#### REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY PURCHASING & CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT 3410 Taft Blvd., Daniel Bldg., Rm. 202 Wichita Falls, TX. 76308

**BID NUMBER** 

BID TITLE

735-18-8186

Legacy Hall Water Softener Project

#### BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY SEALED BID OR EMAIL UNTIL: 2:00 P.M., October 31, 2017 to: the office's of the Director of Purchasing & Contract Management, 3410 Taft Blvd., Daniel Bldg., Rm. 202 Wichita Falls, TX. 76308

#### **GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

These General Terms and Conditions apply to all offers made to Midwestern State University (herein after referred to as "University") by all prospective vendors (herein after referred to as "Bidders") on behalf of Solicitations including, but not limited to, Invitations to Bid and Request for Quotes.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING BIDS**

Review this document in its entirety. Be sure your bid is complete, and double check your bid for accuracy.

Questions requiring only clarification of instructions or specifications will be handled through the email process. If any questions results in a change or addition to this Bid, the change(s) and addition(s) will be addressed to all vendors involved as quickly as possible in the form of an addendum. It is the responsibility of the bidder to view the posting on the MSU purchasing web page located at http://mwsu.edu/purchasing/.

Sign the Vendor's Affidavit Notice and return with your bid.

**BIDDERS SHALL SUBMIT BID ON THE FORM PROVIDED, SIGN THE VENDOR AFFIDAVIT, AND RETURN ENTIRE BID PACKET.** In the event of inclement weather and the University Offices are officially closed on a bid opening day, bids will be received until 2:00 p.m. of the next business day. At which time said bids will be privately opened.

### BIDS SUBMITTED AFTER THE SUBMISSION DEADLINE SHALL BE RETURNED UNOPENED AND WILL BE CONSIDERED VOID AND UNACCEPTABLE.

SUCCESSFUL VENDOR WILL BE NOTIFIED BY EMAIL OR MAIL. All responding vendors will receive written notification regarding the outcome of the award. Bid tabulations will be posted to the MSU Purchasing we page.

#### PLEASE NOTE CAREFULLY

### THIS IS THE <u>ONLY APPROVED INSTRUCTION</u> FOR THIS BID. ITEMS BELOW APPLY TO AND BECOME PART OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF BID. <u>ANY EXCEPTIONS THERETO MUST BE IN WRITING.</u>

- 1. Each bid shall be emailed or placed in a separate envelope completely and properly identified with the name and number of bid. Bids must be in the Purchasing Office **BEFORE** the hour and date specified.
- QUOTE F.O.B. DESTINATION. If otherwise, show exact cost to deliver. Bid unit price on quantity specified – extend and show total. In case of errors in extension, UNIT prices shall govern. Bids subject to unlimited price increase will not be considered.
- 3. Bids **MUST** give full firm name and address of the bidder. Failure to manually sign bid will disqualify it. Person signing bid should show TITLE or AUTHORITY TO BIND HIS FIRM IN A CONTRACT.
- 4. Bids **CANNOT** be altered or amended after opening time. Any alterations made before opening time must be initialed by bidder or his authorized agent. No bid can be withdrawn after opening without the approval by the Vice-President of Administration & Finance based on a written acceptable reason.
- 5. The University is exempt from State Sales Tax and Federal Excise Tax. **DO NOT INCLUDE TAX IN BID.**
- 6. Any catalog, brand name or manufacturer's reference used in a bid invitation is descriptive-**NOT** restrictive-it is to indicate type and quality desired unless otherwise indicated. Bids on brand of like nature and quality will be considered. If bid is based on other than referenced specifications, proposal must show manufacturer, brand or trade name, lot number, etc., of article offered. If other than brand(s) specified is offered, illustrations and complete description should be made part of the bid. If bidder takes no exception to specifications or reference data, he will be required to furnish brand names, numbers, etc., as specified.
- 7. Samples, when requested, must be furnished free of expense to the University. If not destroyed in examination, they will be returned to the bidder on request, at his

expense. Each sample should be marked with bidder's name, address, and University bid number. **DO NOT ENCLOSE OR ATTACH SAMPLE TO BID.** 

- 8. **Delivery:** Bid must show number of days required to make delivery to place material in receiving agency's designated location under normal conditions. Failure to state delivery time obligates bidder to complete delivery in 14 calendar days. A five-day difference in delivery promise may break a tie. Un realistically short or long delivery promises may cause bid to be disregarded. Consistent failure to meet delivery promises without valid reason may cause removal from bidder list. Delivery shall be made during normal working hours only, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., unless prior approval for late delivery has been obtained from the Director of Purchasing.
- 9. If delay is foreseen, contractor shall give written notice to Director of Purchasing. The University has the right to extend delivery date if reasons appear valid. Contractor must keep University advised at all times of status of order. Default in promised delivery (without accepted reasons) or failure to meet specifications, authorizes the University to purchase supplies elsewhere and charge full increase in cost and handling to defaulting contractor.
- 10. All items proposed shall be new, in first class condition suitable for shipment and storage (Midwestern State University prefers recycled packaging whenever possible), unless otherwise indicated in bid. Verbal agreements to the University will not be recognized. All materials and services shall be subject to Purchaser's approval. Unsatisfactory materials will be returned at Seller's expense.
- 11. Written and verbal inquires pertaining to bids must give Bid Number and Commodity.
- 12. No substitutions or cancellations permitted without written approval of Director of Purchasing.
- 13. The University reserves the right to accept or reject all or any part of any bid, waive minor technicalities and award to the Bidder that bids to the Best Value to the University. The University reserves the right to award by item or by total bid. Prices should be itemized.
- 14. Consistent and continued tie bidding could cause rejection of bids by the University and/or investigation for Anti-Trust violations.
- 15. The contractor agrees to protect the University from claims involving infringement of patents or copyrights.
- 16. This is a Quotation inquiry only and implies no obligation on the part of the University. All costs quotations must include all the various features needed to satisfy the requirements. Note: No amounts will be paid for the items in this BID in excess of the amounts quoted.

- 17. **Award:** A written purchase order or notice of award mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful bidder within the time of acceptance specified in this package results in a binding contract without further action by either party.
- 18. Variation in Quantity: The University assumes no liability for commodities produced, processed or shipped in excess of the amount specified herein.
- 19. **Invoicing:** Bidder shall submit two (2) copies of an itemized invoice shoeing bid number and purchase order number to:

### Midwestern State University Accounts Payable 3410 Taft Blvd. Wichita Falls, TX. 76308

- 20. **Payments:** The University, after receipt of completed order will make payment to the contractor within 30 days from the receipt of goods or invoice which ever is later. All partial shipment must be pre-approved by the Director of Purchasing. In the event of partial shipments the University is not required to make payments until the order is complete. Acceptance of and final payment for the item will be contingent upon satisfactory performance of the product received by the University.
- 21. **Discrimination:** In order to comply with the provisions of fair employment practices, the contractor agrees as follows; 1.) the contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, sex, religion, handicap, or national origin; 2.) in all solicitations or advertisements for employees, the contactor will state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration without regard to race, color, sex, age, religion, handicap or national origin; 3.) the contractor will furnish such relevant information and reports as request by the University for the purpose of determining compliance with these regulations; and 4.) failure of the contractor to comply with these laws will be deemed a breach of contract and it may be cancelled, terminated or suspended in whole or in part.
- 22. Assignment: Any contract entered into pursuant to this request is not assignable, nor the duties thereunder, by either party without the written consent of the other party in the contract.
- 23. **Other Remedies:** In addition to the remedies stated herein, the University has the right to pursue other remedies permitted by law or in equity.
- 24. **E-Verify**: Contractor is responsible to verify all employees are approved by The Homeland Security E-Verify program.

### **REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

## LEGACY HALL WATER SOFTENER PROJECT MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY

It is the intent of these specifications to describe the minimum requirements for **the above titled project** at Midwestern State University in sufficient detail to secure comparable bids.

Each bidder must confirm he fully understands these specifications and the University's needs and satisfies himself that he is cognizant of all factors relating to requirements contained in these specifications.

The bid analysis will include compliance to bid specifications, past performance with vendor, references, delivery time, which will have a weighted average of 30 percent and the overall cost to the university, which will have a weighted average of 70 percent. Midwestern State University reserves the right to consider deviations from these specifications.

Award of this bid will be contingent on availability of Midwestern State University funds.

References shall be included on this bid form. Three current customers with a comparable purchase shall be listed with complete name, address, telephone number and contact person.

Bids must be submitted on this form and the bidder shall return the entire bid/specification package which will constitute a contract equally binding between the bidder and Midwestern State University if bids accepted by the University. Each bid shall be placed in a sealed envelope or emailed, signed by a person having the authority to bind his/her firm in a contract.

This contract shall remain in effect until completion and acceptance by the University. Midwestern State University reserves the right to enforce the performance of this contract in any manner prescribed by law or deemed to be in the best interest of the University in the event of breach or default if this contract. Midwestern State University reserves the right to terminate the contract immediately in the event the successful bidder fails to make delivery in accordance with the specifications.

**Questions** concerning these specifications should be directed via email no later than October 23, 2017 to:

Stephen Shelley, Director of Purchasing and Contract Management 3410 Taft Blvd. Daniel Bldg. Rm. 202 Wichita Falls, TX. 76308 <u>stephen.shelley@mwsu.edu</u> (940) 397-4110

Midwestern State University may in it's sole discretion respond in writing to questions concerning this bid request. Only MSU responses made by formal written addendum to this proposal shall be binding and shall be posted on the MSU purchasing web site located at <a href="http://mwsu.edu/purchasing/">http://mwsu.edu/purchasing/</a>. Oral or other written interpretations or clarifications shall be without legal effect.

All bids meeting the intent of this invitation to bid will be considered for award. Bidders taking exception to the specifications, or offering substitutions, shall state these exceptions by attachment as part of the bid. The absence of such a list shall indicate that the bidder has not taken exception and shall hold the bidder responsible to perform in strict accordance with the specifications of the invitation. Midwestern State University reserves the right to accept any and all or none of the exception(s) / substitution(s) deemed to be in the best interest of the University.

<u>**PRE-BID MEETING:**</u> A NON MANDATORY pre-bid meeting will be held at 10:00 a.m. on March 21, 2017 on the west/main entrance to the Fain Fine Arts Building, Midwestern State University, 3410 Taft Blvd., Wichita Falls, Texas.

**Proposals** are to be sent via email or hand delivered to:

Stephen Shelley, Director of Purchasing and Contract Management 3410 Taft Blvd. Daniel Bldg. Rm. 202 Wichita Falls, TX. 76308 <u>stephen.shelley@mwsu.edu</u> (940) 397-4110

## SPECIFICATIONS RFP #735-18-8186 LEGACY HALL WATER SOFTENER PROJECT

Legacy Hall water softener per attached drawings (including softener, piping, pipe Insulation, pump, drive, power, instrumentation and controls enclosure, hardware And wiring.) Control code by others.

Please see specifications and drawing at the below Link under current bid opportunities listed under the RFP number: http://mwsu.edu/purchasing/

Please supply a HUB Subcontracting Plan with your bid, which can be found at the below listed link:

http://www.window.state.tx.us/procurement/prog/hub/hub-subcontracting-plan/

Supply an insurance certificate with your Bid.

Supply a W-9 With your Bid if new to Midwestern State University.

2010 Uniform General Conditions apply to this Bid and can be found at the below listed link: <a href="http://mwsu.edu/purchasing/contract-management">http://mwsu.edu/purchasing/contract-management</a>

**Schedule:** Tie-ins to existing piping are to be completed in one day and are to occur during December 18 - 22 or January 3 - 5. New equipment does not have to be fully Functional at the time of tie-in, but existing system must be able to work in by-pass Mode after the tie-in.

A Bid Bond will be required to accompany your Bid.

If awarded the Bid a Payment Bond will be required if your Bid is over \$25,000.00.

If awarded the Bid a Performance Bond will be required is your Bid is over \$100,000.

Site Visit: Contact Dave Percy (940.232.7288) for site visit and technical questions.

### PLEASE NOTE:VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE TO BE YASKAWA OR SQUARE D.

## BID SHEET RFP #735-18-8186 LEGACY HALL WATER SOFTENER PROJECT

Base Bid: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Completion Date Required with Bid Submitted:\_\_\_\_\_

Company:
Address:
City & State:
Printed Name:
Signature:
Telephone:
Email:



DATE PRIN FILE PATH:(

THE PLUMBING CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT AND CAREFULLY EXAMINE THOSE PORTIONS OF THE BUILDING AND SITE AFFECTED BY THIS WORK BEFORE SUBMITTING PROPOSALS, SO AS TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIFFICULTIES THAT WILL AFFECT PRICING AND EXECUTION OF THE WORK. SUBMISSION OF A PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSTRUED AS EVIDENCE THAT SUCH EXAMINATION HAS BEEN MADE AND LATER CLAIMS FOR LABOR, EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS REQUIRED BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED. UTILITIES AND SERVICES INDICATED ARE TAKEN FROM VARIOUS SURVEYS, AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND FIELD INVESTIGATIONS. IT IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD THAT UNFORSEEN CONDITIONS PROBABLY EXIST AND NEW WORK MAY NOT BE FIELD LOCATED EXACTLY AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. COOPERATION WITH OTHER TRADES AND EXISTING CONDITIONS IN ROUTING, AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER AND ARCHITECT/ENGINEER, MAY BE NECESSARY AND IT IS INTEDED THAT SUCH DEVIATIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THIS CONTRACT. IT IS ALSO UNDERSTOOD THAT THE PLANS ARE NOT COMPLETELY TO SCALE. THIS CONTRACTOR IS TO FIELD VERIFY DIMENSIONS OF ALL SITE UTILITIES, ETC., PRIOR TO BID, AND INCLUDE ANY DEVIATIONS IN THE PROPOSAL.

- . PROVIDE FULL PORT BALL VALVES AS ISOLATION VALVES IN ALL BRANCH PIPING AND AT EQUIPMENT CONNECTION.
- PIPING CONNECTIONS TO ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE FABRICATED WITH THE ISOLATION VALVES, FLANGES AND/OR UNIONS POSITIONED TO ALLOW REMOVAL AND SERVICE OF THE COMPONENT PARTS.
- ROUTE PIPING IN AN ORDERLY MANNER AND MAINTAIN PROPER GRADES. INSTALL TO CONSERVE HEADROOM AND TO CREATE MINIMUM INTERFERENCE WITH USE OF SPACE. ROUTE ALL PIPING PARALLEL TO BUILDING LINES UON. GROUP PIPING AT COMMON BOP ELEVATIONS WHENEVER PRACTICAL. PIPES LOCATED IN CONCEALED SPACES SHALL BE ROUTED CLOSE TO BUILDING STRUCTURE UON.
- 5. INSTALL PIPING TO ALLOW FOR EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION WITHOUT STRESSING PIPE OR EQUIPMENT CONNECTED.
- 3. INSTALL VALVES AND EQUIPMENT IN ACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS.
- COORDINATE WITH OTHER TRADES BEFORE FABRICATION OR INSTALLATION OF ANY SYSTEMS.
- 3. ALL NEW PIPING SHALL BE TYPE "L" HARD DRAWN COPPER. VIEGA COMPRESSION COUPLINGS ARE THE ONLY ACCEPTED COMPRESSION COUPLING ALL OTHER JOINTS SHALL BE BY SOLDER.

## **WS-1** MARLO MGT-240-3

**120 VAC WITH 24 VAC TRANSFORMER 120 GPM CONTINUOUS FLOW AT 15 PSI DROP** 170 GPM PEAK FLOW AT 25 PSI DROP

SOFTNER TANK SIZE = 24X72

**BRINE TANK** SALT STORAGE = 24X50 = 550 LBS

MODEL: SCX1700 208/3/60 2-1/2 HP 3600 RPM 75 GPM 25 PSI BOOST NPSH: 4.9 PSI **INLET/OUTLET SIZE: 3 X 2** 







DATE PF FILE PA



# GENERAL NOTES FOR EXISTING CONDITIONS

- 1. EXISTING CONDITIONS AND UTILITIES INDICATED ARE TAKEN FROM EXISTING CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, VARIOUS SURVEYS AND FIELD INVESTIGATIONS. IT IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD THAT UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS PROBABLY EXIST AND NEW WORK MAY NOT BE FIELD LOCATED EXACTLY AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. VISIT THE SITE PRIOR TO BID AND FIELD VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER WHERE EXISTING CONDITIONS ARE IN CONFLICT WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, COOPERATION WITH OTHER TRADES IN ROUTING AND/OR BURIAL DEPTHS AS DETERMINED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND AS DIRECTED BY THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER MAY BE NECESSARY AND IT IS INTENDED THAT SUCH DEVIATIONS SHALL BE CONSIDERED A PART OF THIS CONTRACT. IT IS ALSO UNDERSTOOD THAT THE PLANS ARE NOT COMPLETELY TO SCALE. THIS CONTRACTOR IS TO FIELD VERIFY DIMENSIONS OF ALL SITE UTILITIES, ETC., PRIOR TO BID AND INCLUDE ANY DEVIATIONS IN THE CONTRACT. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL LABOR AND MATERIALS DURING CONSTRUCTION AS NECESSARY TO:
- A. ACCOMMODATE EXISTING CONDITIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION OF NEW WORK.
- B. REPAIR OR REWORK EXISTING SYSTEMS TO REMAIN SO THEY COMPLY WITH THE MINIMUM CODES. PROVIDE A COMPLETE, CODE COMPLIANT AND OPERABLE SYSTEMS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- WHERE EXISTING EQUIPMENT IS TO BE RELOCATED, TAKE EXTREME CARE TO PREVENT DAMAGE DURING REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION. WHERE DAMAGE OCCURS, REPLACE OR REPAIR THE EQUIPMENT TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER, AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER. THOROUGHLY CLEAN, RELAMP AND. IF REQUIRED. PAINT ALL ITEMS BEFORE INSTALLING AT THEIR NEW LOCATION. PATCH AND PAINT AREAS AFFECTED BY WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT TO MATCH ADJACENT WALL OR CEILING FINISH.
- 3. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED, ALL EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK WHICH WILL NOT BE RENDERED OBSOLETE AND WHICH MAY BE DISTURBED DUE TO ANY CHANGES REQUIRED UNDER THIS CONTRACT SHALL BE RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL OPERATING CONDITION. OTHER WORK OR MATERIAL RENDERED OBSOLETE BY THE WORK IN THIS PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED. JUNCTION BOXES RECESSED IN WALLS NOT TO BE REUSED SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH BLANK COVERPLATES. ANY CONDUITS STUBBED OUT OF MASONRY SURFACE SHALL BE CUT INTO SURFACE AND PATCHED.
- 4. WHERE EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK INTERFERES WITH NEW WORK AND WHERE SUCH INSTALLATIONS ARE TO REMAIN IN USE, THE INSTALLATIONS SHALL BE DISCONNECTED AND RELOCATED AND/OR RECONNECTED TO COORDINATE WITH THE WORK INDICATED ON THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND AS SPECIFIED.
- 5. ALL EQUIPMENT INDICATED TO REMAIN IN PLACE SHALL REMAIN IN NORMAL OPERATION AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION. IF ANY BRANCH CIRCUIT WIRING FEEDING THIS EQUIPMENT IS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION, REPLACE WITH NEW BRANCH CIRCUIT WIRING OF THE SAME SIZE AND TYPE AS EXISTING AT NOT COST TO OWNER.
- 6. ALL CONDUIT AND WIRE REMOVED SHALL BE TAKEN BACK TO THE SOURCE OF SUPPLY.
- 7. LOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND PROTECT THEM FROM DAMAGE.
- 8. REMOVE EXPOSED ABANDONED CONDUIT.



