections.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Test Reports: Indicates overall resistance to ground and resistance of each electrode.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

1.7 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Contract Closeout: Procedures for submittals as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of components and grounding electrodes.
- C. Certificate of Compliance: Indicate approval of installation by authority having jurisdiction.

1.8 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience, and with service facilities within 100 miles of Project.

1.9 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ROD ELECTRODES

- A. Material: Copper-clad steel.
- B. Diameter: 3/4 inch (19mm)
- C. Length: 10 feet (3000 mm).

2.2 MECHANICAL CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- C. Retain one of two “Bus Bar Connectors” paragraphs below.
- D. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.
- E. Beam Clamps: Mechanical type, terminal, ground wire access from four directions, with dual, tin-plated or silicon bronze bolts.
- F. Cable-to-Cable Connectors: Compression type, copper or copper alloy.
- G. Cable Tray Ground Clamp: Mechanical type, zinc-plated malleable iron.
- H. Conduit Hubs: Mechanical type, terminal with threaded hub.
- I. Ground Rod Clamps: Mechanical type, copper or copper alloy, terminal with hex head bolt.
- J. Material: Cast bronze, brass, or plain malleable iron. Ground clamps shall not be fabricated from aluminum or any aluminum alloy.

2.3 WIRE

Material: Stranded copper sized per NEC requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

Coordination and Meetings: Verify existing conditions prior to beginning work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Quality Control: Manufacturer's instructions shall be followed as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Provide bonding to meet Regulatory Requirements.
- C. Provide separate, insulated conductor within each feeder and branch circuit raceway.
- D. Equipment Grounding Conductor: The raceway system shall not be relied on for ground continuity. A green grounding conductor, properly sized per the NEC (Table 250-122) shall be run in all raceways. Terminate each end on suitable lug, bus, or bushing. Exceptions are as follows:
 - 1. Raceways for telecommunications.
 - 2. Raceways for data.
 - 3. Raceways for audio conductors.
 - 4. Services.
- E. Equipment grounding continuity shall be maintained through flexible conduit as required in previous sections.
- F. Grounding conductors shall be installed as to permit the shortest and most direct path from equipment to ground. All connections to ground conductors shall be accessible for inspection and made with approved solderless connectors, brazed or bolted to the equipment or structure to be grounded. All contact surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned before connections are made to insure good metal to metal contact.
- G. All equipment housings and/or enclosures, and all non-current carrying metallic parts of electrical equipment, raceway systems, etc., shall be effectively and adequately bonded to ground.
- H. Boxes with concentric, eccentric or over-sized knockouts shall be provided with bonding bushings and jumpers. The jumper shall be sized per the NEC and lugged to the box.
- I. All metallic raceways entering or leaving panelboards (branch circuits less than 30 amperes in lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboards excepted), switchboards, transfer switches, enclosed circuit breakers, safety switches, transformers, etc. shall be provided with insulated grounding and bonding bushings and each separate piece of raceway shall be individually bonded to the equipment ground bus or metallic enclosure, as applicable, by means of copper conductor sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Tables 250-66 for services and transformers and 250-122 for other circuits.

- J. Bond the above ground portion of the gas piping system upstream from equipment shutoff valve to the building electrical service ground. The bonding jumper shall be sized per NEC Table 250-66.
- K. An equipment ground bus shall be installed in each panelboard for terminating equipment grounding conductors.
- L. All wiring devices equipped with grounding connections shall be permanently and securely connected to the enclosure in which they are mounted with a copper grounding jumper.
- M. The frame of all lighting fixtures shall be securely grounded to the equipment ground system with grounding conductors.
- N. Provide grounding electrode conductor and connect to reinforcing steel in foundation footing where indicated. Bond reinforcing steel together.
- O. Install rod electrodes at locations indicated. Install additional rod electrodes as required to achieve specified resistance to ground.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Assurance: Field inspection, testing and adjusting as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections..
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4, or provide for qualified technicians to perform testing according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 - SUPPORTING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Conduit and equipment supports.
- B. Anchors and fasteners.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NECA - National Electrical Contractors Association.
- B. ANSI/NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog data for fastening systems.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of Product.

1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70.
- B. Furnish products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Materials and Finishes: Provide adequate corrosion resistance. See Specifications Section 260500, Para. 1.14 for additional hardware corrosion resistance requirements.
- B. Provide materials, sizes, and types of anchors, fasteners and supports to carry the loads of equipment and conduit. Consider weight of wire in conduit when selecting products.
- C. Anchors and Fasteners:
 - 1. Concrete Structural Elements: Use expansion anchors.
 - 2. Steel Structural Elements: Use beam clamps.
 - 3. Concrete Surfaces: Use self-drilling anchors and expansion anchors.
 - 4. Hollow Masonry, Plaster, and Gypsum Board Partitions: Use toggle bolts.

5. Solid Masonry Walls: Use expansion anchors.
6. Sheet Metal: Use sheet metal screws or bolts
7. Wood Elements: Use wood screws.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Provide anchors, fasteners, and supports in accordance with NECA "Standard of Installation".
- C. Do not fasten supports to pipes, ducts, mechanical equipment, and conduit.
- D. Do not use powder-actuated anchors.
- E. Obtain permission from Architect/Engineer before drilling or cutting structural members.
- F. Fabricate supports from structural steel or steel channel. Rigidly weld members or use hexagon head bolts to present neat appearance with adequate strength and rigidity. Use spring lock washers under all nuts.
- G. Install surface-mounted cabinets and panelboards with minimum of four anchors.
- H. In wet and damp locations use steel channel supports to stand cabinets and panelboards one inch (25 mm) off wall.
- I. Conduits installed on the interior of exterior building walls shall be spaced away from the wall surface a minimum of 1/4 inch (65mm) using "clamp-backs" or struts.
- J. Use sheet metal channel to bridge studs above and below cabinets and panelboards recessed in hollow partitions.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260533 – RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Metal conduit.
- B. Flexible metal conduit.
- C. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
- D. Electrical metallic tubing.
- E. Nonmetallic conduit.
- F. Surface Raceway

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 7: Fire Stopping.
- B. Division 7: Roofing penetrations.
- C. Section 260534 - Boxes.
- D. Section 260526 - Grounding and Bonding.
- E. Section 260529 - Supporting Devices.
- F. Section 260553 - Electrical Identification.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI C80.1 - Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc Coated.
- B. ANSI C80.3 - Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc Coated.
- C. ANSI/NEMA FB 1 - Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit and Cable Assemblies.
- D. ANSI/NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
- E. NECA “Standard of Installation”.
- F. NEMA TC2 - Schedule 40 PVC
- G. NEMA TC 3 - PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.

1.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Conduit Size: ANSI/NFPA 70.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide for metallic conduit, flexible metal conduit, liquidtight flexible metal conduit, metallic tubing, nonmetallic conduit, fittings and conduit bodies.

1.6 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Accurately record actual routing of conduits larger than 2 inches (51 mm).

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70.
- B. Furnish products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver, store, protect, and handle Products to site under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Accept conduit on site. Inspect for damage.
- C. Protect conduit from corrosion and entrance of debris by storing above grade. Provide appropriate covering.
- D. Protect PVC conduit from sunlight.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on Drawings.
- B. Verify routing and termination locations of conduit prior to rough-in.
- C. Conduit routing is shown on Drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Route as required to complete wiring system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Size: Conduit shall be sized in accordance with the latest edition of the NEC unless shown otherwise, with minimum conduit size being ½ inch, except homeruns minimum size shall be ¾". Flexible metal and watertight ("sealtite") conduit in size ½ inch and larger are acceptable for motor, appliance and fixture connections provided green ground wire is installed (see Section 260526) and NEC is followed.
- B. All conduit will be provided with insulated throat.
- C. Underground Installations:
 - 1. More than Five Feet from Foundation Wall: Use rigid steel conduit, intermediate metal conduit, plastic coated conduit, thickwall nonmetallic conduit and thinwall nonmetallic conduit.
 - 2. Within Five Feet from Foundation Wall: Use rigid steel conduit.
 - 3. In or Under Slab on Grade: Use rigid steel conduit, intermediate metal conduit, plastic coated conduit, thickwall nonmetallic conduit and thinwall nonmetallic conduit.
 - 4. Minimum Size: 1 inch (25 mm).
- D. Outdoor Locations, Above Grade: Use rigid steel conduit.
- E. In Slab Above Grade:
 - 1. Use rigid steel conduit.
 - 2. Maximum Size Conduit in Slab: ¾ inch (19 mm).
- F. Wet and Damp Locations: Use rigid steel conduit.
- G. Dry Locations:
 - 1. Concealed: Use rigid steel conduit, intermediate metal conduit or electrical metallic tubing. EMT may be utilized as permitted by the NEC, with the following restrictions. EMT shall not be installed:
 - a. where tubing, couplings, elbows and fittings would be in direct contact with the earth.
 - b. underground (in/below slab-on-grade or in earth).
 - c. any location outdoors where the tubing, etc., would be subjected to the elements.
 - d. where subject to severe corrosive influence.
 - e. where subject to severe physical damage.
 - 2. Exposed unfinished areas: Use rigid steel conduit or intermediate metal conduit.
 - 3. Exposed finished areas: Use Surface Metal Raceway.

2.2 METAL CONDUIT

- A. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.
- B. Plastic-Coated Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1, 40 mil PVC coating.
- C. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): Rigid steel.

- D. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: ANSI/NEMA FB 1; material to match conduit with all steel fittings.

2.3 FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

- A. Description: Interlocked steel construction.
- B. Fittings: ANSI/NEMA FB 1, steel.

2.4 LIQUIDTIGHT FLEXIBLE METAL CONDUIT

- A. Description: Interlocked steel construction with PVC jacket.
- B. Fittings: ANSI/NEMA FB 1, steel or nonmetallic type.

2.5 ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING (EMT)

- A. Description: ANSI C80.3; galvanized tubing.
- B. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: ANSI/NEMA FB 1; steel or malleable iron, compression type, insulated throat.

2.6 NONMETALLIC CONDUIT

- A. Description: NEMA TC 2; Schedule 40 PVC.
- B. Fittings and Conduit Bodies: NEMA TC 3.

2.7 ONE PIECE SURFACE METAL RACEWAY

- A. The raceway shall be dual channel (one side for power and one side for data) with a base and cover factory assembled.
- B. Surface Metal Raceways: Galvanized steel with snap-on covers complying with UL 5.
- C. A hand operated cutting tool shall be available for the base and cover to ensure clean, square cuts.
- D. A full complement of fittings shall be available including but not limited to mounting clips and straps, couplings, flat, internal and external elbows, cover clips, tees, entrance fittings, conduit connectors and bushings. The covers shall be painted with an enamel finish, in to match the raceway. They shall overlap the raceway to hide uneven cuts. All fittings shall be supplied with a base where applicable.
- E. Device boxes shall be available for mounting standard devices and faceplates. A device box shall be available in single- and multiple-gang configurations up to six-gang. They shall range in depth from 0.94" to 2.75" [23.88mm to 69.85mm]. Single-gang boxes shall allow for snap-on and fastener application. Extension boxes shall be available to adapt to existing standard flush switch and receptacle boxes. All device and fixture box covers shall be painted with an enamel finish, ivory in color to match the raceway cover.