Load Classification	Connected Load	
Appliance - Dwelling Unit	4992 VA	
HVAC	13468 VA	
Motor	9371 VA	
Other	19823 VA	
Power	360 VA	

1. EXISTING PANEL

#### GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK DATE: 10/04/2017 1. ELECTRICAL LAYOUT DRAWINGS ARE PARTIALLY DIAGRAMMATIC. INSTALL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS WITHOUT MIDWESTERN STATE INTERFERING WITH DUCTS, PIPES, STRUCTURAL STEEL OR OTHER SYSTEMS. LOCATE LIGHTING FIXTURES IN UNIVERSITY SYMMETRICAL PATTERNS AND IN PROPER ALIGNMENT WITH BUILDING FEATURES EXCEPT WHERE 3410 Taft Blvd. DIMENSIONED ON THE DRAWINGS OR LOCATED ON THE REFLECTED CEILING PLANS. Wichita Falls, TX 76308 2. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SUPPORTS FOR SWITCHES, STARTERS, RACEWAYS AND OTHER ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT WHEREVER THE BUILDING STRUCTURE IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DIRECT MOUNTING. 3. MOUNT GROUPED DEVICES IN A SINGLE CONTINUOUS GANG BOX. USE PARTITIONS WHERE VOLTAGE BETWEEN EXPOSED LIVE PARTS OF ADJACENT SWITCHES MAY EXCEED 300 VOLTS. 4. SEAL CONDUITS THAT ENTER CONDITIONED AREAS FROM NON-CONDITIONED AREAS TO FORM A TIGHT SEAL. 5. ALL CONTROL WIRE AND CONDUIT SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE. Ш Z 6. THE FLOOR, WALLS OR CEILING THAT REQUIRE TO BE MODIFIED TO INSTALL NEW DEVICES SHALL BE REPAIRED/PATCHED TO MATCH THE SURROUNDING AREA. 7. VERIFY EXACT LOCATION OF ALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT WITH MECHANICAL INSTALLER PRIOR TO ROUGH-IN. Ш VISIT THE EXISTING SITE AND CAREFULLY EXAMINE THOSE PORTIONS OF THE SITE AFFECTED BY THIS WORK BEFORE SUBMITTING PROPOSALS, SO AS TO BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE EXISTING CONDITIONS AND DIFFICULTIES THAT WILL AFFECT EXECUTION OF THE WORK. SUBMISSION OF A PROPOSAL WILL BE CONSTRUED AS EVIDENCE THAT SUCH EXAMINATION HAS BEEN MADE AND LATER CLAIMS FOR LABOR, EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS REQUIRED BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED. $\mathsf{O}$ D. 76308 9. PANEL SCHEDULES INDICATE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUITS ONLY. CONTRACTOR MAY COMBINE MULTIPLE CIRCUITS IN S ONE CONDUIT BUT MUST BE DERATED PER NEC. THE MINIMUM BRANCH CIRCUIT SIZE IS 3#12, 3/4" CONDUIT. PROVIDE FULL SIZE NEUTRAL WITH EACH 120V CIRCUIT. NEUTRALS SHALL NOT BE SHARED BETWEEN PHASES. M $\leq \times$ Ш S, T ┣— **A** ALL ⊢止 3410 HITA HAL WIC A.I.C. Rating: 30K Volts: 120/208 Wye Mains Type: MLO Phases: Mains Rating: 200 A Wires: $\bigcirc$ Number of Sections: く C Poles Trip СКТ Circuit Description B С 20 A CDP-1 MECH 1MECH2 1 2 161 VA 600 VA 1 20 A VFCU-1.3 4 600 VA 1218 VA 1 20 A EF-3 6 925 VA 10 1218 VA 1560 VA 1 20 A B-3 12 14 2 20 A HWP-B.2 624 VA 624 VA 16 1920 VA | 1920 VA | 1 | 20 A | HWG-2 18 CAMPOS ENGINEERING, Consulting Engineers 1 20 A HVAC CONTROL PANEL 'A 20 1560 VA | 1920 VA 1 20 A IRRIGATION CONTROLLER SOUTH 22 624 VA | 1920 VA | 1 | 20 A | HWP-HWG3 24 2 20 A HWP-B.3 26 1920 VA 624 VA 28 -- -- --30 1082 VA 3 20 A HWP-1 32 -- |--624 VA 1082 VA 34 -- - . 624 VA | 1082 VA | 3 | 30 A | HWP-2 36 -- --38 1132 VA 1082 VA 40 -- - --1132 VA 1691 VA 3 20 A JOCKEY PUMP 42 44 180 VA 1691 VA 46 --48 $\sim$ 50 52 1272 VA 54 1272 VA 56 58 60 62 FRED C. CRABTREE, JI 64 109799 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 REVISIONS 82 DESCRIPTION DATE IFC 10-4-201 84 16020 VA 18042 VA 135 A 152 A Panel Totals Demand Factor Estimated Demand 75.00% 3744 VA 100.00% 13468 VA Total Conn. Load: 48014 VA 110.18% 10325 VA Total Est. Demand: 47720 VA 100.00% 19823 VA Total Conn.: 133 A **MEP-002** 100.00% 360 VA Total Est. Demand: 132 A FLOOR PLANS

DATE PRINTED: FILE PATH: C:\Us



## **DHWP-1 - CONTROL AND SPECIFICATIONS**

**SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS:** 

PUMP SHALL BE ENABLED AT ALL TIMES, OR BY SCHEDULE BY OWNER PREFERENCE

PUMP SHALL BE STARTED WHEN THE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SENSOR READS GREATER THAN 20 PSI.

WHEN STARTED THE PUMP SHALL RUN AND MODULATE TO MAINTAIN A 5 PSI DIFFERENTIAL.

WHEN PUMP HAS MODULATED DOWN TO 30 HZ, PUMP SHALL BE SHUT DOWN.

COMMUNICATED ALARMS:

- DIFF. PRESS >25 (ADJ) FOR 2 MINS,
- PUMP ON BUT COMMANDED OFF, IN HAND,
- PUMP OFF BUT COMMANDED ON.
- ADDITIONAL ALARMS AS REQUESTED BY OWNER

**CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS:** 

ALL AVAILABLE CONTROL POINTS SHALL BE COMMUNICATED TO THE FRONT END AND GRAPHICS SHALL BE PROVIDED.

COORDINATE WITH OWNER FOR COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL.

PROVIDE VFD BY TACO.

PW2XX04S BY VERIS INDUSTRIES. PROVIDE HOT TAP FOR PRESSURE SENSORS. PROVIDE ALL ADDITION ACCESSORIES **REQUIRED FOR SYSTEM.** 

ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL BOARDS OR INTERFACEING SHALL MATCH EXISTING ANDOVER CONTINUUM SYTEM BY SCHNEIDER. PROVIDE ENCLOSURE BOX FOR ANY BOARDS, RELAYS, TRANSFORMERS, ETC.

ALL PRODUCTS SHALL MATCH/MEET THE ORIGINAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE BUILDING.





#### SECTION 23 05 14 - VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES

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. Extent of variable frequency drive work is indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Types of variable frequency drives specified in this section include the following:
  1. Pulse Width Modulated type.
- A. Provide all control wiring and interface of controls and control systems with variable frequency drives.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's data and installation instructions on variable frequency drives.
- B. Control and Wiring Diagrams: Submit power wiring and control wiring diagrams for variable frequency drives showing connections to electrical power panels, feeders, and equipment. Differentiate between portions of wiring which are manufacturer-installed and portions which are field installed.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer's Qualifications: Firm with at least 10 years of successful installation experience with projects utilizing variable frequency drive work similar to that required for this project.
- B. Equipment Compatibility: Provide Variable Frequency Drives of the same design/technology for all horsepower ranges.

#### 1.5 WARRANTY

A. Provide full factory warranty for both parts and labor for three (3) years from substantial completion.

#### 1.6 CODES AND STANDARDS

- A. Electrical Code Compliance: Comply with applicable local electrical code requirements of the authority having jurisdiction and NEC Articles as applicable to installation, and construction of variable frequency drives.
- B. UL Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements of UL 508. Provide drives and components which are UL-listed and labeled.

- C. NEMA Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements of NEMA Standards pertaining to variable frequency drives.
- D. ANSI/IEEE Compliance: Comply, without modifications to unit, with the "General Systems, Special Application" Classification of the latest version of Standard 519 "Harmonic Distortion of AC Power Lines".

#### 1.7 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver variable frequency drives and components properly packaged in factory-fabricated type containers.
- B. Store variable frequency drives and components in original packaging and in a clean dry space; protect from weather and construction traffic.
- C. Handle variable frequency drives and components carefully to avoid breakages, impacts, denting and scoring finishes. Do not install damaged equipment; replace and return damaged units to equipment manufacturer.

#### 1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate with other work including electrical wires/cables, electrical boxes and fittings, and raceways, to properly interface installation of variable frequency drives with other work.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated below:
 1. Yaskawa

#### 2.2 VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES:

- A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, provide variable frequency drives and ancillary components which comply with manufacturer's standard materials, design and construction in accordance with published product information, and as required for a complete installation. Provide units with 3 phase output capable of providing efficient operation of standard NEMA or IEC design AC induction motors.
- B. The VFD control shall consist of a power section made up of a fixed AC to DC converter, a fused filter and storage network, and an inverter in the power switching section. The logic control section shall be microprocessor based using multiple 16 bit processors with all operating parameters stored in nonvolatile memory enabling replacement of logic boards without loss of parameters. The power section shall be electrically isolated from the control logic.
- C. Casing: Construct and mount controllers and disconnect switches in single NEMA 1 Type enclosure as required for the environment; coat with manufacturer's standard color finish.

#### D. Technical:

1. Input Power: 3 phase, 60 Hz, voltage as scheduled.

- 2. Output Power: 3 phase, 1.5 to 60 Hz with variable voltage to give proper and efficient operation of variable torque load.
- 3. Comply with IEEE 519-1981 without external modification on power system and with 2% maximum source impedance and a capacity of at least 1.04 times the control full load input current.
- 4. Motor acoustical noise under VFD control shall not be greater than 3db (measured at 3 feet from the center line of the motor) above the noise levels under across the line operation.
- 5. Capable of a two (2) second power loss ride through.
- 6. Capable of serving as a disconnecting means as defined by the NEC.
- E. Operating Features:
  - 1. Current limit circuit active to prevent nuisance tripping during acceleration or run conditions.
  - 2. Regeneration limit circuit active to prevent nuisance OV tripping during deceleration.
  - 3. Minimum and maximum speed settings, separate and non-interactive.
  - 4. A minimum of two (2) acceleration and two (2) deceleration ramps, each adjustable from 0.2 to 360 seconds.
  - 5. Auto restart of VFD selectable to resume run condition after power loss, after controller fault, or a combination of both.
  - 6. Critical frequency lockout for up to 3 frequencies, available from 0 to 100% speed with adjustable bandwith of up to 5 Hertz.
  - 7. VFD shall survive, without component failure, output phase to phase and phase to ground faults. Provide auxiliary contact for drive failure.
  - 8. Three contactor bypass circuit, electrically interlocked, and integral to enclosure with branch circuit protection in accordance with NEC. Bypass circuit shall incorporate a fused control power transformer and bi-metallic motor overload relay.
  - 9. Volts per hertz ratio shall be automatic, tracking motor load requirements to achieve most efficient operation within the parameters specified.
  - 10. Drive shall have available 15 selectable volts per hertz patterns, with programmable voltage reduction during run.
  - 11. Drive must be capable of starting into a spinning motor and switching from inverter to bypass back to inverter without delay and without tripping of line. VFD shall also be capable of stopping a motor rotating in the reverse direction and then accelerating that motor in the proper direction.
  - 12. VFD shall have an automatic variable carrier frequency from 2500 to 15,000 hertz.
- F. Maintenance and Electrical Features:
  - 1. Drive shall have a fused door interlocked disconnect with fuses rated for proper branch circuit protection.
  - 2. Isolated 110 VAC control transformer.
  - 3. Drive shall be equipped with input line reactors to reduce transmitted noise to house power system.
- G. Control Interface: Shall be hard wired from BMCS programmable controller:
  - 1. Speed reference feedback.
  - 2. Motor operating status.
  - 3. Metered points:
    - a. Start/ stop in VFD and bypass mode.
    - b. Speed reference.
    - c. Motor status (current sensor) located around motor lead.
    - d. BMCS will not control to bypass mode.
    - e. Fire alarm system, if activated, will shut down AHU in both VFD or bypass mode.
- H. Front Panel Readouts:
  - 1. Faults:
    - a. Overcurrent during acceleration
    - b. Overcurrent during deceleration
    - c. Overcurrent during constant speed

- d. Overvoltage
- e. Undervoltage
- f. Inverter overload
- g. Inverter overheat/Thermal overload.
- h. Motor overload
- i. External failure
- j. CPU abnormal or failure w/failure history
- 2. Indicators:
  - a. Output frequency
  - b. Percent speed
  - c. Output current
  - d. Output power
  - e. Voltage
  - f. Set frequency
- I. Front Panel Mounted Controls:
  - 1. Manual/Auto speed select switch.
  - 2. Manual speed adjustment knob.
  - 3. Inverter/OFF/Bypass switch.
  - 4. Fault reset and enable button.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Examine areas and conditions under which variable frequency drives are to be installed. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Installer.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION OF VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES

- A. Install variable frequency drives where required, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's written instructions and with recognized industry practices; complying with applicable requirements of NEC, UL and NEMA standards, to insure that products fulfill requirements.
- B. Test each motor prior to and after connection of new variable frequency drive.
- C. Tighten connectors and terminals, including screws and bolts, in accordance with equipment manufacturer's published torque tightening values for equipment connectors.
- D. Coordinate operation with control systems vendor and installer.

#### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prior to energization of variable frequency drive equipment, check with ground resistance tester, phaseto-phase and phase-to-ground insulation resistance levels to ensure requirements are fulfilled.
- B. Prior to energization, check circuitry for electrical continuity, and for short-circuits.
- C. Ensure that direction of rotation of each motor fulfills requirements.

#### 3.4 GROUNDING

A. Provide equipment grounding connections for variable frequency drive equipment. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques specified in UL Standard 486A to assure permanent and effective grounding.

#### 3.5 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust operating mechanisms, where necessary, for free mechanical movement.
- B. Touch-up scratched or marred enclosure surfaces to match original finishes.
- C. Vacuum clean inside and outside of drive panels.

#### 3.6 DEMONSTRATION:

A. Upon completion of installation of variable frequency drive equipment and electrical circuitry, provide the services of factory representative for VFD start-up. Energize controller circuitry and demonstrate functioning of equipment in accordance with requirements. Where possible, correct malfunctioning units at site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units, and retest to demonstrate compliance.

END OF SECTION 23 05 14

#### 22 00 00 - PLUMBING GENERAL SYSTEM DESIGNS

PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 SCOPE OF STANDARDS:

- A. Plumbing Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of the latest edition of the International Plumbing Code, to selection and installation of Plumbing materials and products.
- B. The design guidelines contained herein include the requirements for systems, materials, fittings and valves utilized for plumbing systems at Midwestern State University. It is the intention of this document to provide a standard for piping systems at Midwestern State University in order to provide the highest level of quality and standardization possible; it is not intended to be a guide specification.
- C. Refer to the related Plumbing Specification sections as they relate to items contained herein.
- D. All personnel performing plumbing work shall be registered and in compliance with Texas State Board of Plumbing Examiner regulations.
- E. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for valves installed concealed behind finished surfaces. Comply with requirements in Section 083113 "Access Doors and Frames."

#### 1.02 DESIGN GUIDELINES

- A. General
  - 1. Seal all openings around piping. Provide GPT Industries 'Link-Seal' as required for a water tight seal.
  - 2. Provide metal sleeves for piping passing through walls to provide fire protection equivalent to initial requirements.
  - 3. In lavatories separately valve each riser pipe.
  - 4. Hose bibs shall be equipped with a factory installed vacuum breaker.
  - 5. Use pipe unions at each valve wherever possible.
  - 6. Provide adequate clean out points for DWV piping.
    - a. Provide access panels if cleanouts are installed above inaccessible ceilings. Coordinate with General Contractor.
  - 7. Provide all take-offs from main water supply lines with cutoff valves and provide sufficient clearance for access to valves.
    - a. Provide access panels if cleanouts are installed above inaccessible ceilings. Coordinate with General Contractor.
  - 8. Provide enough valves so that plumbing systems can be closed down in sections and the system can remain in service.
  - 9. Provide permanent "as-constructed" drawings which show locations of all piping systems, including those underground.

- 10. Use an identification system and a color coding system for plumbing and piping systems as described in mechanical section of these standards.
- 11. Provide keyed hose bibs no more than 100' apart around outside perimeter of a new building. Outdoor hose bib shall be non-freeze proof type.
- 12. All valves concealed within enclosing construction shall be made accessible via appropriate metal access doors. Their location and size shall be provided to the architect/engineer with a record document to be signed off on.
- 13. Piping identification standard is ANSI A13.1 "Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems".
  - a. All piping shall have flow arrows indicating direction of flow.

#### B. FLOOR DRAINS

- 1. Provide floor drains, minimum 4", in all restrooms and custodial closets.
  - a. Do not provide floor drains in elevator pits, these areas will be protected with a sump pump.
- 2. For drains in Restroom/Bathroom for Public use, provide minimum 3" pipe size. Large restrooms may require 2 or more floor drains.
- 3. Slope floor to drains, the area should be graded so that the area can be protected by the fixture.
- 4. Trap primers will not be allowed.
- 5. All pressure relief type trap primary devices shall be connected to a direct drop that supplies a single fixture.
- 6. All traps that are remote from a commonly used fixture shall have adequate room for priming in the event it should go dry.
- 7. Floor drains in mechanical rooms shall be accessible and not located underneath equipment. Drains should be located where mechanical maintenance spillage may be expected such as pump pads, AHU coils, water heaters, condensate receivers, etc.
- 8. Pipe condensate drain lines to floor or hub drain in immediate area. Do not extend drain piping across an aisle area. Do not use a plumbing fixture as drain. Grade pipe lines to drains with the lowest end pointed in the direction of flow.

#### C. FLOOR SINKS

- 1. Provide 16' X 16" floor sinks in Mechanical Rooms.
- 2. There shall be one 16" X 16" floor sink with 4" outlet pipe size per air handler for fin water (condensate from cooling coils), and one 12"x12" floor sink per pump battery to facilitate multiple condensate lines, and to eliminate trip hazard of condensate lines routed over floors.

#### D. PIPE CHASES

1. Size pipe chases to be large enough to accommodate the piping to be housed in chases and to be accessible. Locate piping in chases to avoid the obstruction of entrances or openings to pipe chases.

a. Minimum pipe chase width is 42".

#### E. ACCESS TO PLUMBING

- 1. Equip access doors with locks keyed to campus master and grand master key.
- 2. Provide adequate space for working on plumbing and piping.
- 3. Afford easy access to all working parts of all plumbing devices.
- 4. Do not permanently seal in masonry wall those items of plumbing requiring periodic maintenance or repair.
- 5. Pipes should not be run above electric panels, transformers, etc.

#### F. PRESSURE GAUGE

- 1. Include a 1-100 psi pressure gauge, 4-inch or larger, on the domestic water header.
- 2. Also include an electronic pressure sensor on the header, suitable for connection to Owner's monitoring system.

#### G. PIPE SIZE

1. Avoid 3-1/2 and 5-inch pipe.

#### H. SOLDER

- 1. Shall be of lead free material as specified in the International Plumbing code.
- 2. Pro Press systems are acceptable.
- I. FIN WATER
  - 1. Fin water may be recovered in some buildings.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.01 PLUMBING FIXTURE STANDARDIZATION:
  - A. Provide only floor mount, floor outlet water closets.
  - B. Standardize plumbing fixtures for Midwestern State University as much as possible.
  - C. With each new construction project verify plumbing fixture selections with Project Manager prior to ordering and finalizing the specification of plumbing fixtures.
  - D. Specify plumbing fixtures which have been established as Midwestern State University standards.
  - E. Refer to plumbing section for standard plumbing products.
  - F. For energy conservation, where water saving devices have been developed and proven, such as reduced flow shower heads, they shall be used.
  - G. Faucets shall be Delta single handle.

#### PLUMBING GENERAL SYSTEM DESIGNS

H. Shower valves shall be Delta single handle scald guard with stops.

#### 2.02 PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. General: Midwestern State University Standards dictate factory-fabricated piping specialties recommended by manufacturer for use in service indicated for each service, or if not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide with fittings coordinated to properly mate with pipe, tube, and equipment connections. Where more than one type is indicated, selection is Installer's option, after review with Midwestern State University Project Manager.
- 2.03 INSTRUMENTATION AND MISCELLANEOUS PIPING TAPS—WATER SYSTEMS BELOW AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
  - A. All taps shall be constructed of <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" Schedule 80 Thread-o-Let, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" 304/316 stainless steel nipples, and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" bronze gate valve.
- 2.04 BASIC SUPPORTS AND ANCHORS
  - A. General: Provide supports and anchors in accordance with the following listing:
    - 1. Adjustable galvanized steel clevises and adjustable pipe saddle supports are Standard for horizontal piping hangers and supports.
    - 2. Two-bolt riser clamps are Standard for vertical piping supports.
    - 3. Concrete inserts, C-clasps, and steel brackets are Standard for building attachments.
    - 4. Protection shields are Standard for insulated piping support in hangers.

#### 2.05 THERMOMETERS

- A. Provide Solar-Powered Digital Thermometers.
- B. Thermometers in pipe lines shall be installed in sockets fitted into piping by the use of tees, or elbows, or welded into pipe 3" or larger, to permit bulb socket to enter into the pipe stream, and allowance shall be made in necks of thermometers for insulation where same is used.
- C. Thermometers shall be provided in inlets and outlets to each water-cooled condenser, inlets and outlets to each chiller, inlets and outlets to each water coil, common cooling tower supply and return lines, common chilled water supply and return lines, in each zone supply duct at each air handling unit and at any other location indicated on the drawings.
- D. Thermometers shall have a calibration adjustment and same be accurately calibrated.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.01 GENERAL
  - A. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying full insulation and servicing of valves.
    - 1. Provide clean-out capability for domestic hot water return piping in recirculating loops. There may be a capped "tee" at each ninety-degree turn in the piped return system.

#### 3.02 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. Sectional Valves: Install on each branch and riser, close to main, where branch or riser serves two or more plumbing fixtures or equipment connections.
- B. Shutoff Valves: Install on inlet of each plumbing equipment item, and on inlet of each plumbing fixture.
- C. Drain Valves: Install on each plumbing equipment item located to completely drain equipment for service or repair. Install at base of each riser, at base of each rise or drop in piping system, and elsewhere where indicated or required to completely drain potable water system.
- D. Check Valves: Install on discharge side of each pump.
- E. Balance Cocks: Install in each hot water recirculating loop.
- F. Hose Bibbs: Install on exposed piping where indicated, with vacuum breaker.
- G. Sill Faucets: Install on concealed piping where indicated with vacuum breaker.
- H. Install valves with stems pointed up, in vertical position where possible, but in no case with stems pointed downward from horizontal plane unless unavoidable. Install valve drains with hose-end adapter for each valve that must be installed with stem below horizontal plane.
- I. Insulation: Where insulation is indicated, install extended-stem valves, arranged in proper manner to receive insulation.
- J. Selection of Value Ends (Pipe Connections): Except as otherwise indicated, select and install valves with the following ends or type of pipe/tube connections.
- K. Tube Size 2" and Smaller: Soldered-joint valves.
- L. Pipe Size 2-1/2" and Larger: Flanged valves.
- M. Valve System: Select and install valves with outside screw and yoke stems, except provide inside screw non-rising stem valves where headroom prevents full opening of OSY valves.
- N. Non-Metallic Disc: Limit selection and installation of valves with non-metallic discs to locations indicated and where foreign material in piping system can be expected to prevent tight shut-off metal seated valves.
- O. Renewable Seats: Select and install valves with renewable seats, except where otherwise indicated.

#### 3.03 INSTALLATION OF PRESSURE REGULATING VALVES

A. Provide inlet and outlet shutoff valves, and throttling valve bypass. Provide pressure gage on valve outlet.

#### 3.04 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping Runouts to Fixtures: Provide hot and cold water piping runouts to fixtures of sizes indicated, but in no case smaller than required by the International Plumbing Code.
- B. Mechanical Equipment Connections: Connect hot and cold water piping system to mechanical equipment as indicated, and comply with equipment manufacturer's installation instructions. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection, provide drain valve on drain connection.

#### 3.05 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING:

- A. Valve Adjustment: After piping systems have been tested and put into service, but before final testing, adjusting, and balancing, inspect each valve for possible leaks. Adjust or replace packing to stop leaks, replace valve if leak persists.
- B. Cleaning: Clean factory-finished surfaces. Repair marred or scratched surfaces with manufacturer's touch-up paint.

END OF SECTION 22 00 00

#### SECTION 22 00 10 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 DESCRIPTION
  - A. The General Requirements for Plumbing Work are intended to be complementary to the General Requirements of the Construction Contract.
  - B. Work Included: Provide complete plumbing systems where shown on the drawings, as specified herein, and as needed for a complete and proper installation including, but not necessarily limited to the following summary of work:
    - 1. Provide a complete plumbing system as shown on the plans.
    - 2. Domestic hot water shall be supplied from hot water generators provided by the Mechanical Contractor.
    - 3. Provide a hot water recirculation system.
    - 4. Route storm drain to rainwater harvesting tanks provided by Landscape Architect.
    - 5. Other items and services required to complete the systems.

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers that are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.
- B. Without additional cost to the Architect/Engineer/Owner, provide such other labor and materials as are required to complete the work of this Section in accordance with the requirements of governmental agencies having jurisdiction, regardless of whether such materials and associated labor are called for elsewhere in these Contract Documents.
- C. Codes: Perform all work in accordance with the latest edition of the following codes:
  - 1. State and city building, fire, plumbing, and mechanical codes.
  - 2. National Electrical Code (NEC)
  - 3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - 4. American with Disabilities Act (ADA)
  - 5. Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)
  - 6. All authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Where conflicts occur between drawings, specifications, and code requirements, the most stringent requirement shall take precedence.
- E. Standards: The specifications and standards of the following organizations are by reference

made a part of these specifications. All work, unless otherwise indicated, shall comply with the requirements and recommendations wherever applicable:

- 1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- 2. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute (ARI)
- 3. American Gas Association (AGA)
- 4. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- 5. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
- 6. American Society of Plumbing Engineers (ASPE)
- 7. American Society of Refrigeration, Heating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
- 8. Electrical Testing Laboratories (ETL)
- 9. National Bureau of Standards (NBS)
- 10. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA)
- 11. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
- 12. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Association (SMACNA)
- 13. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
- F. Electrical Characteristics for Equipment: Equipment of differing electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such equipment is proposed on the "Alternate Manufacturer Evaluation Form", subsequently approved, and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.
- G. When requested, provide the Owner's Authorized Representative with manufacturer's certificate that materials meet or exceed minimum requirements as specified.

#### 1.3 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

A. The requirements and recommendations of the latest edition of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Act are by reference made a part of these specifications. All work shall comply with the requirements and recommendations wherever applicable.

#### 1.4 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. All Other Sections of Divisions 21, 22, 23 and 26 (as applicable).
- B. All other divisions of the contract documents. Refer to each division's specifications and drawings for all requirements

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with pertinent provisions of Division 01.

B. Provide Specifications per Division 01 for all submitted alternate equipment.

Product Data: Submit the following:

- 1. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under Division 22.
- 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements. The term "Compliance" is understood to mean that the Contractor certifies that the submitted equipment will meet or exceed the contract document requirements. Items that do not clearly meet this definition should be identified and explained as required in the following paragraph.
- 3. Identify the difference between the specified item or function and the proposed. Explain with enough detail so that the Architect/Engineer/Owner can **easily** determine that the item complies with the functional intent. List any disadvantages or advantages of the proposed item versus the specified item. Submit technical data sheets and pictures and diagrams to support and clarify. Organize in a clear and concise format. All substitutions shall be approved in writing by Architect/Engineer. The Architect/Engineer's decision shall be final.
- 4. Allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for the review of submittals and each resubmittal.
- 5. Compliance with the Contract documents shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. Items on equipment that are were not accepted by the Architect/Engineer in writing as an approved equal shall be replaced or revised to comply with the contract documents at the Contractor's expense.
- 6. Manufacturer's recommended installation procedures which, when reviewed by the Architect/Engineer, shall become the basis for accepting or rejecting actual installation procedures used on the work.
- 7. Sign the submittal as an indication of compliance with the contract documents. Any deviations from the contract documents shall be indicated on the submittal prior to signing. Any deviations not indicated shall be cause for rejection and removal of the non-complying equipment at the Contractor's expense.
- C. Submittals required of materials and equipment under this section include the following:
  - 1. Piping and Accessories Materials
    - a. Clearly marked up manufacturer's data showing compliance with the specifications for:
      - 1) Piping material proposed for each system.
      - 2) Valves, cocks, and specialties.
      - 3) Flanges.
    - b. I/8" scale (minimum) sanitary sewer, domestic hot and cold water, natural gas, and storm piping shop drawings showing coordinated piping routing and arrangements with all equipment, accessories and system expansion and

contraction compensation methods.

- 2. Identification Materials
  - a. Clearly marked-up product literature or samples showing compliance with specified materials for:
    - 1) Valve tagging.
    - 2) Pipe marking.
    - 3) Equipment marking.
- 3. Insulation
  - a. Manufacturer's certified data on thermal performance.
  - b. Details, when required, of methods to be used in providing for unusual piping expansion and contraction.
  - c. Manufacturer's product data and application information on heat tracing system including all electrical requirements.
  - d. Manufacturer's data on any alternate insulation material of reduced thickness, including pre-insulated pipe.
  - e. Manufacturer's data on all jacketing materials, sealants and fasteners.
- 4. Pumps
  - a. Provide factory certified performance curve clearly marked with the operating point of each pump.
  - b. Provide manufacturer's data on all panels, accessories, and specified factory options.
  - c. Provide all electrical characteristics.
- 5. Plumbing Materials
  - a. Clearly marked-up manufacturer's data showing compliance with the specifications on:
    - 1) Fixtures, carriers and all accessories.
    - 2) Plumbing equipment.
    - 3) Water hammer arresters.
    - 4) Backflow preventers.
    - 5) Thermostatic mixing valves.
    - 6) Natural gas pressure regulators.

- 7. Record Documents: Reference the requirements detailed in this section.
- 8. Operation and Maintenance Data: Reference the requirements detailed in this section.
- D. Resubmittals of rejected submittals shall be limited to one (1) in number. Costs for processing subsequent resubmittals in excess of the first resubmittal, resulting from the Contractor's disregard of Architect/Engineer's primary submittal rejection comments, shall be borne by the Contractor. Costs shall be based on Architect/Engineer's hourly rates as published in their current professional fee schedules and shall also include reimbursable costs for delivery, mailing, and photocopies at direct cost plus fifteen percent (15%).
- E. Shop Drawings: Upon written request of the Contractor, the Architect/Engineer will provide directly to the Contractor electronic backgrounds of drawings required to produce shop drawings. The requirements to secure electronic files for shop drawing purposes are the same as for record drawing purposes. See 220010, Paragraph 1.15.H.2.

#### 1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. The use of manufacturers' names and catalog numbers followed by the phrase "or equal" is generally used to establish a standard of quality and utility for the specified items and to provide a dimensional reference for construction documents that are drawn to scale.
- B. Submittals for "equal" items shall, where applicable, include the following data that are not necessarily required for specified items:
  - 1. Performance characteristics.
  - 2. Materials.
  - 3. Finish.
  - 4. Certification of conformance with specified codes and standards.
  - 5. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements. The term "Compliance" is understood to mean that the Contractor certifies that the submitted equipment will meet or exceed the contract document requirements. Items that do not clearly meet this definition should be identified and explained as required in Paragraph 6 below.
  - 6. Identify the difference between the specified item or function and the proposed. Explain with enough detail so that the Architect/ Engineer/Owner can **easily** determine that the item complies with the functional intent. List any disadvantages or advantages of the proposed item versus the specified item. Submit technical data sheets and pictures and diagrams to support and clarify. Include shop drawings for all piping and plumbing equipment per Paragraph 1.5 Submittals. Organize in a clear and concise format.
- C. Submittals of "equal" components or systems may be rejected if:
  - 1. The material or equipment would necessitate the alteration of any portion of the plumbing, mechanical, electrical, architectural or structural design.
  - 2. Dimensions vary from the specified material or equipment in such a manner that accessibility or clearances are impaired or the work of other trades is adversely affected.

- D. Proposed substitutions for materials or equipment must be submitted ten (10) days prior to final bid date for consideration as approved equals. Otherwise, such substitutions will not be permitted. Only Prime Bidders are allowed to make proposals for substitutions. Manufacturers, distributors, and sub-contractors shall not make proposals to the Architect/Engineer for substitutions.
- E. No substitution shall be made unless authorized in writing by the Architect/Engineer. Should a substitution be accepted, and should the substitute material prove defective or otherwise unsatisfactory for the service intended, and within the guarantee period, replace this material or equipment with material or equipment specified, at no additional cost to the Architect/Engineer/Owner, and to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.
- F. Contractors submitting bids on substitute materials and equipment must also provide a written performance guarantee certifying that the substitute materials and equipment will produce the specified effects and meet the approval of the Architect/Engineer.
- 1.7 ORDINANCES, PERMITS, METERS, UTILITIES, AND ROYALTIES
  - A. Procure all permits and licenses necessary for completion of this project and pay all lawful fees required and necessary pursuant in obtaining said permits and licenses. All required certificates of approvals and inspections by local governing and regulating authorities shall be obtained and paid for by the Contractor.
  - B. Pay all fees required for the connection of water, gas, and sewer to utility mains, and any meter fees if required.
  - C. Pay any royalty payments required or fees for the use of patented equipment or systems. Defend all law suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect/Engineer harmless from loss as a result of said suits or claims.

#### 1.8 COMPATIBILITY OF EQUIPMENT

A. Assume full responsibility for satisfactory operation of all component parts of the plumbing systems to assure compatibility of all equipment and performance of the integrated systems in accordance with the requirements of the specifications. Should the Contractor consider any part of the specifications or drawings as rendering his acceptance of such responsibility impossible, prohibitive, or restrictive, he shall notify the Architect/Engineer before submitting his bid, and the bid shall be accompanied by a written statement of any objections or exceptions to the specifications and drawings.

#### 1.9 EXISTING UTILITIES AND TEMPORARY SERVICES FOR CONSTRUCTION

- A. Verify the location and capacity of existing utility services pertaining to work of Division 22. Relocate existing utilities unearthed by excavation as directed by the utility service companies affected.
- B. Temporary Services for Construction
  - 1. Provide temporary services in strict accordance with the provisions of these specifications.
- 1.10 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING
  - A. Perform all excavation and backfilling necessary for the installation of the work. This shall include

shoring and pumping in ditches to keep them in dry condition until the work has been installed. Properly perform all shoring required to protect the excavation and to safeguard employees.