- F. The raceway manufacturer will provide a complete line of connectivity outlets and modular inserts for UTP/STP Fiber Optic, Coaxial and other cabling types with face plates and bezels to facilitate mounting. A complete line of preprinted station and port identification labels, snap-in icon buttons as well as write-on station identification labels shall be available.
- G. Raceway shall be paintable to match adjacent colors.
- H. Raceway shall be painted by Electrical Contractor.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Circuiting is shown schematically. Exact routing of branch circuits may be varied to suit building construction; however, the combination of circuits within raceways and panelboard connections shall not be changed from those shown on the drawings.
- B. Raceways shall be installed concealed in finished areas. Where construction does not permit concealed raceways and where indicated on the drawings, raceways shall be run exposed. Exposed raceways shall be run parallel to, or at a right angle with the building walls. Route conduit installed above accessible ceilings parallel and perpendicular to walls.
- C. Where any run of rigid conduit may change to a run of EMT or vice-versa, each change shall be made in a junction or outlet box with each conduit terminated separately therein. Rigid conduit to EMT (or vice-versa) adapters shall not be permitted.
- D. Install conduit in accordance with NECA “Standard of Installation”.
- E. Arrange conduit to maintain headroom and present neat appearance.
- F. Maintain adequate clearance between conduit and piping.
- G. Maintain 12 inch (300 mm) clearance between conduit and surfaces with temperatures exceeding 104 degrees F (40 degrees C).
- H. Cut conduit square using saw or pipecutter and de-burr cut ends.
- I. Bring conduit to shoulder of fittings; fasten securely.
- J. Use conduit hubs or sealing locknuts to fasten conduit to sheet metal boxes in damp and wet locations and to cast boxes.
- K. Install no more than equivalent of three 90-degree bends between boxes. Use conduit bodies to make sharp changes in direction, as around beams. Use factory elbows, or hydraulic one-shot bender, to fabricate bends in metal conduit larger than 2 inch size.
- L. Avoid moisture traps; provide junction box with drain fitting at low points in conduit system.
- M. Provide suitable fittings to accommodate expansion and deflection where conduit crosses, control and expansion joints.

- N. Provide suitable pull string in each empty conduit except sleeves and nipples.
- O. Use suitable caps to protect installed conduit against entrance of dirt and moisture.
- P. The raceway system shall not be relied on for grounding continuity. Ground and bond conduit under provisions of Section 260526.
- Q. Identify conduit under provisions of Section 260553.
- R. The use of “LB’s” shall be limited where possible. Where necessary to use “LB’s” sized above 2 inch, mogul units shall be installed.
- S. Where concentric, eccentric or over-sized knockouts are encountered, a grounding type insulated bushing shall be provided.
- T. Fasten conduit supports to building structure and surfaces under provisions of Section 260529.
- U. Arrange supports to prevent misalignment during wiring installation.
- V. Support conduit using coated steel or malleable iron straps, lay-in adjustable hangers, clevis hangers, and split hangers.
- W. Group related conduits; support using conduit rack. Construct rack using steel channel; provide space on each for 25 percent additional conduits.
- X. Do not support conduit with wire or perforated pipe straps. Remove wire used for temporary supports.
- Y. Do not attach conduit to ceiling support wires.
- Z. All metallic raceways entering or leaving panelboards (branch circuits less than 30 amperes in lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboards excepted), switchboards, transfer switches, enclosed circuit breakers, safety switches, transformers, etc. shall be provided with insulated grounding and bonding bushings and each separate piece of raceway shall be individually bonded to the equipment ground bus or metallic enclosure, as applicable, by means of copper conductor sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code.
- AA. The term “fittings” includes couplings, connectors, offsets, LBs, etc.
- BB. No pressure cast (pot metal) fittings or conduit bodies shall be allowed.
- CC. Outlets, junction, taps, etc., on exposed rigid metal conduit shall be cast metal conduit fittings or cast metal boxes of the type and size appropriate for the location. Sheet steel outlet boxes shall not be permitted on exposed raceway runs except at or near a ceiling for interior construction.
- DD. EMT couplings and terminations shall be made utilizing steel-plated hexagonal compression connectors. No set screw or indented type fittings shall be utilized.
- EE. EMT couplings and terminations shall be “concrete tight” where buried in masonry or concrete. EMT fittings, where installed in damp locations, shall be of the “raintight” type.

- FF. Install nonmetallic conduit in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- GG. Join nonmetallic conduit using cement as recommended by manufacturer. Wipe nonmetallic conduit dry and clean before joining. Apply full even coat of cement to entire area inserted in fitting. Allow joint to cure for 20 minutes, minimum.
- HH. PVC schedule 40 shall not be used exposed or concealed in gypsum walls, but may be used in CMU walls.
- II. IMC and GRC shall terminate with either a double locknut / bushing set, or in a threaded hub.
- JJ. Conduit couplings for IMC, GRC and PVC shall be in accordance with the NEC.
- KK. The placement of conduit in floor slabs shall be thoroughly coordinated with the General Contractor to avoid conflicts with steel reinforcing bars, reductions in net concrete sections and floor penetrations.
- LL. Route conduit under slab from point-to-point.
- MM. Where underground or underslab raceways are required to turn up into cabinets, equipment, etc., and on to poles, the elbow required and the stub-up out of the slab or earth shall be of plastic -coated rigid steel.
- NN. Raceways run external to building foundation walls, with the exception of branch circuit raceways, shall be encased with a minimum of three (3) inches of concrete on all sides.
- OO. Service entrance raceways run inside building foundation walls shall be buried at least eighteen (18) inches below grade or encased with a minimum of two (2) inches of concrete on all sides. Concrete encasement shall extend to the service equipment for raceways exposed above grade in crawl spaces.
- PP. Encased raceways shall be of a type approved by the NEC as "suitable for concrete encasement".
- QQ. Encased raceways shall have a minimum cover of eighteen (18) inches, except for raceways containing circuits with voltages above 600 volts, which shall have a minimum cover of thirty (30) inches.
- RR. Branch circuit raceways run underground external to building foundation walls shall be run in raceways installed in accordance with the NEC, and shall be of a type approved by the NEC as "suitable for direct burial." Minimum raceway size shall be 1 inch.
- SS. Raceways run underground, internal to building foundation walls shall be of a type, and installed by a method approved by the NEC.
- TT. Raceways that penetrate outside walls, ceilings from conditioned space or other similar condition shall be effectively sealed to prevent condensation from infiltrating humid air.
- UU. Where raceways pass through a below grade wall, from a conditioned interior building space, the raceway shall be sealed utilizing fittings similar and equal to OZ/GEDNEY type "FSK" thru-wall fitting with "FSKA" membrane clamp adapter if required.

- VV. All underground raceways shall be identified by underground line marking tape within the provisions of Section 260553. The tape to be located directly above the raceway and 6 to 8 inches below finished grade.
- WW. EMT conduit provided below roof deck shall be installed 1 1/2 inches away from the deck to allow for screws not to penetrate the EMT conduit during reroofing.
- XX. Conduits, JBs, Troughs, any enclosure when mounted outside on the walls, shall be off the walls by one inch.
- YY. Surface metal raceways shall be used only where indicated on the drawings. All hardware and supports shall be per NEC and supplied by with raceway.
- ZZ. Surface Raceways:
 - 1. Install surface raceway with a minimum 2-inch (50-mm) radius control at bend points.
 - 2. Secure surface raceway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches (1200 mm) and with no less than two supports per straight raceway section. Support surface raceway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.

3.2 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Install conduit to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using materials and methods under the provisions of Division 7.
- B. Route conduit through roof openings for piping and ductwork or through suitable roof jack with pitch pocket. Coordinate location with roofing installation specified under Division 7.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260534 - BOXES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Wall and ceiling outlet boxes.
- B. Pull and junction boxes.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 7: Firestopping.
- B. Division 8: Access Doors.
- C. Section 262726 – Wiring Devices: Wall plates in finished areas.
- D. Section 260529 – Supporting Devices.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NECA – Standard of Installation.
- B. NEMA FB 1 – Fittings and Supports for Conduit and Cable Assemblies.
- C. NEMA OS 1 – Sheet-steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports.
- D. NEMA 250 – Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
- E. NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer’s catalog information showing dimensions and configurations.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Contract Closeout: Submittals for Project closeout. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

- B. Record actual locations and mounting heights of outlet, pull, and junction boxes on project record documents.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide Products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OUTLET BOXES

- A. Sheet Metal Outlet Boxes (for interior conditioned spaces only): NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.
 - 1. Junction, switch, receptacle and outlet boxes for interior use in dry locations shall be zinc coated or cadmium plated sheet steel, 4" square and 2-1/8" deep, unless otherwise indicated on the contract drawings. Smaller and shallower outlet boxes will be permitted only by special permission of the Architect/Engineer where such boxes are necessary due to structural conditions encountered. Where larger junction boxes are required, they shall be fabricated from No. 10, 12, 14 or 16 gauge sheet steel as required by the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and galvanized after fabrication. All junction boxes shall have screw fastened covers. Outlet boxes shall be provided with extension plaster rings where required by structural and finish conditions. Sheet steel boxes shall be as manufactured by Appleton, Raco, Steel City or Spring City.
 - 2. Luminaire and Equipment Supporting Boxes: Rated for weight of equipment supported; include 2 inch (13 mm) male fixture studs where required.
 - 3. Concrete Ceiling Boxes: Concrete type.
- B. Cast Boxes (for all exterior and exposed unconditioned spaces): NEMA FB 1, Type FD, cast ferrous alloy. Provide gasketed cover by box manufacturer. Provide threaded hubs. Cast boxes shall be by Crouse-Hinds, Appleton, O. Z. Gedney or Killark.
- C. Wall Plates for Finished Areas: As specified in Section 262726.

2.2 PULL AND JUNCTION BOXES

Sheet Metal Boxes: NEMA OS 1, galvanized steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

Verify locations of outlets prior to rough-in.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install boxes in accordance with NECA “Standard of Installation”.
- B. Install in locations as shown on Drawings, and as required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections and compliance with regulatory requirements.
- C. Set wall mounted boxes at elevations to accommodate mounting heights indicated and specified in section for outlet device. Boxes are shown on Drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Adjust box location up to 10 feet (3 m) if required to accommodate intended purpose. Install pull boxes and junction boxes above accessible ceilings and in unfinished areas only. Install boxes to preserve fire resistance rating of partitions and other elements, using approved materials and methods. Coordinate mounting heights and locations of outlets mounted above counters, benches, and backsplashes. Use flush mounting outlet box in finished areas. Use stamped steel bridges to fasten flush mounting outlet box between studs.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Contract Closeout: Adjust installed work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Adjust flush-mounting outlets to make front flush with finished wall material.
- C. Install knockout closures in unused box openings.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Contract Closeout: Clean installed work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Clean interior of boxes to remove dust, debris, and other material.
- C. Clean exposed surfaces and restore finish.

END OF SECTION 260534

SECTION 260553 - ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Nameplates and labels.
- B. Wire and cable markers.
- C. Conduit markers.
- D. Wiring device plates marking.
- E. Underground warning tape.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

Division 9: Painting.

1.3 REFERENCES

ANSI/NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog data for nameplates, labels, and markers.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under regulatory requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation and installation of Product.

1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of ANSI/NFPA 70.
- B. Furnish products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for purpose specified and shown.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 NAMEPLATES AND LABELS

- A. Nameplates: Engraved three-layer laminated plastic as follows:

Furnish and install engraved laminated phenolic nameplates for all electrical equipment

supplied under this contract for identification of system, equipment controlled or served, phase, voltage, ampacity, etc. Nameplates shall be securely attached to equipment with stainless steel screws, and shall identify by name the equipment controlled, attached, etc. Embossed, self adhesive plastic tape is not acceptable for marking equipment. Nameplate material colors shall be:

1. Blue surface with white core for all 120/208 volt equipment.
2. Black surface with white core for 277/480 volt equipment.
3. Bright red surface with white core for all equipment related to fire alarm system.
4. Dark red (burgundy) surface with white core for all equipment related to Security.
5. Green surface with white core for all equipment related to “emergency” systems.
6. Orange surface with white core for all equipment related to telephone systems.
7. Brown surface with white core for all equipment related to data systems.
8. White surface with black core for all equipment related to paging systems.
9. Purple surface with white core for all equipment related to TV systems.

B. Locations:

1. Each electrical distribution and control equipment enclosure (safety switches, panelboards, transformers, etc.)
2. Communication cabinets.
3. Pull and splice boxes.

C. Letter Size: Letters shall be a minimum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) high.

2.2 WIRE MARKERS

A. Self-Adhesive Wraparound Labels: Write-on, (0.08-mm-) thick, vinyl flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive.