- B. Perform excavation and backfilling in strict accordance with the provisions of these specifications including trench safety requirements.
- C. Make all excavations to the proper depth, with allowances made for floor slabs, forms, beams, etc. Properly compact ground under piping before installing piping.
- D. Provide backfilling with selected soil, free from rocks and debris and pneumatically tamp with 6inch layers to secure a field density ratio of 95 percent as defined by ASTM Designation D698-57T (Proctor Soil Compaction Test).
- E. Remove from the site, excavated materials not suitable and not used in the backfill.
- F. Field check and verify the locations of all underground utilities. Avoid disturbing these as far as possible. In the event existing utilities are damaged, repair them at no cost to the Architect/Engineer/Owner.
- G. In a lime-stabilized area, fully restore the lime stabilization after the excavation is complete.
- H. Replace concrete, curbs, paving, and other surface improvements cut during excavation to their original condition.

#### 1.11 JOBSITE CONDITIONS

A. Examine the areas and conditions under which work of this Section will be performed. Include required work to correct conditions detrimental to the timely and proper completion of all Division 22 Work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

#### 1.12 PREPARATION AND COORDINATION

- A. Perform coordination work in strict accordance with provisions of these specifications and the following:
  - 1. Coordinate as necessary with other trades to assure proper and adequate interface with all work.
  - 2. Where pipes and other plumbing items are shown in conflict with locations of structural members and other equipment, include labor and materials required for extensions, offsets and supports to clear the encroachment.
  - 3. Although such work is not specifically indicated, provide all supplementary or miscellaneous items, appurtenances, and devices incidental to or necessary for a sound, secure, and complete installation.
  - 4. Coordinate accepted equipment changes from those scheduled or specified with other trades affected. Additional compensation to other trades for equipment changes is the responsibility of the Contractor making the change.
- B. Plumbing Drawings are diagrammatic. Follow the drawings as closely as actual construction and work of other trades will permit. Piping arrangements have been designed for maximum economy consistent with good practice and other considerations. Install the systems arranged as shown on the drawings, except as otherwise approved in advance by the Architect/Engineer.

- C. Data indicated on the Drawings and in these Specifications are as exact as could be secured, but their absolute accuracy is not warranted. The exact locations, distances, levels, and other conditions will be governed by actual construction and the Drawings and Specifications should be used only for guidance in such regard.
- D. Where items such as clean outs and access panels are not specifically located on the Drawings, provide an RFI to the Architect/Engineer, and locate as determined in the field by the Architect/Engineer. Where such items are installed without such specific direction, relocate as directed by the Architect/Engineer, and at no additional cost to the Architect/Engineer/Owner.
- E. Verify all dimensions and distances. No additional compensation will be allowed because of differences between work shown on the Drawings and actual dimensions and distances at the jobsite.

#### 1.13 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The drawings show the arrangements of work. Should project conditions necessitate rearrangement, or if the materials or equipment can be installed to a better advantage in a different manner, before proceeding with the work, prepare and submit five copies of Drawings of the proposed arrangement for the Architect/Engineer's review. Allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for review.
- B. Should the Contractor propose to install equipment requiring space conditions other than those shown, or rearrange the equipment, he shall assume responsibility for the rearrangement of the space and shall have the Architect/Engineer review the change before proceeding with the work. The request for such changes shall be accompanied by contractor-generated detailed shop drawings of the space in question. Identify monetary credits proposed or other benefits of the change. Allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for review.
- C. Properly locate and size all slots, holes, and openings in the building structure pertaining to the work and for the correct location of pipe sleeves, duct sleeves, fire dampers, etc., as applicable to the work.

#### 1.14 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Perform cutting and patching associated with the work in strict accordance with the provisions of Division 1 of these Specifications and the following:
  - 1. Coordinate work to minimize cutting and patching work.
  - 2. Request for Architect/Engineer's Consent
    - a. Prior to cutting or coring of the building structure, submit a written request to the Architect/Engineer for permission to proceed with cutting. Include x-rays of any floor area where cutting or coring is proposed.
    - b. Contractor is cautioned that concrete floor may contain steel tendons, pipes, and electrical/telecom conduits, all of which can not be cut or damaged.
  - 3. Perform Architect/Engineer-approved cutting and demolition by methods that will prevent damage to other portions of the work and provide proper surfaces to receive installation of new work and repair.

- 4. Perform fitting and adjusting of products to provide finished installation complying with the specified tolerances and finishes.
- 5. Provide all core drilling of holes. Where sleeves and blockouts are required, they shall be cut or provided at locations required. On completion of this work or as work progresses, make all repairs and do all patching required as a result of work under this Contract. All patching shall be performed in a manner that will restore the surrounding work to its original condition to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.
- 6. Assume responsibility for the proper size of all sleeves and blockouts in the building structure pertaining to the work and for providing the correct location of pipe sleeves and blockouts.
- 7. Where openings are cut through masonry walls, provide lintels or structural supports to protect the remaining masonry. Provide adequate support during the cutting operation to prevent any damage to the affected masonry.

#### 1.15 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Provide the record documents associated with the work of Division 22 in strict accordance with the provisions of these specifications.
- B. Throughout progress of the Division 22 Work, maintain an accurate record of changes in the Contract Documents that apply to work of Division 22. Changes shall include all addendums issued during bidding. Maintain an accurate record of the location of plumbing service lines and outlets and all outside utilities.
- C. Delegate the responsibility for maintenance of Record Documents to one person on the Contractor's staff as approved by the Architect/Engineer. Submit in writing at the pre-construction conference the name and credentials of the person responsible for record mark-ups and maintenance.
- D. Accuracy of Records
  - 1. Thoroughly coordinate changes within the Record Documents, making adequate and proper entries on each page of Specifications and each sheet of drawings and other documents where such entry is required to show the change properly. Match the symbology and format of the base documents.
  - 2. Accuracy of records shall be such that a future verification of items shown in the Contract Documents may rely reasonably on information obtained from the approved Project Record Documents.
- E. Maintain the job set of Record Documents completely protected from deterioration and from loss and damage until completion of the work and transfer of all recorded data to the final Project Record Documents.
- F. Making Entries on Drawings
  - 1. Using an erasable colored pencil (not ink or indelible pencil), clearly describe the change by graphic line and note as required.
  - 2. Date all entries.

- 3. Call attention to the entry by a "cloud" drawn around the area or areas affected.
- 4. In the event of overlapping changes, use different colors for the overlapping changes.
- 5. Make entries within 24 hours after receipt of information that the change has occurred.
- 6. Maintain the base drawing format and use the same symbology.
- 7. Convert field mark-ups to finished CADD record drawings when required in this section.
- G. Conversion of Schematic Layouts
  - 1. In some cases on the drawings, arrangements of equipment and piping and similar items are shown schematically and are not intended to portray precise physical layout. Determine final physical arrangement subject to the Architect/Engineer's approval. However, design of future modifications of the facility may require accurate information as to the final physical layout of items that are shown only schematically on the drawings.
  - 2. Show on the job set of record drawings, by dimension accurate to within one inch, the centerline of each run of items such as all sleeves and piping, etc., below grade, in walls, or in the concrete slab. A surface mounted device indicates the exact location:
    - a. Clearly identify the item by accurate note such as "Sanitary Sewer" and the like.
    - b. Show, by symbol or note, the vertical location of the item "under slab," "in ceiling plenum," "exposed," and the like.
    - c. Make all identification sufficiently descriptive that it may be related reliably to the specifications.
- H. Final Project Record Documents
  - 1. The purpose of the final Project Record Documents is to provide factual information regarding all aspects of the Work, both concealed and visible, to enable future modification of the Work to proceed without lengthy and expensive site measurement, investigation, and examination.
  - 2. Provide CADD electronic files in ".dwg" Format using AutoCAD Release 2012 software (minimum). Upon written request and completion of a release form, the Engineer will provide AutoCAD Release 2012 electronic files of base Contract Drawings in dwg format. The Engineer will also provide a list of drawing layers and names that shall be maintained.
  - 3. Provide completed record drawings on CD and one reproducible full-size sheet of each drawing.
  - 4. Refer to Section 017700 for additional requirements.

#### 1.16 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

A. Well before substantial completion, submit two copies of a preliminary draft of the proposed manual(s) to the Architect/Engineer for review and comments. Allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for review.

- B. Submit specified number copies of the approved manual to the Architect/Engineer prior to indoctrination of operation and maintenance personnel.
- C. Prepare in accordance with the following standards:

#### Format:

Size: 81/2" x 11"

- Paper: White bond, at least 20 lb. weight
- Text: Neatly written or printed
- Drawings: 11" in height preferable; bind in with text; foldouts acceptable; larger drawings are acceptable but fold to fit within the Manual and provide a drawing pocket inside rear cover or bind in with text.
- **Flysheets:** Separate each section of the Manual with neatly prepared flysheets briefly describing contents of the ensuing section; flysheets may be in color.
- **Binding:** Use heavy-duty plastic or fiberboard covers with binding mechanism concealed inside the manual; 3-ring binders will be acceptable; all binding is subject to the Architect/ Engineer's approval.
- Measurements: Provide all measurements in U.S. standard units such as feet-and-inches, lbs, and cfm. Where items may be expected to be measured within ten years in accordance with metric formulae, provide additional measurements in the "International System of Units" (SI).
- D. Provide front and back covers for each manual, using durable material approved by the Architect/Engineer, and clearly identified on or through the cover with at least the following information:
  - 1. OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
    - a. Name and Address of Work
    - b. Name of Contractor
    - c. General subject of this manual
    - d. Space for approval signature of the Architect/Engineer and approval date
- E. Contents: Include at least the following:
  - 1. Neatly typewritten index near the front of the manual, giving immediate information as to location within the manual of all emergency information regarding the installation.
  - 2. Complete instructions regarding operation and maintenance of all equipment provided including lubrication, disassembly, and reassembly.

- 3. Complete nomenclature of all parts of all equipment.
- 4. Complete nomenclature and part number of all replaceable parts, name and address of nearest vendor, and all other data pertinent to procurement procedures.
- 5. Copy of all guarantees and warranties issued.
- 6. Manufacturer's bulletins, drawings, and descriptive data, clearly indicating the precise items included in this installation and deleting, or otherwise clearly indicating, all manufacturers' data with which this installation is not concerned.
- 7. Such other data as required in other sections of these specifications.

#### 1.17 EQUIPMENT FOUNDATIONS

- A. Provide equipment foundations associated with the work in accordance with the provisions of these specifications.
- B. Provide concrete bases for all pad or floor mounted equipment. Bases shall be four inches (4") high above finished floors or grades (unless otherwise noted) and shall protrude two inches (2") beyond all sides of equipment and shall have exposed chamfered edges. Construct bases from ready-mixed hardrock concrete, ASTM C94, reinforced with #3 rebar, ASTM A615, Grade 40, at 18" on center each way.
- C. Field verify exact location of outdoor pad mounted equipment with the Architect/ Engineer. Supply necessary fill and grade site to provide natural drainage away from equipment.

#### 1.18 PAINTING

A. All equipment shall be delivered to the job with suitable factory finish. Should the finish be damaged in transit or during the installation, it shall be finished to match appearance of original finish. All work shall be subject to approval by Architect/Engineer.

#### 1.19 TESTING AND INSPECTION

- A. Provide personnel and equipment, make required tests, and secure required approvals from the Architect/Engineer and governmental agencies having jurisdiction.
- B. Make written notice to the Architect/Engineer, adequately in advance, of each of the following stages of construction:
  - 1. When all rough-in is complete, but not covered;
  - 2. As specified in all Division 22 sections.
  - 3. At the completion of the work of Division 22.
- C. When material or workmanship is found to not comply with the specified requirements, remove the noncomplying items from the job site and replace them with items complying with the specified requirements at no additional cost to the Architect/Engineer/Owner. This shall be performed within 3 days after receipt of written notice of noncompliance.

#### 1.20 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty all equipment and workmanship for a period of one year after date of substantial completion and replace or repair any faulty equipment or installation at no cost to the Architect/Engineer/Owner for such service during this period, all in accordance with requirements of Division 01.
- B. Provide full material warranty on all compressors for a period of five years after date of substantial completion.
- C. This warranty shall not void specific warranties issued by manufacturers for greater periods of time. Nor shall it void any rights guaranteed to the Owner by law.
- D. Warranties shall be in writing in a form satisfactory to the Owner, and shall be delivered to the Owner before final payment is made.

#### 1.21 PROJECT COMPLETION

A. Upon completion of the work of Division 22, thoroughly clean all exposed portions of the plumbing installation, removing all traces of soil, labels, grease, oil, and other foreign material, and using only the type cleaner recommended by the manufacturer of the item being cleaned.

END OF SECTION 22 00 10

#### SECTION 22 05 13 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

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

#### 1.3 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 (1000 m) 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.

#### COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT
- B. Efficiency: Energy 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 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

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

### COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

- 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 22 05 13

# SECTION 22 05 17 - 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. Stack-sleeve fittings.
  - 3. Sleeve-seal systems.
  - 4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
  - 5. Grout.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.
- D. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- E. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- F. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- G. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

## 2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
  - 2. Zurn Specification Drainage Operation; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- B. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.
  - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

## 2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide **GPT Industries 'Link-Seal'** or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
  - 2. CALPICO, Inc.
  - 3. Metraflex Company (The).
  - 4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
  - 5. Proco Products, Inc.
- B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
  - 1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
  - 2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel Plastic Stainless steel.
  - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

# 2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Presealed Systems.
- B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

# 2.5 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydrauliccement 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.

# SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

# 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 1inch 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, concrete roof slabs, 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, seal the 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 joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

### 3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.
  - 1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
  - 2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
  - 3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
  - 4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
  - 5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.
- B. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

## 3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

### 3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.
- B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

#### 3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL 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 : Sleeve-seal fittings
    - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves.
  - 2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:
    - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Sleeve-seal fittings.
      - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
    - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
      - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
  - 3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:
    - a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
      - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
    - b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
      - 1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

- 4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:
  - Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves. a.
  - b.
- 5. Interior Partitions:
  - Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves. a.
  - b.

END OF SECTION 22 0517

## SECTION 22 0518 - 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.
  - Floor plates.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

A. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and springclip fasteners.

### 2.2 FLOOR PLATES

A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange with holes for 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.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

# 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

END OF SECTION 22 05 18

### SECTION 22 05 19 - 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.
- 6. Test-plug kits.
- 7. Sight flow indicators.

## 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of meter and gage, from manufacturer.

### 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. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Miljoco Corporation SX9 Series.
    - b. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    - c. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
    - d. Winters Instruments U.S.

### METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

- 2. Standard: ASME B40.200.
- 3. Case: Cast aluminum 9-inch (229-mm) nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Case Form: Adjustable angle.
- 5. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue organic liquid.
- 6. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with white finish and black markings in deg F.
- 7. Window: Plastic.
- 8. Stem: Aluminum and of length to suit installation.
  - a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.
- 9. Connector: 1-1/4 inches (32 mm), with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
- 10. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division.

#### 2.2 THERMOWELLS

- A. Thermowells:
  - 1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
  - 2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
  - 3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: CNR or CUNI
  - 4. Material for Use with Steel Piping: CRES CSA
  - 5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
  - 6. External Threads: NPS 3/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
  - 7. Internal Threads: NPS 1/2 or NPS 1-1/4, 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 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge.
    - b. Ashcroft Inc.
    - c. Miljoco Corporation P4598L Series.
    - d. REOTEMP Instrument Corporation.
    - e. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
    - f. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    - g. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
    - h. WIKA Instrument Corporation USA.
    - i. Winters Instruments U.S.
  - 2. Standard: ASME B40.100.
  - 3. Case: Dry Stainless Steel 4-1/2-inch (114-mm) nominal diameter.
  - 4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube.
  - 5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPT 1/4 ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
  - 6. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.

- 7. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with white finish and black markings in PSI.
- 8. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
- 9. Window: Glass or plastic
- 10. Ring: Stainless steel
- 11. Accuracy: Grade 1A, plus or minus 1 percent full scale range.

#### 2.4 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

- A. Snubbers: Miljoco P/N 1200-25-B, ASME B40.100, brass; with ¼ in NPT, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and porous-metal-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.
- B. Valves: Miljoco P/N 1050, Brass ball valve with ¼ inch NPT ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

#### 2.5 TEST PLUGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Flow Design, Inc.
  - 2. Miljoco Corporation P/N PTB-25.
  - 3. National Meter, Inc.
  - 4. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
  - 5. Sisco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
  - 6. Trerice, H. O. Co.
  - 7. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
- B. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
- C. Body: Brass with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.
- D. Thread Size: 1/4 inch NPT ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
- E. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 1000 psig at 350 deg F.
- F. Core Inserts: Nordel self-sealing rubber.

### 2.6 TEST-PLUG KITS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Flow Design, Inc.
  - 2. Miljoco Corporation.
  - 3. National Meter, Inc.
  - 4. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
  - 5. Sisco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
  - 6. Trerice, H. O. Co.
  - 7. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
- B. Furnish one test-plug kit(s) containing one thermometer(s), one pressure gage and adapter, and carrying case. Thermometer sensing elements, pressure gage, and adapter probes shall be of diameter to fit test plugs and of length to project into piping.

- C. Low-Range Thermometer: Small, bimetallic insertion type with 1- to 2-inch- (25- to 51-mm-) diameter dial and tapered-end sensing element. Dial range shall be at least 25 to 125 deg F (minus 4 to plus 52 deg C).
- D. High-Range Thermometer: Small, bimetallic insertion type with 1- to 2-inch- (25- to 51-mm-) diameter dial and tapered-end sensing element. Dial range shall be at least 0 to 220 deg F (minus 18 to plus 104 deg C).
- E. Pressure Gage: Small, Bourdon-tube insertion type with 2- to 3-inch- (51- to 76-mm-) diameter dial and probe. Dial range shall be at least 0 to 200 psig (0 to 1380 kPa).
- F. Carrying Case: Metal or plastic, with formed instrument padding.

## 2.7 SIGHT FLOW INDICATORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Archon Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Dwyer Instruments, Inc.
  - 3. Emerson Process Management; Brooks Instrument.
  - 4. Ernst Co., John C., Inc.
  - 5. Ernst Flow Industries.
  - 6. KOBOLD Instruments, Inc. USA; KOBOLD Messring GmbH.
  - 7. OPW Engineered Systems; a Dover company.
  - 8. Penberthy; A Brand of Tyco Valves & Controls Prophetstown.
- B. Description: Piping inline-installation device for visual verification of flow.
- C. Construction: Bronze or stainless-steel body, with sight glass and ball, flapper, or paddle wheel indicator, and threaded or flanged ends.
- D. Minimum Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa).
- E. Minimum Temperature Rating: 200 deg F (93 deg C).
- F. End Connections for NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded.
- G. End Connections for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: Flanged.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install thermowells with socket extending one-third of pipe diameter 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.
- H. Install test plugs in piping tees.
- I. Install thermometers in the following locations:
  - 1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.
  - 2. Inlet and outlet of each domestic hot-water storage tank.
- J. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
  - 1. Building water service entrance into building.
  - 2. Inlet and outlet of each pressure-reducing valve.
  - 3. Suction and discharge of each domestic water pump.

### 3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.
- 3.3 ADJUSTING
  - A. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

### 3.4 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

- A. Thermometers shall be the following:
  - 1. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.
  - 2. Test plug with self-sealing rubber inserts.
- B. Thermometer stems shall be of length to match thermowell insertion length.

## 3.5 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range: 0 to 250 deg F (0 to 150 deg C).

# 3.6 PRESSURE-GAGE SCHEDULE

- A. Pressure gages shall be the following:
  - 1. Sealed, direct-mounted, metal case.
  - 2. Test plug with self-sealing rubber inserts.

# 3.7 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range: 0 to 200 psi (0 to 1400 kPa).

END OF SECTION 22 05 19

## SECTION 22 0523 - GENERAL-DUTY 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 angle valves.
  - 2. Brass ball valves.
  - 3. Bronze swing check valves.
  - 4. Iron swing check valves.
  - 5. Iron swing check valves with closure control.
  - 6. Iron gate valves.
  - 7. Chainwheels.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
  - 2. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for valves applicable only to this piping.
  - 3. Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties" for valves applicable only to this piping.
  - 4. Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties" for valves applicable only to this piping.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CWP: Cold working pressure.
- B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.
- C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.
- D. NRS: Nonrising stem.
- E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.
- F. RS: Rising stem.
- G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A.Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING22 05 23 - 1

- B. ASME Compliance:
  - 1. ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
  - 2. ASME B31.1 for power piping valves.
  - 3. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.
- D. MSS Compliance: Mark valves in accordance with MSS 25 "Standard Marking System for Valves, Fittings, Flanges and Unions".
- E. ANSI Compliance: For face to face and end to end dimensions of flanged or welded end bodies, comply with ANSI B16.10 "Face to Face and End to End Dimensions of Ferrous Valves".
- 1.6 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. Set angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
    - 4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
    - 5. 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. Refer to valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
  - B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
  - C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
  - D. Valve Actuator Types:
    - 1. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and larger.
    - 2. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
    - 3. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 4 and smaller.
    - 4. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.
  - E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:
    - 1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.

#### GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

- 2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
- F. Valve-End Connections:
  - 1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
  - 2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
  - 3. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
  - 4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
- G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

### 2.2 BRONZE ANGLE VALVES

- A. Class 125, Bronze Angle Valves with Bronze Disc:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Hammond Valve.
    - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
    - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    - c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
    - d. Ends: Threaded.
    - e. Stem and Disc: Bronze.
    - f. Packing: Asbestos free.
    - g. Handwheel: Malleable iron.

## 2.3 BRASS BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Brass Ball Valves with Brass Trim:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
    - c. Hammond Valve.
    - d. Jamesbury; a subsidiary of Metso Automation.
    - e. NIBCO INC.
    - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
    - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
    - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
    - d. Body Design: Two piece.
    - e. Body Material: Forged brass.
    - f. Ends: Threaded.
    - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
    - h. Stem: Brass.

- i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
- j. Port: Full.

# 2.4 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 150, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
    - c. Hammond Valve.
    - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - e. NIBCO INC.
    - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
    - b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
    - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
    - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
    - e. Ends: Threaded.
    - f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.

# 2.5 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 250, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
    - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
    - d. Hammond Valve.
    - e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - f. NIBCO INC.
    - g. Victaulic Company.
    - h. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
  - 2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
- b. CWP Rating: 500 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.

## 2.6 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES WITH CLOSURE CONTROL

- A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Lever- and Weight-Closure Control:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
    - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
    - c. Hammond Valve.
    - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - e. NIBCO INC.
    - f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
    - b. 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 weight.

### 2.7 IRON GATE VALVES

- A. Class 125, NRS, Iron Gate Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
    - c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
    - d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - e. NIBCO INC.
    - f. Powell Valves.
    - g. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
    - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    - c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
    - d. Ends: Flanged.
    - e. Trim: Bronze.
    - f. Disc: Solid wedge.

g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

#### 2.8 CHAINWHEELS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Babbitt Steam Specialty Co.
  - 2. Roto Hammer Industries.
  - 3. Trumbull Industries.
- B. Description: Valve actuation assembly with sprocket rim, brackets, and chain.
  - 1. Brackets: Type, number, size, and fasteners required to mount actuator on valve.
  - 2. Attachment: For connection to plug valve stems.
  - 3. Sprocket Rim with Chain Guides: Ductile iron, of type and size required for valve.
  - 4. Chain: Hot-dip, galvanized steel, of size required to fit sprocket rim.

#### 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 chainwheels on operators for ball and gate valves NPS 4 and larger and more than 96 inches above floor. Extend chains to 60 inches above finished floor.
- F. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
  - 1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.

#### GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

#### 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 valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
  - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball or gate valves.
  - 2. Throttling Service: Ball valves.
  - 3. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
    - a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.
    - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Domestic Water: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or with spring.
    - c. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or spring.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. 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 below.
  - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
  - 3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.
  - 4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.
  - 5. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
  - 6. For Steel Piping, NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged ends.

### 3.5 VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
  - 1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
  - 2. Bronze Angle Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
  - 3. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, brass with brass trim.
  - 4. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 150, nonmetallic disc.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
  - 1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
  - 2. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 250, metal seats.
  - 3. Iron Swing Check Valves with Closure Control: Class 125, lever and weight.
  - 4. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, NRS.

END OF SECTION 22 05 23

## SECTION 22 05 29 - 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. Metal framing systems.
- 4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
- 5. Fastener systems.
- 6. Pipe stands.
- 7. Pipe positioning systems.
- 8. 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 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for vibration isolation devices.

#### 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.
- B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for plumbing piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.
  - 1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
  - 2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

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

HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- 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. Metal framing systems.
  - 3. Pipe stands.
  - 4. 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.
- B. Copper Pipe Hangers:
  - 1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
  - 2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of copper-coated 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 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

- A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
    - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
    - c. Flex-Strut Inc.
    - d. GS Metals Corp.
    - e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
    - f. Unistrut Corporation; Tyco International, Ltd.
    - g. Wesanco, Inc.
  - 2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
  - 3. Standard: MFMA-4.
  - 4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
  - 5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
  - 6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
  - 7. Metallic Coating: Electroplated zinc.

## 2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
  - 2. Clement Support Services.
  - 3. ERICO International Corporation.
  - 4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
  - 5. PHS Industries, Inc.
  - 6. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
  - 7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
  - 8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - 9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.
- B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig (862-kPa) minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.
- C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig (688-kPa) ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig (862-kPa) minimum compressive strength.
- D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.
- E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.
- F. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches (50 mm) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

#### 2.5 FASTENER SYSTEMS

- A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
- B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

#### 2.6 PIPE STANDS

- A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.
- B. Compact Pipe Stand: One-piece plastic unit with integral-rod roller, pipe clamps, or V-shaped cradle to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration.

#### 2.7 PIPE POSITIONING SYSTEMS

A. Description: IAPMO PS 42, positioning system of metal brackets, clips, and straps for positioning piping in pipe spaces; for plumbing fixtures in commercial applications.

#### 2.8 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

### 2.9 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 (34.5-MPa), 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. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.
- D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.
- E. Fastener System Installation:
  - 1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) 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.
- F. Pipe Stand Installation:
  - 1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
- G. Pipe Positioning-System Installation: Install support devices to make rigid supply and waste piping connections to each plumbing fixture.
- H. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.
- I. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.
- J. 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.
- K. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.
- L. 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 (DN 65) 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.
- M. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.
- N. 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.
- O. 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 (DN 100) 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 (DN 100) 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 (DN 8 to DN 90): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.048 inch (1.22 mm) thick.
  - b. NPS 4 (DN 100): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
  - c. NPS 5 and NPS 6 (DN 125 and DN 150): 18 inches (457 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
  - d. NPS 8 to NPS 14 (DN 200 to DN 350): 24 inches (610 mm) long and 0.075 inch (1.91 mm) thick.
  - e. NPS 16 to NPS 24 (DN 400 to DN 600): 24 inches (610 mm) long and 0.105 inch (2.67 mm) thick.
- 5. Pipes NPS 8 (DN 200) and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
- 6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

### 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 (40 mm).

# 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 (0.05 mm).
- B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting."
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizingrepair 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 metal trapeze pipe hangers and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.
- F. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel attachments for copper piping and tubing.
- G. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.
- H. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.
- I. 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 (DN 15 to DN 750).
  - 2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F (566 deg C), pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24 (DN 100 to DN 600), requiring up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
  - 3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36 (DN 20 to DN 900), requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
  - 4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 15 to DN 600) if little or no insulation is required.
  - 5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 15 to DN 100), to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
  - 6. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8 (DN 20 to DN 200).
  - 7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).

MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY

- 8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
- 9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
- 10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8 (DN 10 to DN 200).
- 11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3 (DN 10 to DN 80).
- 12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
- 13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
- 14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
- 15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
- 16. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 (DN 65 to DN 900) if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
- 17. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30 (DN 25 to DN 750), from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
- Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 65 to DN 600), from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
- 19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 (DN 50 to DN 1050) if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
- 20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 (DN 50 to DN 600) if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
- 21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 (DN 50 to DN 750) if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.
- J. 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 (DN 24 to DN 600).
  - 2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 20 to DN 600) if longer ends are required for riser clamps.
- K. 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 (150 mm) for heavy loads.
  - 2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) 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 (49 to 232 deg C) piping installations.
- L. 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 (340 kg).
  - b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb (680 kg).
  - c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb (1360 kg).
- 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.
- M. 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.
- N. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:
  - 1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
  - 2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).
  - 3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
  - 4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
  - 5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
  - 6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
  - 7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
  - 8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:
    - a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
    - b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
    - c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.

- O. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- P. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.
- Q. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.
- R. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

END OF SECTION 22 05 29

## SECTION 22 05 48.13 - VIBRATION CONTROLS 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. Elastomeric isolation pads.
  - 2. Elastomeric isolation mounts.
  - 3. Pipe-riser resilient supports.
  - 4. Resilient pipe guides.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
  - 2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of vibration isolation device type required.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Detail fabrication and assembly of equipment bases. Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each vibration isolation device.
  - 1. Include design calculations for selecting vibration isolators.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of vibration isolation device installation for plumbing piping and equipment with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and restraints, if any.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- C. Welding certificates.
- D. Air-Mounting System Performance Certification: Include natural frequency, load, and damping test data performed by an independent agency.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION PADS

- A. Elastomeric Isolation Pads:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
    - b. California Dynamics Corporation.
    - c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
    - d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
    - e. Mason Industries. Inc.
    - f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
    - g. Vibration Isolation.
    - h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
  - 2. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.
  - 3. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.
  - 4. Pad Material: Oil and water resistant with elastomeric properties.
  - 5. Surface Pattern: Ribbed pattern.
  - 6. Infused nonwoven cotton or synthetic fibers.
  - 7. Load-bearing metal plates adhered to pads.
  - 8. Sandwich-Core Material: Resilient and elastomeric.
    - a. Surface Pattern: Waffle pattern.
    - b. Infused nonwoven cotton or synthetic fibers.

# 2.2 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION MOUNTS

- A. Double-Deflection, Elastomeric Isolation Mounts:
  - 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
    - a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
    - b. California Dynamics Corporation.
    - c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
    - d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
    - e. Mason Industries, Inc.
    - f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
    - g. Vibration Isolation.
    - h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.
  - 2. Mounting Plates:
    - a. Top Plate: Encapsulated steel load transfer top plates, factory drilled and threaded with threaded studs or bolts.
    - b. Baseplate: Encapsulated steel bottom plates with holes provided for anchoring to support structure.

3. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.

## 2.3 PIPE-RISER RESILIENT SUPPORT

- A. Description: All-directional, acoustical pipe anchor consisting of two steel tubes separated by a minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) thick neoprene.
  - 1. Vertical-Limit Stops: Steel and neoprene vertical-limit stops arranged to prevent vertical travel in both directions.
  - 2. Maximum Load Per Support: 500 psig (3.45 MPa)on isolation material providing equal isolation in all directions.

#### 2.4 RESILIENT PIPE GUIDES

- A. Description: Telescopic arrangement of two steel tubes or post and sleeve arrangement separated by a minimum 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) thick neoprene.
  - 1. Factory-Set Height Guide with Shear Pin: Shear pin shall be removable and reinsertable to allow for selection of pipe movement. Guides shall be capable of motion to meet location requirements.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 VIBRATION CONTROL DEVICE INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate the location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- B. Installation of vibration isolators must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping, or ductwork resulting in stresses or misalignment.

END OF SECTION 22 05 48.13

# SECTION 22 05 53 - 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. Warning signs and labels.
  - 3. Pipe labels.
  - 4. Valve tags.
  - 5. Warning 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.

### 1.4 COORDINATION

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

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

- A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:
  - 1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
  - 2. Letter Color: White.

## IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
- 3. Background Color: Black.
- 4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).
- 5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
- 6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- 7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- 8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- B. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.
- C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

### 2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
- B. Letter Color: White.
- C. Background Color: Red.
- D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).
- E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
- F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
- G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
- H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

### 2.3 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 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, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
  - 1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
  - 2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm)high.

#### 2.4 VALVE TAGS

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

## 2.5 WARNING TAGS

- A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.
  - 1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches (75 by 133 mm) minimum.
  - 2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
  - 3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
  - 4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

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

## 3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

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

# 3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

- B. 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 (15 m) along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet (7.6 m) in areas of congested piping and equipment.
  - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
- C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
  - 1. Piping identification standard is ANSI A13.1 "Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems".
  - 2. Label all plumbing piping, including, but not limited to:
    - a. Domestic Water Piping.
    - b. Condensate, Sanitary Waste, and Storm Drainage Piping.

#### 3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

- A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factoryfabricated 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. 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. 1-1/2 inches (38 mm), round.
  - 2. Valve-Tag Color:
    - a. Natural.
  - 3. Letter Color:
    - a. Cold Water: White.
    - b. Force Main: Green.

#### 3.5 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

#### END OF SECTION 22 05 53

# SECTION 22 07 16 - PLUMBING EQUIPMENT 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 equipment:
  - 1. Domestic water pumps.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 220719 "Plumbing 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).
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
  - 2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
  - 3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
  - 4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
  - 5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
  - 6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
  - 7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

#### 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, 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, and tape 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 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Coordinate clearance requirements with equipment Installer for equipment insulation application.
- 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 "Domestic Water Boiler Breeching Insulation Schedule" and "Equipment Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
    - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
    - c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Sheet and K-FLEX LS.
- G. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. (40 kg/cu. m) or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F (55 deg C) is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F (0.042 W/m x K) or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
    - b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
    - c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
    - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Flex.
    - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

### 2.2 ADHESIVES

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aeroseal.
    - b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
    - d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.
  - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.

- d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
- e.
- 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- D. ASJ Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
  - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
    - b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
    - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
    - d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.
  - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

### 2.3 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
  - 1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 501.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm (0.03 metric perm) at 35-mil (0.9-mm) dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F (Minus 18 to plus 82 deg C).
  - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.

- 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 570.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm (0.033 metric perm) at 30-mil (0.8-mm) dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 104 deg C).
  - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 550.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
    - e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms (1.2 metric perms) at 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F (Minus 29 to plus 82 deg C).
  - 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.

## 2.4 SEALANTS

- A. Joint Sealants:
  - 1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 405.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
    - e. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.
  - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
  - 3. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
  - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F (Minus 73 to plus 149 deg C).
  - 5. Color: White or gray.

- 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 405.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
  - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
  - 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
  - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).
  - 5. Color: Aluminum.
  - 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. ASJ Flashing Sealants and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
  - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
  - 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
  - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).
  - 5. Color: White.
  - 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

# 2.5 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factoryapplied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
  - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
  - 2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

### 2.6 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 6 oz./sq. yd. (203 g/sq. m) with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. in. (2 strands by 2 strands/sq. mm) for covering equipment.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Chil-Glas No. 5.

- B. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. (34 g/sq. m) with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. (4 strands by 4 strands/sq. mm), in a Leno weave, for equipment.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Mast-A-Fab.
    - b. Vimasco Corporation; Elastafab 894.

## 2.7 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. (271 g/sq. m).
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

### 2.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
    - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
    - c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
    - d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.
  - 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
  - 3. Color: White.
  - 4. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.
- C. Metal Jacket:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
    - b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
    - c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.
  - 2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.
    - a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
    - b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
    - c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- (0.025-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.

- 2.9 TAPES
  - A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
    - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
      - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
      - c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
      - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.
    - 2. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
    - 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils (0.29 mm).
    - 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
    - 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
    - 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
    - 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
  - B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
    - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
      - b. Compac Corporation; 130.
      - c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.
    - 2. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
    - 3. Thickness: 6 mils (0.15 mm).
    - 4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch (0.7 N/mm) in width.
    - 5. Elongation: 500 percent.
    - 6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch (3.3 N/mm) in width.
  - C. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.
    - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.
      - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
      - c. Compac Corporation; 120.
      - d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.
    - 2. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
    - 3. Thickness: 3.7 mils (0.093 mm).
    - 4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch (1.1 N/mm) in width.
    - 5. Elongation: 5 percent.
    - 6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch (6.2 N/mm) in width.

# 2.10 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.

- b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
- 2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick, 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide with wing seal or closed seal].
- 3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick, 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide with wing seal or closed seal.
- 4. Springs: Twin spring set constructed of stainless steel with ends flat and slotted to accept metal bands. Spring size determined by manufacturer for application.
- B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:
  - 1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitordischarge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
      - 2) GEMCO; CD.
      - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
      - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.
  - 2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) galvanized carbon-steel washer.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
      - 2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
      - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
      - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.
  - 3. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-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.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Perforated Base Insul-Hangers.
      - 2) GEMCO; Perforated Base.
      - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Spindle.
    - b. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch (0.76 mm) thick by 2 inches (50 mm) square.
    - c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
    - d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
  - 4. Nonmetal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate fastened to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place.
    - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- 1) GEMCO; Nylon Hangers.
- 2) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Nylon Insulation Hangers.
- b. Baseplate: Perforated, nylon sheet, 0.030 inch (0.76 mm) thick by 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.
- c. Spindle: Nylon, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated, up to 2-1/2 inches (63 mm).
- d. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.
- 5. 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.
  - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; Tactoo Self-Adhering Insul-Hangers.
    - 2) GEMCO; Peel & Press.
    - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Self Stick.
    - 4)
  - b. Baseplate: Galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030 inch (0.76 mm) thick by 2 inches (50 mm) square.
  - c. Spindle: Copper- or zinc-coated, low-carbon steel, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
  - d. Adhesive-backed base with a peel-off protective cover.
- 6. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.
  - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - 1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC 150.
    - 2) GEMCO; R-150.
    - 3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
    - 4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.
  - b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.
- 7. Nonmetal Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41mm-) thick nylon sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.
  - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - 1) GEMCO.
    - 2) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.
- C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- D. Wire: 0.080-inch (2.0-mm) nickel-copper alloy.