1. Self-Lamination: Clear; UV-, weather- and chemical-resistant; self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.
2. Marker for Labels: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.
3. Marker for Labels: Machine-printed, permanent, waterproof, black ink recommended by printer manufacturer.

B. Locations: Each conductor at panelboard gutters, pull boxes, outlet and junction boxes, and each load connection.

C. Legend:

1. Power and Lighting Circuits: Branch circuit or feeder number as indicated on drawings.
2. Control Circuits: Control wire number as indicated on schematic and interconnection diagrams on drawings.

2.3 CONDUIT, RACEWAY AND BOX MARKING

Paint visible surfaces of exposed junction and outlet boxes and covers of raceway systems above lay-in and other accessible ceilings. Paint all boxes and covers before installation. Mark conduits at junction boxes above accessible ceilings with the panelboard and circuit numbers of the circuits contained in the raceway using a permanent black marking pen.

2.4 WIRING DEVICE PLATES MARKING

- A. Description:
1. Adhesive backed, laminated plastic receptacle device plate labels identifying the circuit feeding the device. Labels shall be label machine printed, black lettering on a clear background, to indicate panel and circuit number and shall be Casio, Brother, T&B or approved equal.
 2. Print circuit number on flag type plastic cable tie with a permanent marker (Sharpie, etc.) and attach to conductors in outlet box. Flag shall be readily visible upon removal of device plate.
- B. Locations: Each receptacle device plate. Apply centered on the lower portion below the receptacle, parallel to the lower surface.
- C. Legend: Typed labels to indicate panel and circuit number feeding the device (i.e., RPA-24).

2.5 UNDERGROUND WARNING TAPE

6 inch (150 mm) wide, 4 mils thick, minimum, permanent plastic tape compounded for direct burial, detectable type, colored bright yellow with suitable continuous warning legend describing buried electrical lines.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Degrease and clean surfaces to receive nameplates and labels.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Install nameplate parallel to equipment lines.
- B. Secure nameplate to equipment front using self tapping stainless steel screws, lockwashers and acorn nuts as shown on the Drawings.
- C. Secure nameplate to inside surface of door on panelboard that is recessed in finished locations.
- D. Install receptacle identification labels at top of each device plate, parallel to upper surface.
- E. Identify conduit using field painting under provisions of Division 9.
- F. All empty conduit runs and conduit with conductors for future use shall be identified for use and shall indicate where they terminate. Identification shall be by tags with string or wire attached to conduit or outlet.
- G. Update all existing panelboard directories where changes are made. Provide new panel schedule cards as required to maintain legibility.
- H. Identify underground conduits using one underground warning tape per trench at 6 - 8 inches

below finished grade.

- I. Install adhesive backed labels and nameplates only when ambient temperature and humidity conditions for adhesive use are within range recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 260923 – ENCLOSED CONTACTORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. General purpose contactors.
- B. Lighting contactors.
- C. Time switches.
- D. Photocells.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA ICS 6 – Enclosures for Industrial Controls and Systems.
- B. NEMA ICS 2 – Industrial Control Devices, Controllers, and Assemblies.
- C. NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code.

1.3 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide dimensions, size, voltage ratings and current ratings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.5 PROJECT CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Contract Closeout: Submittals for project closeout. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Record actual locations of each contactor and indicate circuits controlled on project record documents.
- C. Maintenance Data: Include instructions for replacing and maintaining coil and contacts.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide Products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cutler Hammer.
 - 2. General Electric.
 - 3. Siemens.
 - 4. Square D.
 - 5. Substitutions: As permitted in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Description: NEMA ICS 2, magnetic lighting contactor.
- C. Configuration: Mechanically held, 3 wire control.
- D. Coil Voltage: As indicated/required.
- E. Poles: As indicated, with 2 spares minimum.
- F. Contact Rating: As indicated, 30 amperes minimum.
- G. Enclosure: ANSI/NEMA ICS 6, as indicated.
- H. Accessories:
 - 1. Pushbutton: ON/OFF.
 - 2. Selector Switch: ON/OFF/AUTOMATIC.
 - 3. Indicating Light: RED.
 - 4. Auxiliary Contacts: Two, field convertible.
 - 5. Astronomical time switch with momentary contact output.
 - 6. Photocell.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Pushbuttons and Selector Switches: NEMA ICS 2, heavy duty type.

- B. Indicating Lights: NEMA ICS 2, transformer type.
- C. Auxiliary Contacts: NEMA ICS 2, Class A300.
- D. Time Switch: Astronomic, two channel, electronic type with 48 hour capacitor or battery reserve, digital display, 30 ampere output contact rating, two, single pole output contacts, voltage compatible with load served, NEMA-1 enclosure.
- E. Photocell: Weatherproof, enclosed, single pole, 1800 VA, 120VAC, twist lock plug-in type with base.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

- A. Connect time switch(es) and/or photocell(s) to contactor(s) and program per Owner's requirements to control loads.
- B. Install photocell where shown or as required and adjust to provide proper operation.

END OF SECTION 260923

SECTION 262200 - DRY TYPE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Two-winding transformers.
- B. Two-winding transformers rated for nonlinear loads.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 260533 - Conduit: Flexible conduit connections.
- B. Section 260526 - Grounding and Bonding.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NEMA ST 1 - Specialty Transformers (Except General-Purpose Type).
- B. NEMA ST 20 - Dry-Type Transformers for General Applications.
- C. NEMA TP-1 - Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers
- D. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment (International Electrical Testing Association).
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
- F. IEEE C57.96 (Standard transformers) and C57.110 (K Rated transformers) - Transformer Overload Capability

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide outline and support point dimensions of enclosures and accessories, unit weight, voltage, kVA, and impedance ratings and characteristics, tap configurations, insulation system type, and rated temperature rise.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Test Reports: Indicate loss data, efficiency at 25, 50, 75 and 100 percent rated load, and sound level.

- C. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions. Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Contract Closeout: Submittals for project closeout. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Record actual locations of transformers in project record documents.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Material and Equipment: Transport, handle, store, and protect products as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Store in a clean, dry space. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- C. Handle in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided for the purpose. Handle carefully to avoid damage to transformer internal components, enclosure, and finish.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TWO-WINDING TRANSFORMERS RATED FOR NONLINEAR LOADS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cutler Hammer.
 - 2. General Electric.
 - 3. Siemens.
 - 4. Square D.
 - 5. Substitutions: As permitted in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

- B. Description: NEMA ST 20, factory-assembled, air cooled dry type transformers, ratings as indicated, designed to supply a 75 percent nonlinear load (K-13 rated). Transformers shall be energy efficient with minimum efficiencies as set forth in NEMA TP-1.
- C. Primary Voltage: 480 delta volts, 3 phase.
- D. Secondary Voltage: 208Y/120 volts, 3 phase.
- E. Core Flux Density: Below saturation at 10 percent primary overvoltage.
- F. Insulation and temperature rise: Class 220 insulation system with 115° C average winding temperature rise.
- G. Case temperature: Do not exceed 35° C rise above ambient at warmest point at full load.
- H. Winding Taps:
 - 1. Transformers Less than 15 kVA: Two 5 percent below rated voltage, full capacity taps on primary winding.
 - 2. Transformers 15 kVA and Larger: NEMA ST 20.
- I. Sound Levels: NEMA ST 20.
- J. Basic Impulse Level: 10 kV for transformers less than 300 kVA, 30 kV for transformers 300 kVA and larger.
- K. Ground core and coil assembly to enclosure by means of a visible flexible copper grounding strap.
- L. Mounting:
 - 1. 1-15 kVA: Suitable for wall mounting. Provide manufacturers standard wall mounting brackets.
 - 2. 16-75 kVA: Suitable for wall or floor mounting. If wall mounted, provide manufacturers standard wall mounting brackets.
 - 3. Larger than 75 kVA: Suitable for floor mounting.
- M. Coil Conductors: Continuous windings with terminations brazed or welded. Individually insulate secondary conductors and arrange to minimize hysteresis and eddy current losses at harmonic frequencies. Size secondary neutral conductor at twice the secondary phase conductor ampacity.
- N. Electrostatic Shield: Copper, between primary and secondary windings.
- O. Enclosure: NEMA ST 20, Type 1 ventilated. Provide lifting eyes or brackets.
- P. Isolate core and coil from enclosure using vibration-absorbing mounts.
- Q. Nameplate: Include transformer connection data and overload capacity based on rated allowable temperature rise.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control: Manufacturer quality control as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections..
- B. Production test each unit according to NEMA ST20.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Set transformer plumb and level.
- B. Use flexible conduit, under the provisions of Section 260533, 2 feet minimum length, for connections to transformer case. Make conduit connections to side panel of enclosure.
- C. Mount wall-mounted transformers using integral flanges or accessory brackets furnished by the manufacturer.
- D. Mount floor-mounted transformers on vibration isolating pads suitable for isolating the transformer noise from the building structure.
- E. Mount trapeze-mounted transformers as indicated.
- F. Transformers shall be installed in a manner to be fully compliant with the seismic restraint requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. Provide mounting devices and hardware, bracing, fittings, etc. as required for seismic restraint. See Section 260500, Paragraph 1.23 for additional requirements.
- G. Provide grounding and bonding in accordance with Section 260526.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Assurance: Field inspection, testing, adjusting shall be as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections..
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4, or provide for qualified technicians to perform testing according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Contract Closeout: Adjust installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Measure primary and secondary voltages and make appropriate tap adjustments.

END OF SECTION 262200

SECTION 262413 – DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Switchboards.
- B. Switchboard accessories.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Division 3: Concrete for supporting foundations and pads.
- B. Section 260526 - Grounding and Bonding.
- C. Section 260553 - Electrical Identification
- D. Section 262421 - Utility Service Entrance.
- E. Section 262813 - Fuses.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ANSI C12 - Code for Electricity Metering.
- B. ANSI C39.1 - Requirements for Electrical Analog Indicating Instruments.
- C. ANSI C57.13 - Requirements for Instrument Transformers.
- D. NEMA AB 1 - Molded Case Circuit Breakers.
- E. NEMA KS 1 - Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum).
- F. NEMA PB 2 - Dead Front Distribution Switchboards.
- G. NEMA PB 2.1 - Instructions for Safe Handling, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Deadfront Switchboards Rated 600 Volts or Less.
- H. NEMA 260 - Safety Labels for Padmounted Switchgear and Transformers Sited in Public Areas.
- I. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

- B. Product Data: Provide electrical characteristics including voltage, frame size and trip ratings, fault current withstand ratings, and time-current curves of all equipment and components.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate front and side views of enclosures with overall dimensions shown; conduit entrance locations and requirements; nameplate legends; size and number of bus bars per phase, neutral, and ground; and switchboard instrument details.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Test Reports: Indicate results of factory production tests.
- C. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.
- D. The switchboard manufacturer shall provide a facility Short Circuit and Selective Coordination Study for approval by the Architect/Engineer. The Study shall be performed by a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer and shall include the utility company transformer and downstream devices including all branch circuit panelboards. All switchboards, panelboards, enclosed circuit breakers, safety switches, etc. and overcurrent device ratings, and upsizing of downstream conductors and raceways, if required, shall conform to the results of this study. Revisions to the electrical design, if required by the Study, will be provided to the Contractor by the Architect/Engineer using results of the Study. Revisions to the components of the distribution system shall be provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. The Study shall be coordinated to 0.1 seconds, except systems subject to NEC Articles 700 and 701 shall be fully coordinated.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Submittals for project closeout. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Record actual locations of switchboard in project record documents.
- C. Maintenance Data: Include spare parts listing; source and current prices of replacement parts and supplies; and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

- B. Products: Listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated. Equipment used for service shall be UL service-entrance rated and labeled.
- C. Switchboards shall have proper working clearances per NEC Article 110-26.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Transport, handle, store, and protect products under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Deliver in 48 inch maximum width shipping splits, individually wrapped for protection and mounted on shipping skids.
- C. Store in a clean, dry space. Provide space heaters to maintain a condensation free environment. Maintain factory wrapping or provide an additional heavy canvas or heavy plastic cover to protect units from dirt, water, construction debris, and traffic.
- D. Handle in accordance with NEMA PB 2.1 and manufacturer's written instructions. Lift only with lugs provided for the purpose. Handle carefully to avoid damage to switchboard internal components, enclosure, and finish.