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. C & F Wire.
- 2.11 CORNER ANGLES
  - A. PVC Corner Angles: 30 mils (0.8 mm) thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch (25 by 25 mm), PVC according to ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C. White or color-coded to match adjacent surface.
  - B. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch (25 by 25 mm), aluminum according to ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.

#### 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 and equipment 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. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
  - Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils (0.127 mm) thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils (0.127 mm) thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F (60 and 149 deg C). Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
  - Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F (0 and 149 deg C) with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

## 3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment.
- B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item 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.
  - 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.
- 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.
  - Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.
  - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm). Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches (50 mm) 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.
- 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 (100 mm) beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.
- O. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:
  - 1. Vibration-control devices.
  - 2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
  - 3. Nameplates and data plates.

- 4. Manholes.
- 5. Handholes.
- 6. Cleanouts.

# 3.4 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION

- A. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe, and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.
  - 1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of tank and vessel surfaces.
  - 2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
  - 3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
  - 4. Install adhesively attached or self-sticking insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:
    - a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels.
    - b. Select insulation hangers and adhesive that are compatible with service temperature and with substrate.
    - c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches (75 mm) from insulation end joints, and 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. in both directions.
    - d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    - e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
    - f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.
    - g. 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.
  - 5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
  - 6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches (150 mm) from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches (300 mm) o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches (1200 mm) o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
  - 7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches (75 mm).
  - 8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.
  - 9. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.
  - 10. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.
  - B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Install insulation over entire surface of tanks and vessels.
    - 1. Apply 100 percent coverage of adhesive to surface with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
    - 2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints.
- C. Insulation Installation on Pumps:

- 1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6-inch (150-mm) centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a latching mechanism.
- 2. Fabricate boxes from galvanized steel, at least 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick.
- 3. For below ambient services, install a vapor barrier at seams, joints, and penetrations. Seal between flanges with replaceable gasket material to form a vapor barrier.

### 3.5 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

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

# 3.6 FINISHES

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

### 3.7 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 field-insulated equipment, 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 type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
- D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

# 3.8 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- B. Insulate indoor and outdoor equipment that is not factory insulated.
- C. Domestic hot-water pump insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
- D. Domestic hot-water hydropneumatic tank insulation shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
- E. Heat-exchanger (water-to-water for domestic water heating service) insulation shall be the following:
  - 1. Mineral-Fiber Pipe and Tank: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.

# 3.9 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

- A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.
- B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.
- C. Equipment, Concealed:

1. None.

- D. Equipment, Exposed, up to 48 Inches (1200 mm) in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces up to 72 Inches (1800 mm):
  - 1. PVC: 20 mils (0.5 mm) thick.
- E. Equipment, Exposed, Larger Than 48 Inches (1200 mm) in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces Larger Than 72 Inches (1800 mm):
  - 1. Aluminum, Stucco Embossed with 1-1/4-Inch- (32-mm-) Deep Corrugations: 0.032 inch (0.81 mm) thick.

END OF SECTION 22 07 16

# SECTION 22 07 19 - 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. Roof drains and rainwater leaders.
  - 5. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 220716 "Plumbing Equipment 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).
- B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
  - 2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
  - 3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
  - 4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
  - 5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
  - 6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
  - 7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

### 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, 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, and tapes 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.
- 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.
- C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

#### 1.8 SCHEDULING

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

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.
- B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.
- D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.
- E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.
- F. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
    - b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
    - c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Lock, Insul-Tube, and K-FLEX LS.
- G. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
    - b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
    - c. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.
    - d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
    - e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.
  - 2. Type I, 850 Deg F (454 Deg C) Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article

## 2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

- A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
    - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.
- B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
    - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.

- C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:
    - a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

### 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. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aeroseal.
    - b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
    - d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.
  - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
  - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- D. ASJ Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 225.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.
  - 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- E. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
  - b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
  - c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
  - d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.
- 2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

### 2.4 MASTICS

- A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.
  - 1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 501.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
    - d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm (0.03 metric perm) at 35-mil (0.9-mm) dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F (Minus 18 to plus 82 deg C).
  - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.
- C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
    - b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 570.
    - c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.
  - 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm (0.033 metric perm) at 30-mil (0.8-mm) dry film thickness.
  - 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 104 deg C).
  - 4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
  - 5. Color: White.
- D. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

- a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
- b. Eagle Bridges Marathon Industries; 550.
- c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
- d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
- e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.
- 2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms (1.2 metric perms) at 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) dry film thickness.
- 3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F (Minus 29 to plus 82 deg C).
- 4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
- 5. Color: White.
- 2.5 SEALANTS
  - A. Joint Sealants:
  - B. ASJ Flashing Sealants and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:
    - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
      - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
    - 2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
    - 3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
    - 4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).
    - 5. Color: White.
    - 6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

### 2.6 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factoryapplied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
  - 1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
  - 2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

### 2.7 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

- A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd. (68 g/sq. m) with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. (4 strands by 4 strands/sq. mm) for covering pipe and pipe fittings.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Chil-Glas Number 10.

- B. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. (34 g/sq. m) with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. (4 strands by 4 strands/sq. mm), in a Leno weave, for pipe.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Mast-A-Fab.
    - b. Vimasco Corporation; Elastafab 894.

### 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. (271 g/sq. m).
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

### 2.9 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

- A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
    - b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
    - c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
    - d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.
  - 2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
  - 3. Color: White.
  - 4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.
    - a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

# 2.10 TAPES

- A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
    - b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
    - c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
    - d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.

- 2. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
- 3. Thickness: 11.5 mils (0.29 mm).
- 4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
- 5. Elongation: 2 percent.
- 6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
- 7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.
- B. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
    - b. Compac Corporation; 130.
    - c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.
  - 2. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
  - 3. Thickness: 6 mils (0.15 mm).
  - 4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch (0.7 N/mm) in width.
  - 5. Elongation: 500 percent.
  - 6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch (3.3 N/mm) in width.

### 2.11 SECUREMENTS

- A. Bands:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
    - b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping and Seals.
  - 2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304 or Type 316; 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick, 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide with wing seal or closed seal.
  - 3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick, 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide with wing seal or closed seal.
- B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) wide, stainless steel or Monel.
- C. Wire: 0.080-inch (2.0-mm) nickel-copper alloy.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. C & F Wire.

## 2.12 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

- A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Engineered Brass Company.
- b. Insul-Tect Products Co.; a subsidiary of MVG Molded Products.
- c. McGuire Manufacturing.
- d. Plumberex.
- e. Truebro; a brand of IPS Corporation.
- f. Zurn Industries, LLC; Tubular Brass Plumbing Products Operation.
- 2. 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. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:
  - 1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils (0.127 mm) thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils (0.127 mm) thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F (60 and 149 deg C). Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
  - 2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F (0 and 149 deg C) with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
- C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainlesssteel 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- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.
  - 3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm). Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at [2 inches (50 mm)] [4 inches (100 mm)] 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 (100 mm) 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 Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.
  - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
  - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof 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 roof flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm) below top of roof flashing.
  - 4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.
- B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.
- C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.
  - 1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
  - 2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
  - 3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm).
  - 4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.
- D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.
- E. 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 fireresistive joint sealers.
- F. 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 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 (50 mm) 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 manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.
- B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:
  - 1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
  - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
  - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
  - 4. Secure insulation to flanges 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 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.
- D. Insulation Installation on Valves and 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. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
  - 4. Secure insulation to valves and 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 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 (150 mm) 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 Flanges:
  - 1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
  - 2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
  - 3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
  - 4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch (25 mm), and seal joints with flashing sealant.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.

## 3.8 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

- A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factoryapplied jackets.
  - 1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at seams and joints.
  - 2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick coats of lagging adhesive.
  - 3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.
- B. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch (25-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
  - 1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

# 3.9 FINISHES

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

- 3.10 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 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.
  - D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

### 3.11 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- 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.
  - 4. Vertical stormwater and overflow piping.
- 3.12 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE
  - A. Domestic Cold Water:
    - 1. NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
      - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.
      - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick.
    - 2. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:
      - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
      - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
  - B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:
    - 1. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:
      - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick.
      - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 3/4 inch (13 mm) thick.
    - 2. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:

- a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
- b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
- C. Horizontal Stormwater and Overflow:
  - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
    - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
    - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
- D. Roof Drain and Overflow Drain Bodies:
  - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
    - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
    - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
- E. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:
  - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
    - a. Protective shielding pipe covers.
- F. Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet (3 m) of Drain Receiving Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F (16 Deg C):
  - 1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:
    - a. Flexible Elastomeric: 3/4 inch (19 mm) thick.
    - b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

### 3.13 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, Concealed:
  - 1. None.
- C. Piping, Exposed:
  - 1. PVC: 20 mils (0.5 mm) thick.

END OF SECTION 22 07 19

# SECTION 22 11 16 - 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. Under-building-slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, and fittings inside buildings.
  - 2. Encasement for piping.

## 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-G.
- C. Plastic piping components shall be marked with "NSF-pw."

## 2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper
  - 1. For above ground piping applications. Refer to Piping Schedule.
- B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K water tube, annealed temper.
  - 1. For below ground piping applications only. Refer to Piping Schedule.

- C. Cast-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
- D. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
- E. Wrought-Copper, Press Connection Fittings: ASME B16.51, copper and copper alloy press-connect pressure fittings.
- F. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
- G. 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.
- H. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Elkhart Products Corporation.
    - b. NIBCO Inc.
    - c. Viega.
  - 2. Fittings for NPS 4 inches and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.
  - 3. Fittings shall be installed per the manufacturer recommendation with the appropriate tools.
- 2.3 CPVC PIPING
  - A. CPVC Tubing System: ASTM D 2846/D 2846M, SDR 11, tube and socket fittings.
- 2.4 PEX TUBE AND FITTINGS
  - A. PEX Distribution System: ASTM F 877, SDR 9 tubing.
  - B. Fittings for PEX Tube: ASTM F 1807, metal-insert type with copper or stainless-steel crimp rings and matching PEX tube dimensions.
- 2.5 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS
  - A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials:
    - 1. AWWA C110/A21.10, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free unless otherwise indicated.
    - 2. Full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.
  - B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
  - C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys.
- D. Flux: ASTM B 813, water flushable.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Solvent Cements for Joining CPVC Piping and Tubing: ASTM F 493.
  - 1. CPVC solvent cement shall have a VOC content of 490 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
  - 2. Adhesive primer shall have a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- G. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gaskets, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.
- 2.6 ENCASEMENT FOR PIPING
  - A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.
  - B. Form: Sheet or tube.
  - C. Color: Black or natural.

#### 2.7 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. Sleeve-Type Transition Coupling: AWWA C219.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Cascade Waterworks Manufacturing.
    - b. Dresser, Inc.; Piping Specialties Products.
    - c. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (The).
    - d. JCM Industries.
    - e. Romac Industries, Inc.
    - f. Smith-Blair, Inc.; a Sensus company.
    - g. Viking Johnson.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Colonial Engineering, Inc.
    - b. NIBCO Inc.

- c. Spears Manufacturing Company.
- 2. Description:
  - a. CPVC four-part union.
  - b. Brass threaded end.
  - c. Solvent-cement-joint or threaded plastic end.
  - d. Rubber O-ring.
  - e. Union nut.

#### 2.8 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Capitol Manufacturing Company; member of the Phoenix Forge Group.
    - b. Central Plastics Company.
    - c. Hart Industries International, Inc.
    - d. Jomar International.
    - e. Matco-Norca.
    - f. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
    - g. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    - h. Wilkins; a Zurn company.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
  - 4. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric Flanges:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Capitol Manufacturing Company; member of the Phoenix Forge Group.
    - b. Central Plastics Company.
    - c. Matco-Norca.
    - d. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
  - 3. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
  - 4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
  - 5. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- D. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
- b. Calpico, Inc.
- c. Central Plastics Company.
- d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
- 2. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
- 4. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
- 5. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
- 6. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.
- E. Dielectric Nipples:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Elster Perfection Corporation.
    - b. Grinnell Mechanical Products; Tyco Fire Products LP.
    - c. Matco-Norca.
    - d. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
    - e. Victaulic Company.
  - 2. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
  - Copper Silicone nipple NSF 372 certified and NSF 61 certified for hot and cold domestic water service.
  - 4. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 300 psig at 225 deg F.
  - 5. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.

#### 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 ductile-iron piping under building slab with restrained joints according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.
- D. Install underground copper tube in PE encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.
- E. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve inside the building at each domestic water-service entrance. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" and with requirements for drain valves and strainers in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

- F. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.
- G. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements for pressure-reducing valves in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
- H. Install domestic water piping level and plumb.
- I. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.
- J. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- K. 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.
- L. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- M. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- N. 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.
- O. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- P. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- Q. Install PEX piping with loop at each change of direction of more than 90 degrees.
- R. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.
- S. 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."
- T. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements for thermostats in Section 221123 "Domestic Water Pumps."
- U. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- V. 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."
- W. 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."
- X. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 221119.

### 3.3 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 pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
  - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- D. Brazed Joints for Copper Tubing: Comply with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" chapter.
- E. 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."
- F. Pressure-Sealed Joints for Copper Tubing: Join copper tube and pressure-seal fittings with tools recommended by fitting manufacturer.
- G. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- H. Joint Construction for Solvent-Cemented Plastic Piping: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
  - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements. Apply primer.
  - 2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
- I. Joints for PEX Piping: Join according to ASTM F 1807.
- J. 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 unions.
- 3.5 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION
  - A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
  - B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric unions.

- C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flanges.
- D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

# 3.6 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. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    - c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
  - 3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
  - 4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring 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.
  - 6. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
  - 7. NPS 8: 10 feet with 3/4-inch rod.
- E. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.
- F. Install vinyl-coated hangers for CPVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: 36 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 1-1/4 to NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 3. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
  - 4. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
  - 5. NPS 6: 48 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
  - 6. NPS 8: 48 inches with 7/8-inch rod.
- G. Install supports for vertical CPVC piping every 60 inches for NPS 1 and smaller, and every 72 inches for NPS 1-1/4 and larger.
- H. Install vinyl-coated hangers for PEX piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1 and Smaller: 32 inches with 3/8-inch rod.

- I. Install hangers for vertical PEX piping every 48 inches.
- J. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

# 3.7 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.

#### 3.8 IDENTIFICATION

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

#### 3.9 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.
      - 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.
- 3.10 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.

# 3.11 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.

# 3.12 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. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Under-building-slab, domestic water, NPS 3 and smaller, shall be the following:
  - 1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
- D. Under-building-slab, domestic water, NPS 4 to NPS 8 and larger, shall be the following:
  - 1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K; wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
- E. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 and smaller, shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; cast- or wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
  - 2. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; copper pressure-seal-joint fittings; and pressure-sealed joints.
  - 3. CPVC Tubing System: CPVC tube; CPVC socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.
  - 4. PEX tube, NPS 1 and smaller; fittings for PEX tube; and crimped joints.
- F. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4, shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; cast- or wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.
  - 2. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; copper pressure-seal-joint fittings; and pressure-sealed joints.

# 3.13 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 gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use gate 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 22 11 16

# SECTION 22 11 19 - 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. Water pressure-reducing valves.
  - 3. Balancing valves.
  - 4. Temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.
  - 5. Strainers.
  - 6. Outlet boxes.
  - 7. Hose bibbs.
  - 8. Wall hydrants.
  - 9. Post hydrants.
  - 10. Drain valves.
  - 11. Water-hammer arresters.
  - 12. Air vents.
  - 13. Trap-seal guard.
  - 14. Specialty valves.
  - 15. Flexible connectors.
- 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 224716 "Pressure Water Coolers" for water filters for water coolers.

# 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: For domestic water piping specialties.
  - 1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

# 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-G and NSF 14. Mark "NSF-pw" on plastic piping components.

# 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. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Arrowhead Brass Products.
    - b. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
    - c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    - d. MIFAB, Inc.
    - e. Prier Products, Inc.
    - f. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
    - g. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1011.
  - 3. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
  - 4. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
  - 5. Finish: Rough bronze.

# 2.4 WATER PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES

- A. Water-Control Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. CLA-VAL.
    - b. Cash (A.W.) Valve Manufacturing Co.
    - c. Spence Engineering Co. Inc.
    - d. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Control Valves (Watts ACV).
  - 2. Description: ASSE 1003 certified, direct-operated, diaphragm-type, single-seated, main watercontrol valve.

- 3. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig minimum with AWWA C550 or FDAapproved, interior epoxy coating. Include small pilot-control valve, restrictor device, specialty fittings, and sensor piping.
- 4. Main Valve Body: Bronze body.
  - a. Pattern: Globe-valve design.
  - b. Trim: Stainless steel.
- 5. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- 6. Provide strainer upstream of water-control valve.
- 7. Provide full size line bypass with normally closed shut-off valve.

# 2.5 BALANCING VALVES

- A. Copper-Alloy Calibrated Balancing Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Flo Fab Inc.
    - c. ITT Corporation; Bell & Gossett Div.
    - d. NIBCO Inc.
    - e. TAC.
    - f. TACO Incorporated.
    - g. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
    - h. Victaulic Company.
  - 2. Type: Ball or Y-pattern globe valve with two readout ports and memory-setting indicator.
  - 3. Body: Brass or bronze.
  - 4. Size: Same as connected piping, but not larger than NPS 2.
  - 5. Accessories: Meter hoses, fittings, valves, differential pressure meter, and carrying case.

# 2.6 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED, WATER MIXING VALVES

- A. Primary, Thermostatic, Hi-Lo, Water Mixing Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Acorn Engineering Co.
    - b. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    - c. Leonard Valve Company.
    - d. Powers; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    - e. Symmons Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Description: Factory-fabricated, exposed-mounted, thermostatically controlled, water mixing-valve assembly in two-valve parallel arrangement.
  - 3. Large-Flow Parallel: Thermostatic, water mixing valve and downstream-pressure regulator with pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
  - 4. Small-Flow Parallel: Thermostatic, water mixing valve.
  - 5. Thermostatic Mixing Valves: Comply with ASSE 1017. Include check stops on hot- and coldwater inlets and shutoff valve on outlet.
  - 6. Water Regulator(s): Comply with ASSE 1003. Include pressure gage on inlet and outlet.
  - 7. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.

- 8. Tempered-Water Setting: 120 deg F.
- 9. Thermostatic Mixing Valve and Water Regulator Finish: Rough bronze.
- 10. Piping Finish: Copper.
- B. Individual-Fixture, Water Tempering Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
    - b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    - c. Honeywell International Inc.
    - d. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    - e. Leonard Valve Company.
    - f. Powers; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    - g. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1070, thermostatically controlled, water tempering valve.
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Body: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
  - 5. Temperature Control: Adjustable.
  - 6. Inlets and Outlet: Threaded.
  - 7. Finish: Rough or chrome-plated bronze.

## 2.7 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

- A. Y-Pattern Strainers:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Josam Manufacturing CO.
    - b. Metraflex Co.
    - c. Spirax Sarco
    - d. Jay R. Smith
    - e. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
  - 2. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved, epoxy coated and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
  - 4. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
  - 5. Screen: Type 304 stainless steel with round perforations unless otherwise indicated.
  - 6. Perforation Size:
    - a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.020 inch.
    - b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.045 inch.
    - c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.10 inch.
  - 7. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

#### 2.8 OUTLET BOXES

A. Clothes Washer Outlet Boxes:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Acorn Engineering Company.
  - b. Guy Gray Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - c. IPS Corporation.
  - d. Oatey.
  - e. Plastic Oddities.
  - f. Symmons Industries, Inc.
  - g. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
  - h. Whitehall Manufacturing; a div. of Acorn Engineering Company.
- 2. Mounting: Recessed.
- 3. Material and Finish: Enameled-steel or epoxy-painted-steel box and faceplate.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Supply Shutoff Fittings: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valves and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.
- 6. Drain: NPS 2 standpipe and P-trap for direct waste connection to drainage piping.
- 7. Inlet Hoses: Two 60-inch- long, rubber household clothes washer inlet hoses with female, garden-hose-thread couplings. Include rubber washers.
- 8. Drain Hose: One 48-inch- long, rubber household clothes washer drain hose with hooked end.
- 9. Water hammer arrestor: Factory installed and serviceable on piping risers.
- B. Icemaker Outlet Boxes:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Acorn Engineering Company.
    - b. IPS Corporation.
    - c. LSP Products Group, Inc.
    - d. Oatey.
    - e. Plastic Oddities.
  - 2. Mounting: Recessed.
  - 3. Material and Finish: Enameled-steel or epoxy-painted-steel box and faceplate.
  - 4. Faucet: Valved fitting complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include NPS 1/2 or smaller copper tube outlet.
  - 5. Supply Shutoff Fitting: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valve and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.
  - 6. Water hammer arrestor: Factory installed and serviceable on piping risers.

# 2.9 HOSE BIBBS

- A. Hose Bibbs:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Chiacgo Faucets.
    - b. Hammond Valve Corp.
    - c. Lee Brothers; Div. Phelps Dodge Brass Co.
    - d. Mansfield Plumbing Products.
    - e. Nibco Inc.
    - f. Prier Products, Inc.
    - g. Tanner Manufacturing Co.
    - h. Watts Drainage Products.

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

# 2.10 WALL HYDRANTS

- A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Chiacgo Faucets.
    - b. Hammond Valve Corp.
    - c. Lee Brothers; Div. Phelps Dodge Brass Co.
    - d. Mansfield Plumbing Products.
    - e. Nibco Inc.
    - f. Prier Products, Inc.
    - g. Tanner Manufacturing Co.
    - h. Watts Drainage Products.
  - 2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
  - 4. Operation: Loose key.
  - 5. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
  - 6. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1.
  - 7. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
  - 8. Box: Deep, flush mounted with cover.
  - 9. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
  - 10. Outlet: Exposed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
  - 11. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
  - 12. Operating Keys(s): One with each wall hydrant.

# 2.11 POST HYDRANTS

- A. Nonfreeze, Draining-Type Post Hydrants:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Chiacgo Faucets.

- b. Hammond Valve Corp.
- c. Lee Brothers; Div. Phelps Dodge Brass Co.
- d. Mansfield Plumbing Products.
- e. Nibco Inc.
- f. Prier Products, Inc.
- g. Tanner Manufacturing Co.
- h. Watts Drainage Products.
- 2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M.
- 3. Type: Nonfreeze, exposed-outlet post hydrant.
- 4. Operation: Loose key.
- 5. Casing and Operating Rod: Of at least length required for roof thickness.
- 6. Casing: Bronze with casing guard.
- 7. Inlet: NPS 3/4.
- 8. Outlet: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
- 9. Drain: Designed with hole to drain into ground when shut off.
- 10. 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.
- 11. Operating Key(s): One with each loose-key-operation post hydrant.

# 2.12 DRAIN VALVES

- A. Hose-End Drain Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a) Hammond Valve Corp.
    - b) Lee Brothers; Div. Phelps Dodge Brass Co.
    - c) Mansfield Plumbing Products
    - d) Prier Brass Mfg. Co.
    - e) Tanner Mfg. Co.
  - 2. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves or MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
  - 4. Size: Ball valves for NPS 2 inch and smaller and gate valves for 2-1/2 inch and larger.
  - 5. Body: Copper alloy.
  - 6. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
  - 7. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
  - 8. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
  - 9. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
  - 10. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.
  - 11. ASSE 1005 compliance for water heater drain valve.
- B. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves:
  - 1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for ball valves or MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
  - 2. Pressure Rating: 200-psig minimum CWP or Class 125.
  - 3. Size: NPS 3/4.
  - 4. Body: Copper alloy or ASTM B 62 bronze.
  - 5. Drain: NPS 1/8 side outlet with cap.

# 2.13 WATER-HAMMER ARRESTERS

- A. Water-Hammer Arresters:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one the following:
    - a. AMTROL, Inc.
    - b. Josam Company.
    - c. MIFAB, Inc.
    - d. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
    - e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    - f. Watts Drainage Products.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
  - 3. Type: Copper tube with piston.
  - 4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

# 2.14 AIR VENTS

- A. Bolted-Construction Automatic Air Vents:
  - 1. Body: Bronze.
  - 2. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125-psig minimum pressure rating at 140 deg F.
  - 3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
  - 4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
  - 5. Size: NPS 1/2 minimum inlet.
  - 6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.
- B. Welded-Construction Automatic Air Vents:
  - 1. Body: Stainless steel.
  - 2. Pressure Rating: 150-psig minimum pressure rating.
  - 3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
  - 4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
  - 5. Size: NPS 3/8 minimum inlet.
  - 6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

# 2.15 TRAP-SEAL GUARD

- A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Device:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Proset Systems, Inc.
- B. Material: Smooth, soft, flexible, elastomeric PVC material molded into shape of duck's bill, open on top with curl closure at bottom.
- C. Allows wastewater to open and adequately discharge floor drain through its interior.
- D. Closes and returns to original molded shape after wastewater discharge is complete.
- E. Compliance:

- 1. ASME A112.6.3.
- 2. NSF/ANSI 14.
- 3. CSA B 79.

# 2.16 SPECIALTY VALVES

- A. Comply with requirements for general-duty metal valves in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."
- B. CPVC Union Ball Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. American Valve, Inc.
    - b. IPEX.
    - c. NIBCO Inc.
    - d. Spears Manufacturing Company.
    - e. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-122.
    - b. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
    - c. Body Material: CPVC.
    - d. Body Design: Union type.
    - e. End Connections for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Detachable, socket or threaded.
    - f. Ball: CPVC; full port.
    - g. Seals: PTFE or EPDM-rubber O-rings.
    - h. Handle: Tee shaped.
    - i.
- C. CPVC Butterfly Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. NIBCO Inc.
    - b. Spears Manufacturing Company.
    - c. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
    - b. Body Material: CPVC.
    - c. Body Design: Lug or wafer type.
    - d. Seat: EPDM rubber.
    - e. Seals: PTFE or EPDM-rubber O-rings.
    - f. Disc: CPVC.
    - g. Stem: Stainless steel.
    - h. Handle: Lever.
- D. CPVC Ball Check Valves:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. American Valve, Inc.
  - b. IPEX.
  - c. NIBCO Inc.
  - d. Spears Manufacturing Company.
  - e. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.
- 2. Description:
  - a. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
  - b. Body Material: CPVC.
  - c. Body Design: Union-type ball check.
  - d. End Connections for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Detachable, socket or threaded.
  - e. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Detachable, flanged.
  - f. Ball: CPVC.
  - g. Seals: EPDM- or FKM-rubber O-rings.

# 2.17 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
  - 2. Flexicraft Industries.
  - 3. Flex Pression, Ltd.
  - 4. Flex-Weld Incorporated.
  - 5. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
  - 6. Mercer Gasket & Shim, Inc.
  - 7. Metraflex, Inc.
  - 8. Proco Products, Inc.
  - 9. TOZEN Corporation.
  - 10. Unaflex.Universal Metal Hose; a Hyspan company.
- B. Bronze-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.
  - 1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 250 psig.
  - 2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.
  - 3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged copper alloy.
- C. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wirebraid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.
  - 1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 250 psig.
  - 2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.
  - 3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged steel nipple.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install water-control valves with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with globe valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

- 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 for water on supply side of each control valve, water pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, and pump.
- E. Install outlet boxes recessed in wall or surface mounted on wall. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardanttreated-wood blocking, wall reinforcement between studs. Comply with requirements for fire-retardanttreated-wood blocking in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."
- F. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- G. Install air vents at high points of water piping. Install drain piping and discharge onto floor drain.

#### 3.2 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

- A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:
  - 1.
  - 2. Water pressure-reducing valves.
  - 3. Calibrated balancing valves.
  - 4. Primary, thermostatic, water mixing 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."

### 3.3 ADJUSTING

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

END OF SECTION 22 11 19

# SECTION 22 11 23 - DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS

# 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. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.
  - 2. Vertically mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include materials of construction, rated capacities, certified performance curves with operating points plotted on curves, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

# 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water pumps to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

#### 1.6 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. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

# 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.
- B. Protect bearings and couplings against damage.
- C. Comply with pump manufacturer's written rigging instructions for handling.

# DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 HORIZONTALLY MOUNTED, IN-LINE, CLOSE-COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated below or an approved equal product:
  - a. TACO Incorporated.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, single-stage, close-coupled, overhung-impeller centrifugal pumps designed for installation with pump and motor shaft mounted horizontal.
- C. Pump Construction:
  - Casing: Brass, Radially split with threaded companion-flange connections for pumps with NPS 2 (DN 50) pipe connections and flanged connections for pumps with NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) pipe connections.
  - 2. Impeller: Statically and dynamically balanced, closed, and keyed to shaft.
  - 3. Shaft and Shaft Sleeve: Steel shaft with deflector, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve. Include water slinger on shaft between motor and seal.
  - 4. Seal: Mechanical, with carbon-steel rotating ring, stainless-steel spring, ceramic seat, and rubber bellows and gasket.
  - 5. Bearings: Oil-lubricated; bronze-journal or ball type.
  - 6. Shaft Coupling: Flexible, capable of absorbing torsional vibration and shaft misalignment.
- D. Motor: Single speed, with grease-lubricated ball bearings; and resiliently or rigidly mounted to pump casing.

# 2.2 VERTICALLY MOUNTED, IN-LINE, CLOSE-COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated below or an approved equal product:
  - 1. TACO Incorporated.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, single-stage, close-coupled, overhung-impeller centrifugal pumps designed for installation with pump and motor shaft mounted vertical.
- C. Pump Construction:
  - 1. Casing: Brass, Radially split, cast iron, with wear rings and threaded companion-flange connections for pumps with NPS 2 (DN 50) pipe connections and flanged connections for pumps with NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) pipe connections.
  - 2. Impeller: Statically and dynamically balanced, closed, and keyed to shaft.
  - 3. Shaft and Shaft Sleeve: Stainless-steel shaft, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve.
  - 4. Seal: Mechanical, with carbon-steel rotating ring, stainless-steel spring, ceramic seat, and rubber bellows and gasket. Include water slinger on shaft between motor and seal.
  - 5. Bearings: Oil-lubricated; bronze-journal or ball type.
  - 6. Shaft Coupling: Flexible or rigid type if pump is provided with coupling.
- D. Motor: Single speed, with grease-lubricated ball bearings; and rigidly mounted to pump casing.

# 2.3 MOTORS

- A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 220513 "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing Equipment."
  - 1. 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.

# 2.4 CONTROLS

- A. Thermostats: Electric; adjustable for control of hot-water circulation pump.
  - 1. Type: Water-immersion temperature sensor, for installation in piping.
  - 2. Range: 65 to 200 deg F (18 to 93 deg C).
  - 3. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X.
  - 4. Operation of Pump: On or off.
  - 5. Aquastat: Provide upstream of pump.
  - 6. Transformer: Provide if required.
  - 7. Power Requirement: 24 V. ac.
  - 8. Settings: Start pump at 105 deg F (41 deg C) and stop pump at 125 deg F (52 deg C).
- B. Refer to Section 230993 "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls."
- C. Refer to Section 230900 "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."
- D. Building Automation System Interface: Factory install hardware and software to enable building automation system to monitor, control, and display equipment status and alarms.
  - 1. A communication interface with building automation system shall enable building automation system operator to remotely control and monitor the equipment from an operator workstation.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine roughing-in of domestic-water-piping system to verify actual locations of connections before pump installation.
- 3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION
  - A. Comply with HI 1.4.
  - B. Install horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps with shaft(s) horizontal.
  - C. Install vertically mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps with shaft vertical.
  - D. Pump Mounting: Install vertically mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps with cast-iron base mounted on concrete base using elastomeric mounts. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
    - 1. Minimum Deflection: 1 inch (25 mm).

- 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
- 3. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
- 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
- 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
- E. Install continuous-thread hanger rods and spring hangers of size required to support pump weight.
  - 1. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment." Fabricate brackets or supports as required.
  - 2. Comply with requirements for hangers and supports specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- F. Install thermostats in hot-water return piping.
- G. Install aquastat in hot-water return piping.

#### 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to pumps to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to pumps. Install suction and discharge piping equal to or greater than size of pump nozzles.
  - 1. Install flexible connectors adjacent to pumps in suction and discharge piping of the following pumps:
    - a. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.
    - b. Vertically mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.
    - c. Comply with requirements for flexible connectors specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping."
  - 2. Install shutoff valve and strainer on suction side of each pump, and check, shutoff, and throttling valves on discharge side of each pump. Install valves same size as connected piping. Comply with requirements for valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" and comply with requirements for strainers specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."
  - 3. Install pressure gage and snubber at suction of each pump and pressure gage and snubber at discharge of each pump. Install at integral pressure-gage tappings where provided or install pressure-gage connectors in suction and discharge piping around pumps. Comply with requirements for pressure gages and snubbers specified in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."
- D. Connect thermostats and aquastats to pumps that they control.

#### 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

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

# 3.5 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.
  - 2. Check piping connections for tightness.
  - 3. Clean strainers on suction piping.
  - 4. Set thermostats, and time-delay relays for automatic starting and stopping operation of pumps.
  - 5. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:
    - a. Verify bearing lubrication.
    - b. Verify that pump is free to rotate by hand and that pump for handling hot liquid is free to rotate with pump hot and cold. If pump is bound or drags, do not operate until cause of trouble is determined and corrected.
    - c. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.
  - 6. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains, and prepare pump for operation.
  - 7. Start motor.
  - 8. Open discharge valve slowly.
  - 9. Adjust temperature settings on thermostats.
  - 10. Adjust timer settings.

# 3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust domestic water pumps to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Adjust initial temperature set points.
- C. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges as indicated.

END OF SECTION 22 11 23

# SECTION 26 01 00 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL WORK

PART 1 – GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. General Requirements for Electrical Work are intended to be complementary to General Requirements of Construction Contract.
- B. Work Included: Provide and install complete electrical items where shown on Drawings, as specified herein, and as needed for complete and proper installation including, but not limited to the following summary of Work:
  - 1. A complete electrical system including power, lighting, medium and low voltage systems.
  - 2. A complete system of feeders and branch circuits to supply electrical power for the entire facility.
  - 3. All Interior luminaries and lamps.
  - 4. All exterior luminaries, lamps, conduit and wiring including all those shown or otherwise implied in the architectural, lighting and landscape drawings.
  - 5. Emergency egress luminaries.
  - 6. Interior and exterior lighting control.
  - 7. Wiring devices, outlets, disconnect switches, coverplates, etc.
  - 8. Main electrical service.
  - 9. Pad-mount transformer.
  - 10. A complete electrical distribution system including switchgear, switchboards, panelboards, transformers, disconnects, etc.
  - 11. Hangers, anchors, sleeves, chases, supports for fixtures, and other electrical materials and associated equipment.
  - 12. Motor starters and controls for motors provided under the Contract, but for which motor starters and controls are not otherwise provided.
  - 13. Provisions for low voltage systems.
  - 14. A complete fire alarm system as indicated.
  - 15. A complete short circuit, breaker coordination and arc flash study.
  - 16. A complete lightning protection system.
  - 17. Other items and services as required for a complete electrical system.
  - 18. Surge protection.
  - 19. All work specified as addenda in drawings or missives by the architect, engineer, or MSU.

# 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workers who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and methods needed for proper performance of the Work of this Section.
- B. Without additional cost to the Engineer/Owner, provide such other labor and materials as are required to complete the Work of this Section in accordance with the requirements of Governmental Agencies having jurisdiction, regardless of whether materials and associated labor are delineated elsewhere in these Contract Documents.
- C. When requested, provide the Owner's Authorized Representative with manufacturer's certificate that materials meet or exceed minimum requirements as specified.
- D. Electrical and Fire Alarm Work shall conform to requirements and recommendations of the latest edition of the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances. When codes conflict, the more stringent requirements shall govern.