1.10 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.

1.11 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

- A. Contract Closeout shall be as specified under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Furnish two of each key.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SWITCHBOARD

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cutler Hammer.
 - 2. General Electric.
 - 3. Siemens.
 - 4. Square D.
 - 5. Substitutions: As permitted in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Description: NEMA PB 2 switchboard with electrical ratings and configurations as indicated and specified.
- C. Ratings:
 - 1. Voltage: 480/277 volts.

2. Configuration: Three phase, four wire, grounded.
 3. Main Bus: Rating as shown on the drawings.
 4. Integrated Equipment Rating: Rating as shown on the drawings.
- D. Main Section Devices: Individually mounted.
- E. Distribution Section Devices: Panel mounted.
- F. Auxiliary Section Devices: Individually mounted.
- G. Bus Material: Copper with silver plating, standard size.
- H. Bus Connections: Bolted, accessible from front only for maintenance.
- I. Ground Bus: Extend length of switchboard.
- J. Solid-state Molded Case Main Circuit Breakers: Stationary mounted, NEMA AB 1, with electronic sensing, timing and tripping circuits for adjustable current settings. Electronic trip units shall be provided with external, permanently-mounted power supplies in the gear where required to program trip units while the breakers are deenergized. Trip units shall be field-programmable with an internal display for programming and display and have:
1. Adjustable instantaneous trip.
 2. Adjustable long time pickup and delay.
 3. Adjustable short time pickup and delay.
 4. Ground fault pickup and delay.
 5. Include shunt trip, undervoltage release, and other accessories where indicated.
- K. Solid-state Molded Case Branch Circuit Breakers (group mounted): Panel mounted, NEMA AB 1, with electronic sensing, timing and tripping circuits for adjustable current settings. Electronic trip units shall be provided with external, permanently-mounted power supplies in the gear where required to program trip units while the breakers are deenergized. Trip units shall be field-programmable with an internal display for programming and display and have:
1. Adjustable instantaneous trip.
 2. Adjustable long time pickup and delay.
 3. Adjustable short time pickup and delay.
 4. Ground fault pickup and delay.
 5. Include shunt trip, undervoltage release, and other accessories where indicated or required.
- L. Current Limiting Molded Case Circuit Breakers (where specified or required to achieve switchboard rating): Interrupting rating as required (amperes rms amperes symmetrical let-through current and energy level) less than permitted for same size Class RK-5 fuse.
- M. Line and Load Terminations: Accessible from the front of the switchboard, suitable for the conductor materials and sizes indicated.
- N. Future Provisions: Fully equip spaces for future devices with bussing and bus connections, suitably insulated and braced for short circuit currents. Provide continuous current rating as indicated.

- O. Enclosure: Type 1 - General Purpose.
 - 1. Align sections at front only.
 - 2. Switchboard Height: 96 inches, excluding floor sills, lifting members and pull boxes.
 - 3. Finish: Manufacturer's standard light gray enamel over external surfaces. Coat internal surfaces with minimum one coat corrosion-resisting paint, or plate with cadmium or zinc.
 - 4. Mimic Bus: Show bussing, connections and devices in single line form on the front panels of the switchboard using blue color factory painting.
- P. Equipment shall be marked to warn qualified persons of potential electric flash hazard per NEC 110-16 requirements.

2.2 METERING

- A. The switchboard shall be provided with a front mounted, digital power quality meter / analyzer package. The metering shall include display of three (3) parameters simultaneously including voltage, current, power, KVA, KVAR, power factor, frequency, KW demand, amperes demand, KWH, KVARH, auxiliary voltage input and neutral current. Phase switching shall be provided and the display shall indicate the phase being displayed. Provide all voltage and current transformers required to provide the above data.
- B. Manufacturers: The metering/analyzer package shall be:
 - 1. Eaton Cutler Hammer Power XPert Model 4000.
 - 2. General Electric PQM Power Quality Meter.
 - 3. Square D PowerLogic ION7550.
 - 4. Substitutions: refer to provisions of the General and supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 specification sections.
- C. Meters shall have a digital output format compatible with the monitoring and verification equipment specified in Section 230900.
- D. Install at 60" AFF to bottom of the meter case or, if the meter is to be installed above 60" AFF but no more than 78" AFF, provide an angle adapter to lower the meter viewing angle. Angle adapter shall be acceptable to the Architect/Engineer.

2.3 METERING TRANSFORMERS

- A. Current Transformers: ANSI C57.13, 5 ampere secondary, bar or window type, with single secondary winding and secondary shorting device, primary/secondary ratio as required, burden and accuracy consistent with connected metering and relay devices, 60 Hertz.
- B. Potential Transformers: ANSI C57.13, 120 volt secondary, disconnecting type with integral fuse mountings, primary/secondary ratio as required, burden and accuracy consistent with connected metering and relay devices, 60 Hertz.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Manufacturer quality control shall be as specified under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections..
- B. Shop inspect and test switchboard according to NEMA PB 2.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Provide 4 inch concrete housekeeping pad under the provisions of Division 3.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install switchboards in locations shown on Drawings, according to NEMA PB 2.1.
- B. Switchboards shall be installed in a manner to be fully compliant with the seismic restraint requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. Provide mounting devices and hardware, bracing, fittings, etc. as required for seismic restraint. See Section 260500, Paragraph 1.22 for additional requirements.
- C. Tighten accessible bus connections and mechanical fasteners after placing switchboard.
- D. Upon completion of installation, and prior to final inspection, the Electrical Contractor shall reduce in size the “as-built” single line diagram (riser), frame same under glass, and mount in a conspicuous place adjacent to the switchboard.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field inspection, testing and adjusting shall be as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing: Adjust installed work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Adjust all operating mechanisms for free mechanical movement.
- C. Tighten bolted bus connections in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.
- D. Adjust circuit breaker trip and time delay settings as determined by the approved Coordination Study.

3.5 CLEANING

- A. Clean installed work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Touch up scratched or marred surfaces to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 262413

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Distribution panelboards.
- B. Lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboards.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 260526 - Grounding and Bonding.
- B. Section 260553 - Electrical Identification.
- C. Section 262813 - Fuses.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NECA Standard of Installation (published by the National Electrical Contractors Association).
- B. NEMA AB1 - Molded Case Circuit Breakers.
- C. NEMA ICS 2 - Industrial Control Devices, Controllers and Assemblies.
- D. NEMA KS1 - Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum).
- E. NEMA PB 1 - Panelboards.
- F. NEMA PB 1.1 - Instructions for Safe Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less.
- G. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment (published by the International Electrical Testing Association).
- H. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, ratings, features, colors, and configurations.
- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate outline and support point dimensions, voltage, main bus ampacity, integrated short circuit ampere rating, circuit breaker and fusible switch arrangement and sizes.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions. Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.
- C. The panelboard manufacturer shall provide a facility short circuit and coordination study for approval by the Architect/Engineer. The study shall be performed by a North Carolina Registered Professional Engineer and shall include the utility company transformer and downstream devices including all branch circuit panelboards. All panelboards, enclosed circuit breakers, and safety switch ratings shall conform to the results of this study. This study shall include Panelboard 4MDP-2 and downstream downstream devices and existing Switchboard 4MDP and downstream new devices.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Contract Closeout: Submittals for project closeout. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Record actual locations of panelboards and record actual circuiting arrangements in project record documents.
- C. Maintenance Data: Include spare parts listing; source and current prices of replacement parts and supplies; and recommended maintenance procedures and intervals.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.9 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

- A. Contract Closeout. As required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Furnish two of each panelboard key.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cutler Hammer.
 - 2. General Electric.
 - 3. Siemens.
 - 4. Square D.
 - 5. Substitutions: As permitted in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Description: NEMA PB 1, circuit breaker type.
- C. Service Conditions:
 - 1. Temperature: 104° F. (40° C.).
 - 2. Altitude: N/A.
 - 3. Terminal Rating: 75° C. minimum.
- D. Panelboard Bus: Copper, ratings as indicated. Provide 100% copper ground and neutrals buses in each panelboard. Provide insulated ground bus where scheduled.
- E. Minimum integrated short circuit rating: 10,000 amperes rms symmetrical for 208 volt panelboards or as indicated.
- F. Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, bolt-on or plug-on (Square D I-Line and similar only) type.
 - 1. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole. Provide circuit breakers UL listed as Type HACR for air conditioning equipment branch circuits.
 - 2. Molded Case Circuit Breakers with Current Limiters: Circuit breakers with replaceable current limiting elements, in addition to integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole.
 - 3. Current Limiting Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole, coordinated with automatically resetting current limiting elements in each pole. Interrupting rating 100,000 symmetrical amperes, let-through current and energy level less than permitted for same size Class RK-5 fuse.
 - 4. Circuit Breaker Accessories: Trip units and auxiliary switches as indicated.
 - 5. Ground Fault Protection of equipment is required for each feeder or service disconnect switch of 1000-Amps or more, per NEC.
- G. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1, Type 1 or Type 3R, cabinet box.
- H. Cabinet Front: Flush and Surface cabinet front door-in-door type (hinged trims are not acceptable) with concealed trim clamps, concealed hinge, metal directory frame, and flush lock all keyed alike. Finish in manufacturer's standard gray enamel. Distribution panelboards larger than 400 amperes are not required to have door-in-door trims.
- I. Panelboards used as service entrance equipment shall be third party SE rated.
- J. Series rated breakers not allowed.

2.2 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Cutler Hammer.
 - 2. General Electric.
 - 3. Siemens.
 - 4. Square D.
 - 5. Substitutions: As permitted in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Description: NEMA PB1, circuit breaker type, lighting and appliance branch circuit panelboard.
- C. Service Conditions:
 - 1. Temperature: 104° F. (40° C.).
 - 2. Altitude: N/A.
 - 3. Terminal Rating: 75° C. minimum.
- D. Panelboard Bus: Copper, ratings as indicated. Provide 100% copper ground and neutrals buses in each panelboard. Provide 200% copper neutral bus where indicated. Provide insulated ground bus where scheduled.
- E. Minimum Integrated Short Circuit Rating: 10,000 amperes rms symmetrical for 208 volt panelboards, or as indicated.
- F. Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, bolt-on type.
 - 1. Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Thermal magnetic trip circuit breakers, with common trip handle for all poles, listed as Type SWD for lighting circuits, Type HACR for air conditioning equipment circuits, Class A ground fault interrupter circuit breakers where scheduled. Do not use tandem circuit breakers.
 - 2. Current Limiting Molded Case Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers with integral thermal and instantaneous magnetic trip in each pole, coordinated with automatically resetting current limiting elements in each pole. Interrupting rating 100,000 symmetrical amperes, let-through current and energy level less than permitted for same size Class RK-5 fuse.
- G. Enclosure: NEMA PB 1, Type 1 or Type 3R.
- H. Cabinet Box: 6 inches deep, 20 inches wide for 240 volt and less panelboards.
- I. Cabinet Front: Flush and Surface cabinet front door-in-door type (hinged trims are not acceptable) with concealed trim clamps, concealed hinge, metal directory frame, and flush lock all keyed alike. Finish in manufacturer's standard gray enamel.
- J. Series rated breakers not allowed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install panelboards in accordance with NEMA PB 1.1 and the NECA “Standard of Installation.”
- B. Install panelboards plumb. Install recessed panelboards flush with wall finishes.
- C. Panelboards shall be installed in a manner to be fully compliant with the seismic restraint requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. Provide mounting devices and hardware, bracing, fittings, etc. as required for seismic restraint. See Section 260500, Paragraph 1.23 for additional requirements.
- D. Height: 6 feet to top of panelboard; install panelboards taller than 6 feet with bottom no more than 4 inches above floor.
- E. Provide filler plates for unused spaces in panelboards.
- F. Provide typed circuit directory for each branch circuit panelboard. Final typed panelboard directories installed in the panelboard door pocket shall include final actual room names and numbers in addition to the general description shown on the panel schedules on the drawings. Revise directory to reflect circuiting changes required to balance phase loads.
- G. Provide engraved plastic nameplates under the provisions of Section 260553.
- H. Provide spare conduits out of each recessed panelboard to an accessible location above ceiling and below floor. Minimum spare conduits: 5 empty 1 inch. Identify each as SPARE.
- I. Ground and bond panelboard enclosure according to Section 260526.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control: Field inspection, testing and adjusting shall be as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4, or provide for qualified technicians to perform testing according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Contract Closeout: Adjust installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Measure steady state load currents at each panelboard feeder; rearrange circuits in the panelboard to balance the phase loads to within 20 percent of each other. Maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262726 – WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Wall switches.
- B. Wall box dimmers.
- C. Receptacles.
- D. Wall plates.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

Provide wiring devices in types, characteristics, grades, colors and electrical ratings for applications indicated which are UL listed and which comply with NEMA WD 1 and other applicable UL, NEMA and DSCC (Fed Spec) standards.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

Section 260534 – Boxes.

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. NECA – Standard of Installation.
- B. NEMA WD 1 – General Requirements for Wiring Devices.
- C. NEMA WD 6 – Wiring Device – Dimensional Requirements.
- D. NFPA 70 – National Electrical Code.
- E. Underwriters Laboratories (UL 20, 244A, 498, 514C, 1472).
- F. DSCC (Fed Spec) W-C-596G

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer’s catalog information showing dimensions, colors, and configurations.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Submit manufacturer's wiring and installation instructions.
- C. Product Data: Catalog cut sheets with performance specifications demonstrating compliance with specified requirements.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum 10 years documented experience.

1.8 WARRANTY

Provide manufacturer's full 1 year warranty minimum, unless specified otherwise.

1.9 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide Products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WALL SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hubbell Model HBL1221 Series.
 - 2. Leviton 1221.
 - 3. Pass and Seymour PS20AC1.
 - 4. Substitutions: Refer to provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Description: NEMA WD 1, UL, DSCC, heavy-duty, AC only, general-use, grounding type, back and side wired, single pole, three-way and four-way as indicated, snap switch with hex-head equipment grounding screw. Switches shall have a steel, nickel plated bridge with integral ground, one piece rivetless copper alloy spring contact arm and terminal plate and large silver cadmium oxide contacts. All switches shall have quiet operating mechanisms without the use of mercury switches. All switches shall be approved by a third party agency, approved for the voltage and current indicated.
- C. Body and Handle: Gray plastic with toggle handle.
- D. Indicator Light: Neon lighted handle type switch; red color handle. Voltage per system rating.

- E. Locator Light: Neon lighted handle type switch; green color handle. Voltage per system rating.
- F. Ratings:

- 1. Voltage: 120-277 volts AC.
- 2. Current: 20 amperes.

2.2 WALL BOX LED DIMMERS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Lutron Nova T dimmer and switch.
 - 2. Leviton.
 - 3. Arrow Hart.
 - 4. Substitutions: Refer to provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Description: Solid-state electronic (0-10V) dimmers; high end minimum of 92% of line voltage; provide voltage compensation to assure flicker free dimming through common voltage variations.
- C. Body and Handle: Gray plastic with preset slider.
- D. Voltage: 120/277 volts.
- E. Rating: Match load shown on drawings.

2.3 RECEPTACLES

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hubbell Model HBL 5362.
 - 2. Leviton 5362.
 - 3. Pass and Seymour 5362A.
 - 4. Substitutions: Refer to provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Description: NEMA WD 1, UL, DSCC, heavy-duty, 20 ampere, 120 volt, general use, duplex, straight blade, grounding type receptacle arranged for back and side wiring, with separate single or double grounding terminals. Receptacles shall have a full wrap around brass bridge with integral ground and standup double wipe contacts. Self grounding or automatic type grounding receptacles are not acceptable in lieu of receptacles with separate grounding screw lugs and a direct, green insulated conductor connection to the equipment grounding system.
- C. Description: NEMA WD 1, UL, Tamper Resistant (where indicated in alternate), 20 ampere, 120 volt, general use, duplex, straight blade, grounding type receptacle arranged for back and side wiring, with separate single or double grounding terminals. Receptacles shall have a full wrap around brass bridge with integral ground and standup double wipe contacts. Self grounding or automatic type grounding receptacles are not acceptable in lieu of receptacles with separate grounding screw lugs and a direct, green insulated conductor connection to the equipment grounding system.
- D. Device Face and Body: Gray nylon or reinforced thermoplastic.

E. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, type as specified and indicated.

F. Convenience Receptacle: Type 5-20R.

2.4 GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTERS (GFI)

A. Manufacturers:

1. Hubbell Model GFR8300.
2. Leviton.
3. Pass and Seymour.
4. Substitutions: Refer to provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

B. Description: NEMA WD 1, UL, DSCC, heavy-duty, 20 ampere, 120 volt, general use, duplex, straight blade, grounding type receptacle arranged for back and side wiring, with separate single or double grounding terminals. Receptacles shall have a full wrap around brass bridge with integral ground and standup double wipe contacts. The electronic component's circuit board shall be all glass with a conformal coating. Self grounding or automatic type grounding receptacles are not acceptable in lieu of receptacles with separate grounding screw lugs and a direct, green insulated conductor connection to the equipment grounding system.

C. Description: NEMA WD 1, UL, Tamper Resistant (where indicated in alternate), 20 ampere, 120 volt, general use, duplex, straight blade, grounding type receptacle arranged for back and side wiring, with separate single or double grounding terminals. Receptacles shall have a full wrap around brass bridge with integral ground and standup double wipe contacts. The electronic component's circuit board shall be all glass with a conformal coating. Self grounding or automatic type grounding receptacles are not acceptable in lieu of receptacles with separate grounding screw lugs and a direct, green insulated conductor connection to the equipment grounding system.

D. Device Face and Body: Gray nylon or reinforced thermoplastic.

E. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, type as specified and indicated.

F. Convenience Receptacle: Type 5-20R.

2.5 WALL PLATES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Hubbell.
2. Leviton.
3. Pass and Seymour.
4. Substitutions: Refer to provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

B. Decorative Cover Plate: Single and combination, of types, sizes and with ganging and cutouts as indicated. Provide plates which mate and match with wiring devices to which attached. Material shall be smooth, 0.04" thick, type 302 Stainless Steel as manufactured by the device vendor.

- C. Weatherproof Cover Plate: Exterior mounted receptacles, and those noted to be weatherproof, shall be provided with weatherproof PVC transparent cover plates, standard size, and shall be single or ganged as indicated on the contract drawings. Weatherproof plates shall be “approved” third party listed as “raintight while in use”. Weatherproof plates shall be listed “extra duty”.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Ensure that outlet boxes are installed at proper height.
- B. Ensure that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.
- C. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean debris from outlet boxes.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with NECA “Standard of Installation”.
- B. Install devices vertically, plumb and level.
- C. Install switches with OFF position down.
- D. Install receptacles with grounding pole on top. Install horizontally oriented receptacles with the grounding pole on the left.
- E. Receptacles installed over counters, backsplashes, etc., shall be mounted horizontally.
- F. Install wall dimmers to achieve full rating specified and indicated after derating for ganging as instructed by manufacturer.
- G. Do not share neutral conductor on load side of dimmers.
- H. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- I. Install decorative plates on switch, receptacle, and blank outlets in finished areas. Schedule installation of finish plates after the surface upon which they are installed has received final finish.

- J. Connect switches by wrapping conductor around screw terminal.
- K. Connect receptacles by utilizing back wiring provisions only. Do not use side wire terminals.
- L. Install galvanized steel plates on outlet boxes and junction boxes in unfinished areas, above accessible ceilings, and on surface mounted outlets.
- M. Provide adhesive backed, laminated plastic receptacle device plate labels identifying the circuit feeding the device. Labels shall be label machine printed to indicate panel and circuit number and shall be Casio, Brother, T&B or approved equal. See Section 260553 for additional requirements

3.4 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 260534 to obtain mounting heights specified and indicated on drawings.
- B. All wiring devices shall be installed at heights as required by the ADA
- C. Install wall switch 48 inches above finished floor, measured to top of device plate.
- D. Install convenience receptacle 18 inches above finished floor, measured to bottom of device plate, unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.
- E. Install convenience receptacle horizontally 6 inches above backsplash of counter, unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.
- F. Install dimmer 48 inches (1.2 m) above finished floor, measured to top of device of plate.
- G. Install telecommunications jack 18 inches (450 mm) above finished floor, measured to bottom of device plate, unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.
- H. Install telephone jack for side-reach wall telephone to position top of telephone at 54 inches (1.4 m) above finished floor, unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.
- I. Install telephone jack for forward-reach wall telephone to position top of telephone at 48 (1.2 m) above finished floor, unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control. As required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Inspect each wiring device for defects.
- C. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized and verify proper operation.
- D. Verify that each receptacle device is energized.
- E. Test each receptacle device for correct polarity and for ground continuity.

- F. Test each GFCI receptacle device for correct operation.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Contract Closeout: Adjust installed work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Contract Closeout: Clean installed work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces to remove splatters and restore finish.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262727 - OCCUPANCY SENSORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

Wall box and remote sensor type occupancy sensors and accessories.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 260534 - Boxes.
- B. Section 262726 - Wiring Devices.
- C. Section 260526 - Grounding.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NECA - Standard of Installation.
- B. NEMA WD 1 - General Requirements for Wiring Devices.
- C. NEMA WD 6 - Wiring Device -- Dimensional Requirements.
- D. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog information showing dimensions, colors, ratings and configurations.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Provide Products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. The Occupancy Sensor system shall sense the presence of human activity within the spaces indicated and fully control the “On” / “Off” function of the lighting loads automatically. Sensors shall turn “On” the load upon entrance into the room and shall not initiate “On” outside of entrance.
- B. Acceptable technology is Passive Infrared (PIR), Ultrasonic and Microphonic. Dual Technology is required utilizing PIR and one of the other technologies.
- C. Occupancy sensors shall have a minimum of 2 contacts (1 will be utilized for HVAC control).
- D. Sensors shall automatically adjust time delays and sensitivity based on the activity level in the space.
- E. All line voltage devices shall be UL Listed under Energy Management Equipment, or Industrial Control Equipment. UL Listing under Appliance Control shall not be accepted.
- F. Product shall be manufactured in the USA and be warranted for 5 years.

2.2 WALL SWITCH LINE & LOW VOLTAGE SENSORS FOR SMALL AREAS

- A. Description: Line and Low voltage, single gang, wall mounted occupancy sensor switch with one override or two (as shown) switch(es). Switch shall recess into single gang switch box and fit a standard GFI receptacle plate opening. Switches shall be compatible with standard three and four-way toggle switches. The low voltage device shall operate in conjunction with a line voltage power pack to control the connected lighting loads. All switches shall be approved by a third party agency, approved for the voltage and current indicated. Provide hard lens switches in storage rooms and other location subject to abuse.
- B. Manufacturers
 - 1. Hubbell.
 - 2. Sensor Switch.
 - 3. Wattstopper.
 - 4. Substitutions: Refer to provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- C. Body and Handle: White or gray plastic.
- D. Ratings:

Voltage: 120-277 volts AC.

Minimum Load Rating: 800 watts at 120 VAC, 1200 watts at 277 VAC. Sensors shall be compatible with LED lighting load types and require no minimum load

2.3 CEILING MOUNTED LOW VOLTAGE SENSORS FOR LARGE AREAS

- A. Sensor Switches: Low voltage, recess ceiling mounted occupancy sensor switch. The device shall operate in conjunction with a line voltage power pack to control the connected lighting loads. Sensors shall operate on a class 2, three-conductor system. Multiple sensors shall be connectable to a single power pack. Sensor shall recess into a two gang outlet box. All devices shall be approved by a third party agency, approved for the voltage and current indicated.

Manufacturers:

1. Hubbell.
2. Sensor Switch.
3. Wattstopper.
4. Substitutions: Refer to provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

- B. Control units/Power packs: Devices shall be rated 20A at 120-277 volts and shall be compatible with LED lighting. They shall have the capacity to power additional remote heads or additional relays. Control relays may be paralleled to accommodate extra load or more than three heads or additional relays. Additional relay shall be used where there is more than one circuit being controlled or where there is a need to control multiple voltages.

Manufacturers:

1. Hubbell.
2. Sensor Switch.
3. Wattstopper.
4. Substitutions: Refer to provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

- C. Sensor Body: White plastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Ensure that outlet boxes are installed at proper height.
- B. Ensure that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.
- C. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean debris from outlet boxes.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with NECA “Standard of Installation.”
- B. Install in locations in accordance with manufacturers recommendation.
- C. Install devices vertically, plumb and level.
- D. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.

3.4 INTERFACE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Section 260534 to obtain mounting heights specified and indicated on drawings.
- B. All wiring devices shall be installed at heights as required by the A.D.A.
- C. Install wall switch 48 inches (1.2 m) above finished floor, measured to bottom of outlet box.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control. As required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Inspect each wiring device for defects.
- C. Operate each system with circuit energized and verify proper operation.

3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Contract Closeout: Adjust installed work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

3.7 CLEANING

- A. Contract Closeout: Clean installed work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Clean exposed surfaces to remove splatters and restore finish.

END OF SECTION 262727

SECTION 262813 – FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fuses.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. NFPA 70 – National Electric Code.
- B. NEMA FU 1 – Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide data sheets showing electrical characteristics including time-current curves.

1.4 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Record actual fuse sizes.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Furnish products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for purpose specified and indicated.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide no less than 10% of each fuse size and type installed, with a minimum of at least one set of three of each.

- B. Provide one fuse puller.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Dimensions and Performance: NEMA FU 1, Class as specified or indicated.
- B. Voltage: Provide fuses with voltage rating suitable for circuit phase-to-phase voltage.
- C. UL Listed.

	<u>Circuit Type</u>	<u>Fuse type</u>
1.	Service Entrance and Feeder Circuits over 600Amp 200K Amp interrupting rating.	Class L
2.	Service Entrance and Feeder Circuits 600Amp or less 200K Amp interrupting rating.	Class RK1 or J
3.	Motor, Motor Controller and Transformer Circuits 200K Amp interrupting rating.	RK5

- D. For individual equipment where fault current does not exceed 50KA use Class K5 fuses with 50KA interrupting rating.
- E. Fusible safety switches with short-circuit withstand ratings of 100KA or 200KA require Class R or Class J rejection fuse block feature.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fuses in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install fuse with label oriented such that manufacturer, type, and size are easily read.
- C. Install spare fuse cabinet in main electrical equipment room or adjacent to the main service equipment.

END OF SECTION 262813

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Fusible switches.
- B. Nonfusible switches.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 260529 – Supporting Devices.
- B. Section 260553 – Electrical Identification.
- C. Section 262813 – Fuses.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NECA - Standard of Installation (published by the National Electrical Contractors Association).
- B. NEMA FU1 - Low Voltage Cartridge Fuses.
- C. NEMA KS1 - Enclosed and Miscellaneous Distribution Equipment Switches (600 Volts Maximum).
- D. NETA ATS - Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems (published by the International Electrical Testing Association).
- E. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide switch ratings and enclosure dimensions.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Contract Closeout: Submittals for project closeout. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Record actual locations of enclosed switches in project record documents.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Products: Listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Cutler Hammer.
- B. General Electric.
- C. Siemens.
- D. Square D.
- E. Substitutions: As permitted in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

2.2 RATINGS

- A. Service Conditions:
 - 1. Temperature: 104°F. (40°C.).
 - 2. Altitude: N/A.
 - 3. Terminal Rating: 75°C. minimum.
- B. Minimum Integrated Short Circuit Rating: 10,000 amperes rms symmetrical, or as indicated.

2.3 FUSIBLE SWITCH ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: NEMA KS 1, Type HD with externally operable handle interlocked (defeatable) to prevent opening front cover with switch in ON position, enclosed load interrupter knife switch. Mechanisms shall be non-teasible, positive, quick make-quick break type. Handle lockable in ON or OFF position. Switches shall have handles whose positions are easily recognizable in the ON or OFF position.
- B. Fuse clips: Designed to accommodate NEMA FU1, Class R fuses.

2.4 NONFUSIBLE SWITCH ASSEMBLIES

Description: NEMA KS 1, Type HD with externally operable handle interlocked (defeatable) to prevent opening front cover with switch in ON position, enclosed load interrupter knife switch. Mechanisms shall be non-teasible, positive, quick make-quick break type. Handle lockable in ON or OFF position. Switches shall have handles whose positions are easily recognizable in the ON or OFF position.

2.5 ENCLOSURES

- A. Fabrication: NEMA KS 1.
 - 1. Interior Dry Locations: Type 1.
 - 2. Exterior Locations: Type 3R.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with NECA “Standard of Installation”.
- B. Switches shall be installed in a manner to be fully compliant with the seismic restraint requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. Provide mounting devices and hardware, bracing, fittings, etc. as required for seismic restraint. See Section 260500, Paragraph 1.22 for additional requirements.
- C. Install fuses in fusible disconnect switches serving Division 26 equipment.
- D. Apply adhesive tag on inside door of each fused switch indicating NEMA fuse class and size installed.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control: Field inspection, testing and adjusting as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Inspect and test in accordance with NETA ATS, except Section 4, or provide for qualified technicians to perform testing according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 262817 - ENCLOSED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

Enclosed circuit breakers.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 260529 - Supporting Devices.
- B. Section 260553 - Electrical Identification: Engraved nameplates.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association) "Standard of Installation".
- B. NEMA AB 1 - Molded Case Circuit Breakers
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Product Data: Provide catalog sheets showing ratings, trip units, time current curves, dimensions, and enclosure details.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, installation, and starting of Product.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with NECA Standard of Installation.
- B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.

- B. Furnish products listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to authority having jurisdiction as suitable for purpose specified and indicated.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Provide three of each size and type current limiter.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Cutler Hammer.
- B. General Electric.
- C. Siemens.
- D. Square D.
- E. Substitutions: As permitted in relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

2.2 MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKER

- A. Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 1, bolt-on type thermal magnetic trip circuit breakers, with common trip handle for all poles, listed as Type SWD for lighting circuits, Type HACR for air conditioning equipment circuits, Class A ground fault interrupter circuit breakers where scheduled.
- B. Service Conditions:
 - 1. Temperature: 104° F. (40° C.).
 - 2. Altitude: N/A.
 - 3. Terminal Rating: 75° C. minimum.
- C. Minimum Integrated Short Circuit Rating: 30,000 amperes rms symmetrical, or as indicated.

2.3 PRODUCT OPTIONS AND FEATURES (as specified and as applicable)

- A. Provide accessories as scheduled, to NEMA AB 1.
- B. Shunt Trip Device: 120 volts AC.
- C. Undervoltage Trip Device: 120 volts AC.
- D. Auxiliary Switch: 120 volts AC.
- E. Alarm Switch: 120 volts AC.
- F. Electrical Operator: 120 volts AC.

- G. Handle Lock: Include provisions for padlocking.
- H. Provide mechanical trip device.
- I. Provide insulated grounding lug in each enclosure.

2.4 ENCLOSURE

- A. Enclosure: NEMA AB 1, Type 1 and 3R, as indicated.
- B. Fabricate enclosure from steel.
- C. Finish using manufacturer's standard enamel finish, gray color.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install enclosed circuit breakers where indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install enclosed circuit breakers plumb. Provide supports in accordance with Section 260529.
- C. Equipment shall be installed in a manner to be fully compliant with the seismic restraint requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. Provide mounting devices and hardware, bracing, fittings, etc. as required for seismic restraint. See Section 260500, Paragraph 1.22 for additional requirements.
- D. Height: 5 ft AFF to operating handle.
- E. Provide engraved plastic nameplates under the provisions of Section 260553.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Field inspection and testing shall be performed under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Inspect and test each circuit breaker to NEMA AB 1.
- C. Inspect each circuit breaker visually.
- D. Perform several mechanical ON-OFF operations on each circuit breaker.
- E. Verify circuit continuity on each pole in closed position.
- F. Determine that circuit breaker will trip on overcurrent condition, with tripping time to NEMA AB 1 requirements.
- G. Include description of testing and results in test report.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust work under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Adjust trip settings so that circuit breakers coordinate with other overcurrent protective devices in circuit.
- C. Adjust trip settings to provide adequate protection from overcurrent and fault currents.

END OF SECTION 262817

SECTION 264313 - SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES

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 field-mounted SPD for low-voltage (120 to 480 V) power distribution and control equipment

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Surge protective device (SPD)
- B. Voltage protection rating (VPR)
- C. Nominal discharge current (I_N)
- D. Maximum continuous operating voltage (MCOV)
- E. Mode, or Modes of Protection (L-N, L-G, L-N & L-L)
- F. Metal-Oxide Varistor (MOV)
- G. Over-Current Protective Device (OCPD)
- H. Short-Circuit Current Rating (SCCR)
- I. Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) e.g., UL, ETL, CSA, etc.
- J. VZCA – a UL code category covering enclosed and open-type surge-protective devices (SPDs) designed for repeated limiting of transient-voltage surges as specified in the standard on 50 or 60 Hz power circuits not exceeding 1000 V AC or 1500 V DC, including photovoltaic applications (PV SPDs)

1.4 REFERENCES

- A. SPD units and all components shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the following latest standards:
 - 1. ANSI/UL 1449 Standard for Safety, Surge Protective Devices, 4th Ed.
 - 2. ANSI/UL 1283 Standard for Safety, Electromagnetic Interference Filters, 5th Ed.
 - 3. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code
 - 4. NFPA 780 Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems
 - 5. UL 96A Standard for Safety, Installation Requirements for Lightning Protection Systems, 12th Ed.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's technical data sheet containing the following information for each product type:
 - a. Model/Catalog Number

- b. Surge Current Rating (kA/phase and kA/mode)
 - c. System Voltage
 - d. SPD Type (1 or 2)
 - e. Nominal Discharge Current Rating (I_N)
 - f. Modes of Protection (L-N, L-G, L-N, L-L)
 - g. Voltage Protection Rating (VPR)
 - h. OCPD Requirements
 - i. System Frequency
 - j. NEMA 250 Enclosure Type
 - k. Dimensions
 - l. Weights
- B. A Copy of manufacturer's UL 1449 Category Code VZCA published data file showing the model/catalog number and UL assigned values for "b" through "h" above
 - C. Provide verification that submitted SPDs comply with ANSI/UL 1449 Standard for Safety, Surge Protective Devices, 4th Edition in the form of the manufacturer's UL file number that can be verified on UL's website (www.ul.org), and/or a direct hyperlink to the manufacturer's UL 1449 Category Code VZCA file on the UL website
 - D. Manufacturer's product(s) installation instructions and warranty statement

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. For the equipment specified herein, the manufacturer shall be ISO 14001 and ISO 9001 or 9002 certified
- B. The SPD shall be compliant with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2011/65/EU and have a visible label showing compliance.
- C. The SPD shall be UL 1449 4th Ed Listed, with a Nominal Discharge Current (I_N) rating of 20 kA, and shall be a Type 1 or Type 2 for use in UL 96A systems as required

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Eaton Corporation
- B. Square D
- C. Siemens

Note: The listing of specific manufacturers above does not imply acceptance of their products that do not meet the specified ratings, features and functions. Manufacturers listed above shall meet these specifications herein in their entirety. Products in compliance with the specification and manufactured by others not named herein shall be considered if pre-approved by the consulting/specifying engineer ten (10) days prior to bid date.

2.2 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Operating Voltage – refer to drawings for SPD(s) operating voltage configuration.

MODES OF PROTECTION	VOLTAGE CONFIGURATION		
	208Y/120	480Y/277	120/240
L-N, L-G, N-G	700 V	1200 V	700 V
L-L	1200 V	2000 V	1200 V

- B. Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (MCOV) – the MCOV shall not be less than 115% of the nominal system operating voltage
- C. The suppression system shall incorporate thermally-protected metal-oxide varistors (MOVs) as the core surge suppression component for all surge protective devices
- D. The system shall not utilize silicon avalanche diodes (SADs) or selenium cells
- E. SPD end-of- life mode to be a benign, open circuit event. Devices utilizing an end-of-life, (potentially violent) short-circuit failure mode shall not be accepted.
- F. The system shall not utilize spark-gap devices, or any components that can crowbar the system voltage leading to a complete system voltage loss to all connected, downstream loads.
- G. SPDs shall operate without the need for an external overcurrent protection device (OCPD), and must be UL Listed as such. SPDs must not require an external OCPD or an internal replaceable OCPD to enable the manufacturer to obtain their UL product Listing.
- H. Protection Modes – The SPD must protect all modes of the electrical system being utilized. The required protection modes are indicated by bullets in the following table:

VOLTAGE CONFIGURATION TYPE	PROTECTION MODES			
	L-N	L-G	N-G	L-L
WYE	•	•	•	•
DELTA	N/A	•	N/A	•
SINGLE (SPLIT) PHASE	•	•	•	•
HIGH-LEG DELTA	•	•	•	•

- K. Nominal Discharge Current (I_N) – All SPDs applied to the distribution system shall have a 20 kA I_N rating regardless of their SPD Type (includes Types 1 and 2) or operating voltage. SPDs having an I_n less than 20 kA shall be rejected
- L. ANSI/UL 1449 4th Edition Voltage Protection Rating (VPR) shall not exceed the following:

- M. Balanced Suppression Platform – The surge current shall be equally distributed to all MOV components to ensure equal stressing and maximum performance. The surge suppression platform must provide equal impedance paths to each matched MOV. Designs incorporating replaceable single-mode modules shall not be accepted
- N. SPDs containing items such as single-mode replaceable modules, replaceable fuses, or replaceable batteries shall not be accepted. SPDs requiring user intervention to test the unit via a diagnostic test kit or similar device shall not be accepted
- O. Electrical Noise Filter – Each Type 2 SPD shall include a high-performance EMI/RFI noise rejection filter. Noise attenuation for electric line noise shall be up to 50 dB from 10 kHz to 100 MHz using the MIL-STD-220A insertion loss test method
 - 1. Type 1 units shall not contain filtering or have a UL 1283 5th Edition Listing
 - 2. Type 2 units with filtering shall conform to UL 1283 5th Edition Listing
- P. Internal Connections – No plug-in single-mode modules or printed circuit boards shall be used as surge current conductors. All internal components shall be soldered, hardwired with connections utilizing low impedance conductors
- Q. Monitoring Diagnostics – Each SPD shall provide the following integral monitoring options:
 - 1. Protection Status Indicators - Each unit shall have a green / red solid-state indicator light that reports the status of the protection on each phase
 - a. For wye configured units, the indicator lights must report the status of all protection elements and circuitry in the L-N and L-G modes. Wye configured units shall also contain an additional green / red solid-state indicator light that reports the status of the protection elements and circuitry in the N-G mode. SPDs that indicate only the status of the L-N and L-G modes shall not be accepted
 - b. The absence of a green light and the presence of a red light shall indicate that damage has occurred on the respective phase or mode. All protection status indicators must indicate the actual status of the protection on each phase or mode. If power is removed from any one phase, the indicator lights must continue to indicate the status of the protection on all other phases and protection modes. Diagnostics packages that simply indicate whether power is present on a particular phase shall not be accepted
 - 2. Form C dry-relay contacts (optional) - The SPD must include Form C dry contacts (one NO and one NC) for remote annunciation of its status. Both the NO and NC contacts shall change state under any fault condition
 - 3. Audible Alarm and Silence Button (optional) – The SPD shall contain an audible alarm that will be activated under any fault condition. There shall also be an audible alarm silence button used to silence the audible alarm after it has been activated
- R. Thermally-Protected Metal-oxide Varistors (MOVs)
 - 1. The unit shall contain thermally protected MOVs. These self-protected MOVs shall have a thermal protection element integrated with the MOV and a mechanical disconnect with arc quenching capabilities in order to achieve overcurrent protection of the MOV. The thermal protection assembly shall disconnect the MOV(s) from the system in a fail-safe

manner should a condition occur that would cause them to enter a thermal runaway condition

S. Overcurrent Protection

1. The unit shall not require external overcurrent protection as part of the UL 1449 listing. Local electrical code may require overcurrent protection of the conductors connecting the SPD to the system. OCPD shall be sized based on local electrical code requirements

T. Enclosures

1. All enclosed equipment shall have either NEMA 250 Type 1, Type 4, or Type 4X (stainless steel) enclosures as suitable for locations indicated on the drawings and as described below:
 - a. NEMA 250 Type 1 (interior locations) – Constructed of ANSI 61 painted steel, intended for indoor use to provide a degree of protection to personal access to hazardous parts and provide a degree of protection against the ingress of solid foreign objects (falling dirt).
 - b. NEMA 250 Type 4 (exterior locations) – Constructed of ANSI 61 painted steel intended for either indoor or outdoor use to provide a degree of protection against access to hazardous parts; to provide a degree of protection of the equipment inside the enclosure against ingress of solid foreign objects (dirt and windblown dust); to provide a degree of protection with respect to the harmful effects on the equipment due to the ingress of water (rain, sleet, snow, splashing water, and hose directed water); and that will be undamaged by the external formation of ice on the enclosure.
 - c. NEMA 250 Type 4X (exterior locations, corrosive environment) – Constructed of 304 stainless steel providing the same level of protection as the NEMA 4 enclosure with the addition of corrosion protection

2.3 SYSTEM APPLICATION

- A. The SPD applications covered under this section include distribution and branch panel locations, MCC, switchgear, and switchboard assemblies. All SPDs shall be tested and demonstrate suitability for application within ANSI/IEEE C62.41 Category C, B, and A environments

2.4 SERVICE ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surge Current Rating – 250 kA/phase (125 kA/mode)
- B. Nominal Discharge Current Rating (I_N) – 20 kA
- C. SPD Type 1 or 2
- D. UL 1449 4th Edition Listed
- E. Short-circuit current rating complying with UL 1449 4th Ed and matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating and redundant suppression circuits; with individually fused metal-oxide varistors
- F. Power and protection status indicator LEDs
- G. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed

- H. N/O, N/C Form C dry-relay contacts for remote potential monitoring of protection status. Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system

2.5 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARD REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surge Current Rating – 160 kA/phase (80 kA/mode)
- B. Nominal Discharge Current Rating (I_N) – 20 kA
- C. SPD Type 2
- D. UL 1449 4th Edition Listed
- E. Short-circuit current rating complying with UL 1449 4th Ed and matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating and redundant suppression circuits; with individually fused metal-oxide varistors
- F. Power and protection status indicator LEDs
- G. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed
- H. N/O, N/C Form C dry-relay contacts for potential remote monitoring of protection status. Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system

2.6 SUBPANEL/BRANCH PANEL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Surge Current Rating – 160 kA/phase (80 kA/mode)
- B. Nominal Discharge Current Rating (I_N) – 20 kA
- C. SPD Type 2
- D. UL 1449 4th Edition Listed
- E. Short-circuit current rating complying with UL 1449 4th Ed and matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating and redundant suppression circuits; with individually fused metal-oxide varistors
- F. Power and protection status indicator LEDs
- G. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed
- H. N/O, N/C Form C dry-relay contacts for potential remote monitoring of protection status. Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 FACTORY TESTING

- A. Standard factory tests shall be performed on the equipment under this section. All tests shall be in accordance with the latest version of UL, IEEE, and NEMA standards

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall install all equipment per the manufacturer's recommendations, applicable electrical codes and the contract drawings

3.3 WARRANTY

- A. The manufacturer shall provide a ten (10) year warranty (15 year warranty with product registration) that covers replacement of the complete unit (including lightning) from the date of shipment against any SPD part failure when installed in compliance with manufacturer's written instructions and any applicable national or local electrical code

END OF SECTION 264313

SECTION 265100 - INTERIOR LUMINAIRES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Interior solid-state luminaires that use LED technology.
- B. Building mounted exterior luminaires.
- C. Luminaire accessories.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 260533 - Conduit.
- B. Section 260519 - Building Wire and Cable.
- C. Section 260534 - Boxes.
- D. Section 260526 - Grounding and Bonding.
- E. Section 260553 - Electrical Identification.
- F. Section 262726 – Wiring Devices.
- G. Section 262727 – Occupancy Sensors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Retain terms that remain after this Section has been edited for a project.
- B. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- C. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- D. Fixture: See "Luminaire."
- E. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.
- F. LED: Light-emitting diode.
- G. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- H. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
- C. Product Data: Provide dimensions, ratings, and performance data.
- D. Submittal information will include IES and Photometric files with the fixture specifications. IES Photometric and LM79 data for the submitted LED fixtures, IES file must be from an NVLAP (National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program) accredited laboratory. Submittal information will also include a referenced location for a current installation of the proposed products where the operational performance of these proposed products can be observed and evaluated by the Owner. Provide photometric calculation for the following:
 - 1. Typical office space.
 - 2. Typical Laboratory space.
 - 3. Each interior floor plan with emergency lighting fixtures only.
 - 4. Exterior plan with emergency lighting fixtures only.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions. Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Contract Closeout: Submittals for project closeout. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Submit manufacturer's operation and maintenance instructions for each product.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Conform to requirements of NFPA 101.

- C. Lighting systems shall comply with the 2012 North Carolina State Energy Code and North Carolina Senate Bill 668.
- D. Products: Listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

1.9 EXTRA PRODUCTS

- A. Furnish one replacement LED lighting module for each type. Furnish one replacement LED lighting module for each 24 of each module type, but no less than one.
- B. Furnish one replacement LED driver type for each 24 of each type, but no less than one.
- C. Furnish one replacement exit lighting fixture for each 24 of each type, but no less than one.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRES

- A. Furnish Products as scheduled. Refer to relevant sections of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections for substitutions and product options.
- B. All lighting fixtures shall be approved by third party testing agencies and NFPA and shall bear their label.
- C. All fixtures shall have a stock, or standard finish unless otherwise specified. Fixtures subject to corrosive or damp environments shall have corrosion resistant hardware and finishes.
- D. All fixtures shall be installed complete and operational.
- E. Lighting fixture types shall be furnished as required by the Lighting Fixture Schedule as indicated on the drawings. Catalog numbers are provided as a guide to the design and quality of fixture desired. Equivalent designs and equal quality fixtures of other manufacturers listed will be acceptable upon approval of the Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall verify from the contract drawings the type ceilings or walls the fixture is to be used with and shall provide compatible mounting attachments and trim. Provide all accessories or additional materials required to maintain the ceiling fire rating as required by regulatory authorities.
- F. Interior Area LED Fixtures/Lamps:
 1. Kelvin temperature of in the range of 3500k to 4000k unless otherwise indicated in schedule.
 2. 75 plus lumens per watt minimum.
 3. CRI 85 or greater.
 4. 5-year warranty minimum with L70 of 50,000 hours or greater.
 5. Modular design for field replacement of parts.
 6. Series parallel matrix for prevention of LED string outages (not applicable to exit lights and recessed can fixtures).
 7. Tool less access to driver and LED modules.

8. UL certified up to 90F degrees operating temperature.
- G. LED Drivers: Suitable for environment in which they are to be installed.
1. Power Factor: 90 percent, minimum.
 2. Load regulation shall be +/-1% from no load to full load.
 3. Total Harmonic Distortion Rating: Less than 20 percent.
 4. Case temperature shall be rated for -40 deg C through +80 deg C and provided with thermal protection and self-limited short circuit and overload protection.
 5. Output shall be isolated.
 6. Driver Life Rating shall have less than 0.5% failure rate at the LED module's maximum L70 rated life.
 7. Driver manufacturer to be an industry leader, such as Advance or approved equal

2.2 LENSES

Lenses shall be clear virgin acrylic material with uniform 3/16" square based female cone prisms aligned 45° to the length and width of the lens panel. Minimum prism depth shall be 0.080" with a nominal panel thickness of 0.156" and a minimum overall panel thickness of 0.150" to 0.160" inches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install suspended luminaires using pendants supported from swivel hangers. Provide pendant length required to suspend luminaire at indicated height.
- B. Lighting equipment shall be installed in a manner to be fully compliant with the seismic restraint requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. Provide mounting devices and hardware, bracing, fittings, etc. as required for seismic restraint. See Specifications Section 260500 for additional requirements.
- C. Where a recessed fixture replaces a section or part of an acoustical ceiling tile, or a section or part of a suspended gypsum board ceiling, the fixture shall be supported at two (2) diagonal corners to the steel frame of the building. Supports shall be provided with the same type of wire as used to support the lay-in ceiling track or GWB ceiling system and shall be distinguished by color and tag. Attach one end of the wire to one corner of the fixture and the other end to the building's structural system. The lay-in or flange fixture shall then be screwed to the main runners of the lay-in ceiling track or GWB ceiling system at all four (4) corners using sheet metal screws. For fire rated suspended ceiling, luminaire shall be supported to the Building Structure as per the Ceiling Design Criteria, luminaire shall then be screwed to the main runners of the suspended ceiling track at all four (4) corners using sheet metal screws. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for coordination work with the ceiling contractor; however, the ceiling contractor will provide framed openings for reception of lighting fixtures. All recessed fixtures shall be furnished with all necessary mounting accessories. Also, see the ASTM Section "E-580-02" items 3.3, 4.3, 5.5& 5.6 and the NEC 300.11 & 410-36(B)
- D. Locate recessed ceiling luminaires as indicated on reflected ceiling plan.

- E. Install surface mounted luminaires and exit signs plumb and adjust to align with building lines and with each other. Secure to prevent movement.
- F. Exposed Grid Ceilings: Support surface mounted luminaires on grid ceiling directly from building structure. Provide auxiliary members spanning ceiling grid members to support surface mounted luminaires. Fasten surface mounted luminaires to ceiling grid members using bolts or screws.
- G. Install recessed luminaires to permit removal from below.
- H. Install recessed luminaires using accessories and firestopping materials to meet regulatory requirements for fire rating.
- I. Install wall mounted luminaires, emergency lighting units and exit signs at height as indicated on Drawings.
- J. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- K. Connect luminaires, emergency lighting units and exit signs to branch circuit outlets provided under Section 260534 using flexible conduit.
- L. Make wiring connections to branch circuit using building wire with insulation suitable for temperature conditions within luminaire.
- M. Bond products and metal accessories to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor.
- N. Install specified lamps in each emergency lighting unit, exit sign, and luminaire.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Assurance: Field inspection, testing and adjusting shall be as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Operate each luminaire after installation and connection. Inspect for proper connection and operation.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Contract Closeout: Adjust installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Aim and adjust luminaires as directed.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Contract Closeout: Clean installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Clean electrical parts to remove conductive and deleterious materials.

- C. Remove dirt and debris from enclosures.
- D. Clean photometric control surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Clean finishes and touch up damage.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contract Closeout: Demonstrate installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Demonstrate luminaire operation for minimum of two hours.

3.6 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Contract Closeout: Protect installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Relamp luminaires that have failed lamps at Substantial Completion. Replace LED modules in which more than 5% of the LEDs have failed lamps at Final Acceptance of the Work.

END OF SECTION 265100

SECTION 265200 - EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

Section includes emergency egress lighting units and exit signs.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 260526 - Grounding and Bonding

1.3 STANDARDS

- A. UL 924
- B. NFPA 101 - Life Safety Code.
- C. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.
- D. North Carolina State Building Code including Energy Code Volume X.
- E. NEMA - Standards

1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

- A. Submittals: Procedures for submittals. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions and components for each luminaire that is not a standard product of the manufacturer.
- C. Product Data: Provide dimensions, ratings, and performance data.

1.5 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

- A. Submittals: Submittals for information. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions. Indicate application conditions and limitations of use stipulated by Product testing agency specified under Regulatory Requirements. Include instructions for storage, handling, protection, examination, preparation, and installation of Product.

1.6 SUBMITTALS FOR CLOSEOUT

- A. Contract Closeout: Submittals for project closeout. Submit under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.

- B. Submit manufacturer's operation and maintenance instructions for each product.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.

1.8 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Conform to requirements of NFPA 70.
- B. Conform to requirements of NFPA 101.
- C. Products: Listed and classified by testing firm acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated. Products shall also meet or exceed the standards listed in Part 2.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. All lighting fixtures shall be listed as emergency lighting equipment and third party testing agency and NFPA approved and shall bear their label.
- B. All fixtures shall have a stock, or standard finish unless otherwise specified.
- C. All emergency lighting fixtures shall be completely self-contained, provided with maintenance free battery, automatic charger and other features. They shall be installed complete with lamps, batteries, etc. which shall be new and unused at time of final inspection of the project for acceptance.
- D. Lighting fixture types shall be furnished as required by the Lighting Fixture Schedule on the contract drawings and as herein specified. Catalog numbers are provided as a guide to the design and quality of fixture desired. Equivalent designs and equal quality fixtures of other manufacturers listed will be acceptable upon approval of the Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall verify from the contract drawings the type of ceilings or walls the fixture is to be used with and shall provide compatible mounting attachments and trim. Provide all accessories or additional materials required to maintain the ceiling fire rating as required by regulatory authorities.
- E. Emergency lighting fixtures and exit signs shall be as shown on the lighting fixture schedule on the contract drawings, and as herein specified.
- F. Emergency Lighting Fixture Warranty: The entire unit shall be warranted for three years. The battery must have a additional two more years pro-rated warranty. Warranty shall date from the date of final project acceptance and be included in the contract document.

2.2 EMERGENCY LIGHTING (EGRESS) UNITS

- A. Product Description: Self-contained incandescent emergency lighting unit automatically activated when the line voltage drops below 80%.
- B. Battery: Ten year normal life expectancy, 12 volt, sealed, maintenance-free, lead calcium type, with 1.5 hour minimum capacity at 50 watts load. Battery shall be a high temperature type with an operating range of 0° C. to 60° C., contain a resealable pressure vent and sintered positive and negative terminals. A low voltage disconnect switch shall be included if a Lead battery is used, to disconnect the battery from the load and prevent damage from a deep discharge during an extended power outage.
- C. Battery Charger: Automatic, solid state, full wave rectification, surge protected, current-limiting, dual-rate type, with filtered output of sufficient capacity to recharge discharged battery to full charge within twelve hours. Provide fused output circuit, low voltage battery disconnect, brownout and short circuit protection. Thermal protection shall sense circuitry temperature and adjust charge current to prevent overheating and charger failure. Thermal compensation shall adjust charger output to provide optimum charge voltage relative to ambient temperature. Regulated charge voltage shall maintain constant charge voltage over a wide range of line voltages. AC lockout circuit shall allow battery connection before AC power is applied and prevent battery damage due to deep discharge.
- D. Lamps: Two twenty (20) watt minimum, glass, sealed beam halogen type in nickel or chrome plated steel housing. Heads shall rotate for aiming.
- E. Mounting: Surface wall or recessed ceiling as indicated by the drawings.
- F. Housing: White polycarbonate, with steel backbox/housing or steel with white finish. Wall mount unit with hinged faceplate and adjustable mounting hardware. Ceiling mount unit with T bar hangar kit.
- G. Self-Diagnostics: Electronics shall automatically, or manually upon demand, conduct self test on battery condition (including actual discharge), charger, lamps and internal wiring integrity per NEC and NFPA at prescribed intervals. A pilot light shall indicate the unit is connect to AC power. Provide test switch and visual indicator(s) of unit operational condition including charger status, ready and service code. Test switch shall simulate operation of the unit upon loss of AC power by energizing lamps from the battery, and also exercise the transfer relay.
- H. Electrical Connection: Conduit connection.
- I. Input Voltage: Dual voltage input (120/277 volts).

2.3 EXIT LIGHTING UNITS

- A. Product Description: Exit lighting unit as scheduled.
- B. Lamps: LED, discrete or diffuse. Maximum failure rate shall be 25% within a seven year period, otherwise, if exceeded the manufacturer shall replace the entire unit at no cost to the Owner.

- C. Face:
 1. Standard Unit: Single or dual face as indicated or required. Translucent plastic face with red letters on white background.
 2. Architectural/Edge Lit Unit: Clear transparent plastic panel with red letters on clear or mirrored background.
- D. Directional Arrows: As indicated or universal type for field adjustment.
- E. Mounting: Universal, surface wall, back or end mount, or ceiling, top or pendant mount.
- F. Housing: White polycarbonate for standard unit, metallic enclosure with clear plexiglass signage panel for architectural/edge lit unit.
- G. Electrical Connection: Conduit connection.
- H. Input Voltage: Dual voltage input (120/277 volts).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install suspended exit signs using pendants supported from swivel hangers. Provide pendant length required to suspend sign at indicated height.
- B. Install surface-mounted emergency lighting units and exit signs plumb and adjust to align with building lines and with each other. Secure to prevent movement.
- C. Install wall-mounted emergency lighting units and exit signs at height as indicated.
- D. Install accessories furnished with each emergency lighting unit and exit sign.
- E. Emergency and exit lighting fixtures shall be installed in a manner to be fully compliant with the seismic restraint requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code. Provide mounting devices and hardware, bracing, fittings, etc. as required for seismic restraint. See Specifications Section 260500, Paragraph 1.23 for additional requirements.
- F. Connect emergency lighting units to branch circuit outlets provided under this Division as indicated.
- G. Exposed Grid Ceilings: Support surface mounted luminaires on grid ceiling directly from building structure. Provide auxiliary members spanning ceiling grid members to support surface mounted luminaires. Fasten surface mounted luminaires to ceiling grid members using bolts or screws.
- H. Make wiring connections to branch circuit using building wire with insulation suitable for temperature conditions within unit.
- I. Install specified lamps in each emergency lighting unit.
- J. Ground and bond emergency lighting units and exit signs under the provisions of Section

260526.

- K. Locate emergency lighting fixtures and exit signs as indicated on reflected ceiling plan.
- L. Install recessed luminaires to permit removal from below.
- M. Install recessed luminaires using accessories and firestopping materials to meet regulatory requirements for fire rating.
- N. Install screws to secure recessed grid-supported luminaires in place.
- O. Install accessories furnished with each luminaire.
- P. Paint a 3/8" diameter red dot on each emergency lighting fixture to provide ready identification of emergency fixtures. Exact location shall be coordinated with the Architect/Engineer.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Assurance: Field inspection, testing and adjusting shall be as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Operate each luminaire after installation and connection. Inspect for proper connection and operation.

3.3 ADJUSTING

- A. Contract Closeout: Adjust installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Aim and adjust emergency lighting fixture heads to illuminate paths of egress.

3.4 CLEANING

- A. Contract Closeout: Clean installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Clean electrical parts to remove conductive and deleterious materials.
- C. Remove dirt and debris from enclosures.
- D. Clean photometric control surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Clean finishes and touch up damage.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contract Closeout: Demonstrate installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Demonstrate normal luminaire operation for minimum of ninety minutes after the unit has been

permanently installed and charged for a minimum of 24 hours. The battery run time test shall be completed a minimum of 10 days prior to final inspection by Architect and representatives of the North Carolina State Construction Office. Any unit which fails the test shall be repaired or replaced, and tested again. A copy of the test report shall be sent to the North Carolina State Construction Office, through the Architect.

3.6 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Contract Closeout: Protect installed work as required under provisions of the General and Supplemental General Conditions and Division 1 Specifications Sections.
- B. Relamp emergency lighting units and exit signs that have failed lamps at Substantial Completion. Replace exit signs in which more than 5% of the LEDs have failed lamps at Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 265200