- E. Specifications and Standards of the following organizations are by reference made part of these Specifications. Electrical Work, unless otherwise indicated, shall comply with requirements and recommendations wherever applicable:
  - 1. Association of Edison Illuminating Companies (AEIC)
  - 2. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
  - 3. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - 4. Certified Ballast Manufacturers (CBM)
  - 5. Electrical Testing Laboratories (ETL)
  - 6. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
  - 7. Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association (IPCEA)
  - 8. National Bureau of Standards (NBS)
  - 9. National Electrical Contractors Association (NECA)
  - 10. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA)
  - 11. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - 12. Radio-Television Manufacturer's Association (RTMA)
  - 13. Reflector Luminaire Manufacturers (RLM)
  - 14. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
  - 15. National Electrical Testing Association (NETA)

# 1.3 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

A. Requirements and recommendations of the latest editions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and the Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS) are by reference made part of these Specifications. Work shall comply with requirements and recommendations wherever applicable.

# 1.4 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Other Sections of Divisions 23, 26, 27, and 28.
- B. Other Divisions of Contract Documents. Refer to each Division's Specifications and Drawings for requirements.
- C. Contract Documents and Specifications for Bid Package 1, "New Residence Housing."

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with pertinent provisions of Division 01.
- B. Submittals required of materials and equipment include following:
  - 1. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under Division 26, 27 and 28.
  - 2. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with specified requirements. The term "Compliance" shall mean that the Contractor certifies that submitted equipment meets or exceeds Contract Document requirements. Items that do not clearly meet this definition should be identified and explained as required in the following paragraph.
  - 3. Explain with enough detail so that it can easily be determined that the item complies with the functional intent. List disadvantages or advantages of proposed item versus specified item. Submit technical data sheets and pictures and diagrams to support and clarify. Organize in a clear and concise format. Substitutions must be approved in writing by the Engineer. The Engineer's decision shall be final.
  - 4. Allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for review of each submittal and resubmittal.
  - 5. Items of equipment that are not accepted in writing as "approved equal" shall be replaced or revised to comply with the Contract Documents at the Contractor's expense.

- 6. The manufacturer's recommended installation procedures shall become the basis for accepting or rejecting actual installation procedures used on the Work.
- 7. Shop drawings shall consist of detailed drawings with dimensions, schedules, weights, capacities, installation details and pertinent information needed to describe the material or equipment.
- C. Submittals required of materials and equipment under this Division includes the following listed items not supplied by the Owner. These submittal requirements are intended to be complimentary to the requirements that may be listed in the individual sections. In the event of conflict, more stringent requirement shall apply.
  - 1. Conductors and Cabling
    - a. Submit product data for each specified product.
  - 2. Raceways and Boxes
    - a. Submit product data for surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
    - b. Submit Shop Drawings including layout drawings showing components and wiring for nonstandard boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
  - 3. Wiring Devices
    - a. Product Data: For each product type indicated.
    - b. Submit operation and maintenance data for wiring devices, for inclusion in "Operating and Maintenance Manual" specified in this section.
  - 4. Hangers and Supports
    - a. Product Data: For the following:
      - 1. Steel slotted support systems.
    - b. Shop Drawings Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:
      - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
      - 2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
      - 3. Equipment supports.
  - 5. Conductors and Cables for Electronic Safety and Security
    - a. Submit product data for each product and component specified.
  - 6. Electrical Identification
    - a. Submit product data for each product and component specified.
  - 7. Mechanical Equipment and Controls
    - a. Submit product data for each product and component specified.
  - 8. Grounding and Bonding

- a. Submit product data for grounding rods, connectors and connection materials, and grounding fittings.
- 9. Interior and Exterior Lighting
  - a. Submit product data describing fixtures, lamps, ballasts, and emergency lighting units. Arrange product data for fixtures in order of fixture designation. Include data on features and accessories.
  - b. Submit outline drawings indicating dimensions and principal features of fixtures.
  - c. Submit electrical ratings and photometric data including certified results of laboratory tests for fixtures and lamps.
  - d. Submit battery and charger data for emergency lighting units.
  - e. Submit Shop Drawings detailing nonstandard fixtures and indicating dimensions, weights, and methods of field assembly, components, features, and accessories.
  - f. Submit wiring diagrams detailing wiring for control system showing both factoryinstalled and field-installed wiring for each specific system which differentiates between factory-installed and field-installed wiring.
  - g. Submit air and thermal performance data for air-handling fixtures.
  - h. Submit sound performance data for air-handling fixtures.
  - i. Submit maintenance data for fixtures to include in the Operation and Maintenance Manual as specified in this Section.
- 10. Digital Addressable Fire Alarm System
  - a. The fire alarm system drawings will <u>not</u> be reviewed by the Engineer until the system has been reviewed and approved by the local code authority having jurisdiction.
  - b. Product Data: Submit four (4) complete sets of documentation. Document the type, size, rating, style, catalog number, manufacturer name, photographs, and catalog data sheets for items proposed to meet these specifications. The proposed equipment shall be subject to approval of the Engineer, and no equipment shall be ordered or installed without that approval.
  - c. Shop Drawings: Submit complete set of Shop Drawings, one for each unit subassembly that requires that field wire be connected to it. Shop Drawings shall be reproduced electronically from a Master Copy supplied by the manufacturer in digital format.
    - 1. Comply with recommendations in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72.
    - 2. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:
      - a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire-alarm system design.
      - b. NICET-certified fire-alarm technician, Level III minimum.
    - 3. Provide "Record of Completion Documents" according to NFPA 72 article "Permanent Records" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter.
    - 4. Record copy of site-specific software.
    - 5. Provide "Maintenance, Inspection and Testing Records" according to NFPA 72 article of the same name and include the following:
    - 6. Frequency of testing of installed components.
    - 7. Frequency of inspection of installed components.
    - 8. Requirements and recommendations related to results of maintenance.
    - 9. Manufacturer's user training manuals.

- 10. Include voltage drop calculations for notification appliance circuits. Size circuits to provide 20% spare capacity.
- 11. Include battery-size calculations.
- 12. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
- 13. Include voice/alarm signaling-service equipment rack or console layout, grounding schematic, amplifier power calculation, and single-line connection diagram.
- 14. Include floor plans to indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits.
- 15. Include on drawings candela ratings of all strobe units
- d. Close-out Submittals: Eight (8) copies of following Manual shall be delivered to the Engineer at the time of system acceptance. Close out submittals shall include:
  - 1. Operating manuals covering installed Life Safety System.
  - Point-to-point diagrams of the entire Life Safety System as installed. This shall include connected smoke detectors and addressable field modules. Drawings shall be provided in standard DXF format. Also provide vellum plots of each sheet. System-generated point-to-point diagrams are required to ensure accuracy.
  - 3. An application program listing for the system as installed at the time of acceptance.
  - 4. Name, address, and telephone number of the authorized factory representative.
  - 5. Drawings must reflect the device address and programmed characteristics as verified in presence of the Engineer and the Owner's Authorized Representative.
  - 6. "As-Built" riser and wiring diagrams reflecting T-taps and each programmed device characteristic including detector type, base type, address, sensitivity setting, and wire configurations shall be provided to the Engineer.
- 11. Record Documents. Refer to the "Project Record Documents" paragraph of this Section.
- 12. Operation and Maintenance Data. Refer to the "Operation and Maintenance Data" paragraph of this Section.
- D. Resubmittals of rejected submittals shall be limited to one (1) in number. Costs for processing subsequent resubmittals in excess of the first resubmittal, resulting from the Contractor's disregard of the Architect/Engineer's primary submittal rejection comments, shall be borne by the Contractor. Costs shall be based on the Architect/Engineer's hourly rates as published in their current professional fee schedules and shall also include reimbursable costs for delivery, mailing, and photocopies at direct cost plus ten percent (10%).

# 1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. The Contract Documents list manufacturers' names and catalog numbers followed by the phrase "or equal" are to establish a standard of quality and utility for the specified items and to provide a dimensional reference to the scaled drawings.
- B. Submittals for "equal" items shall include the following data, which is not necessarily required for specified items which list the manufacturer and catalog number:
  - 1. Performance characteristics.
  - 2. Materials.

- 3. Finish.
- 4. Certification of conformance with specified codes and standards.
- 5. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements. The term "compliance" is understood to mean that the submitted equipment will meet or exceed the Contract Document requirements. Items that do not clearly meet this definition shall be identified and explained as required in the following Paragraph.
- 6. Identify the difference between specified equipment and proposed substituted equipment. Explain with enough detail so that the Engineer/Owner can easily determine that the item complies with the functional intent. List disadvantages or advantages of the proposed item versus the specified item. Submit technical data sheets and pictures and diagrams to support and clarify. Organize in a clear and concise format. The Engineer shall approve substitutions in writing. The Engineer's decision shall be final.
- C. Submittals of "equal" components or systems may be rejected if:
  - 1. The material or equipment would necessitate alteration of the mechanical, electrical, architectural, or structural design.
  - 2. Dimensions vary from specified material or equipment so that accessibility or clearances are impaired or Work of other trades is adversely affected.
- D. Proposed substitutions for materials or equipment must be submitted ten (10) days prior to final bid date for consideration as approved equals. Otherwise, substitutions will not be permitted. Only prime bidders shall make proposals for substitutions.
- E. No substitution shall be made unless authorized in writing by the Engineer. Should substitution be accepted, and should substitute material prove defective or otherwise unsatisfactory for service intended, and within guarantee period, replace this material or equipment with material or equipment specified, to the satisfaction of the Engineer and at no cost to the Engineer/Owner.

#### 1.7 ORDINANCES, PERMITS, METERS, UTILITIES AND ROYALTIES

- A. Purchase all necessary permits and licenses necessary for completion of the Work. Pay all lawful fees required and necessary pursuant in obtaining said permits and licenses. Certificates of approvals and inspections by local governing and regulating authorities are required.
- B. Pay all fees required for the connection of utility power and telephone services required for the Work.
- C. Pay royalty payments or fees required for the use of patented equipment or systems. Defend lawsuits or claims for infringement of the patent rights and hold the Engineer/Owner harmless from loss as result of said suits or claims.

#### 1.8 COMPATIBILITY OF EQUIPMENT

A. Assume full responsibility for the satisfactory operation of component parts of the electrical systems. Assure compatibility of equipment and performance of the integrated systems in accordance with the requirements of the Construction Documents. Notify the Engineer before submitting a bid should the Specifications or Drawings make acceptance of responsibility impossible, prohibitive, or restrictive. The bid shall be accompanied by a written statement listing any objections or exceptions to the applicable specification section and drawing.

# 1.9 UTILITIES AND TEMPORARY POWER

A. Verify the location and capacity of all existing utility services before starting the Work. The locations and sizes of electrical lines are shown in accordance with data secured from the Owner's survey. The data shown is offered as an estimating guide without guarantee of accuracy.

B. Pay all utility charges for temporary power not paid by the Owner. Provide all temporary lighting and power required. Install in accordance with OSHA requirements and as described in the General Requirements, Division 1.

### 1.10 FLASHINGS, SLEEVES, AND INSERTS

- A. Provide flashings where conduits pass through outside walls. Flashings shall be properly formed to fit around conduit and shall be caulked, with 790 Silicone Building Sealant by the Dow Corning Corporation, so as to make a watertight seal between conduit and building.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, install sleeves for each conduit where it may pass through interior walls or floors. Galvanized 22 gage sheet iron sleeves shall be used. Finish flush with each finished wall surface. In pipe chases, the sleeve shall extend 1-1/2 inches above the floor slab and shall be watertight.
- C. Raceways that pass through concrete beams or walls and masonry exterior walls shall be provided with galvanized wrought iron pipe sleeves, unless shown otherwise on drawings. Inside diameter of these sleeves shall be at least 1/2 inch greater than outside diameters of service pipes. After pipes are installed in these sleeves, fill annular space between the pipes and sleeves with 790 Silicone Building Sealant by the Dow Corning Corporation. Completed installation shall be watertight.
- D. Roof penetrations shall be provided with counter flashings arranged to provide weatherproof installation.
- E. Penetrations through walls, floors, and ceilings shall be done in manner to maintain integrity of fire rating of the respective wall, floor, or ceiling.
- F. Reference Division 1 for additional sealant requirements. Where conflicts occur with the specified requirements, the more stringent shall apply.

# 1.11 SURFACE CONDITIONS

A. Examine the areas and conditions under which the Work of this Division will be performed. Work required to correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of Work shall be included as part of the Work of this Division. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

# 1.12 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. The drawings show arrangements of the Work. Rearrangement of the spaces and equipment will be considered when the Project conditions make this necessary and materials or equipment can be installed to better advantage. Prior to proceeding with the Work, coordinate with the various trades to prepare and submit five (5) copies of Drawings of the proposed arrangement for the Engineer's review. Allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for review.
- B. Installation or rearrangement of the equipment and space for the Contractor's convenience or to accommodate the material or equipment substitutions will be considered. Assume responsibility for rearrangement of equipment and space and have the Engineer review change before proceeding with the Work. Request for changes shall be accompanied by Shop Drawings of the affected equipment and space. Identify proposed monetary credits or other benefits. Allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for review.
- C. Properly locate and size all required pipe sleeves and slots, holes, or openings in structure.

# 1.13 PREPARATION AND COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate the work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents as follows:
  - 1. Where lighting fixtures and other electrical items are shown in conflict with locations of structural members and mechanical or other equipment, provide required supports and wiring to clear encroachment. Shop drawings shall be furnished by this section, indicating all changes to meet space requirements, code requirements, and as necessary to resolve all space conflicts.
  - Install power and control wiring for installation of equipment furnished under Division 23. Furnish disconnect switches and other equipment as required for the proper operation of equipment unless equipment is specified to be factory mounted.
- B. Information on the Drawings and in these Specifications is reasonably accurate, but absolute accuracy is not guaranteed. The drawings are diagrammatic, and the exact locations, distances, levels, and other conditions shall be governed by actual construction.
- C. Where receptacles are not specifically located on the Drawings, locate as determined in field by the Engineer. Where convenience receptacles are installed without the Engineer's specific direction, relocate as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. Field-verify measurements. No extra compensation will be allowed because of differences between the Work shown on Drawings and actual site measurements.
- E. Branch circuit wiring and arrangement of home runs have been designed for maximum economy consistent with adequate sizing and other considerations. Increase size of wiring and wiring systems to accommodate more stringent requirements listed in these Specifications or on the Drawings. Install wiring with circuits arranged as shown on the Drawings, except as otherwise approved in advance by the Engineer.
- F. Equipment Layout:
  - 1. The physical location and arrangements of electrical equipment is shown on the Plans and is to be used by the Electrical Contractor as a guideline in construction. It is the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor to review the Plans with the proposed equipment and equipment of other contractors that are affected, and to insure that all Code required clearances, wiring distances and maintenance accesses, including equipment heights, of all items are maintained.
  - 2. Alternate arrangements to accomplish the above due to field conditions or changes in physical size of the equipment proposed for the project are to be submitted to the Architect for review before any work is begun or equipment ordered.
  - 3. The alternate arrangement is to be presented in a 1/4 inch scaled drawing showing all equipment, including those of other contractors. Include shop drawing cut sheets and applicable information.
  - 4. Indicate on the drawing by dimension all required Code clearances, wiring distances and maintenance access requirements. Where equipment heights are required to be coordinated with architectural or other items, indicate revised heights.

# 1.14 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Provide Project record documents associated with Work in accordance with the provisions of these Specifications. Refer to Division 01 for additional requirements.
- B. Throughout progress of the Work, maintain accurate record of all changes in Contract Documents (Drawings and Specifications). Changes shall include Addendums issued during bidding and location of the electrical service lines, receptacles, and outside utilities.
- C. Delegate responsibility for maintenance of record documents to one person on the Contractor's staff.

- D. Accuracy of Records
  - 1. Thoroughly coordinate changes, making adequate and proper entries on each page of the Specifications and each sheet of the Drawings and other documents. Match symbology and format of base documents.
  - Accuracy of records shall be such that future searches for items shown in Contract Documents may rely reasonably on the information obtained from approved Project record documents.
- E. Maintain a job set of record documents protected from deterioration and from loss and damage until completion of Work. Transfer all recorded data to the final Project record documents.
- F. Making Entries on Drawings
  - 1. Using erasable colored pencil (not ink or indelible pencil), clearly describe the changes by graphic line and note as required.
  - 2. Date entries.
  - 3. Call attention to the entry by "cloud" drawn around area or areas affected.
  - 4. In event of overlapping changes, use different colors for overlapping changes.
  - 5. Make entries within twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of information that changes have occurred.
  - 6. Maintain base drawing format and use same symbology.
  - 7. Convert field mark-ups to finished CADD record drawings when required in this Section.
  - 8. Convert Schematic Layouts to represent the final installed conditions.
- G. Final Project Record Documents
  - 1. The purpose of the final Project Record Documents is to provide factual information regarding all aspects of the Work, both concealed and visible, to enable future modification of the Work to proceed without lengthy and expensive site measurement, investigation, and examination.
  - 2. Provide CADD Electronic files in ".dwg" format using AutoCAD Release 2010 software (minimum). Upon written request, completion of the release form, and payment of the Engineer's standard fee of \$250 for set-up charge and \$25 per drawing for copies of such files, the Engineer will provide AutoCAD Release 2010 electronic files of the base Contract Drawings in ".dwg" format on compact disc. The Engineer will also provide a list of the drawing layers and names that shall be maintained.
  - 3. Provide a complete set of record drawings on one compact disc and one reproducible Mylar film of each drawing.

# 1.15 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit two (2) copies of the preliminary draft of the proposed manual or manuals to the Engineer for review and comments. Allow a minimum of ten (10) working days for review.
- B. Submit approved manual to the Engineer prior to the indoctrination of the operation and maintenance personnel.
- C. Where instruction manuals are required for submittal, they shall be prepared in accordance with the following:

	,
Paper:	White bond, at least 20 pound weight
Text:	Neatly written or printed

8-1/2-inch by 11-inch

Format: Size:

- Drawings: 11 inches in height preferable; bind in with text; foldout acceptable; larger drawings acceptable but fold to fit within Manual and provide drawing pocket inside the rear cover or bind in with text.
- Flysheets: Separate each section of the Manual with neatly prepared flysheets briefly describing the contents of ensuing section; flysheets may be in color.
- Binding: Use heavy-duty plastic or fiberboard covers with binding mechanism concealed inside manual; 3-ring binders will be acceptable; binding is subject to the Engineer's approval.
- Measurements: Provide measurements in U.S. standard units (e.g., feet, inches, and pounds). Where items may be expected to be measured within ten (10) years in accordance with the metric formulae, provide additional measurements in "International System of Units" (SI).

Provide front and back covers for each manual, using durable material approved by the Engineer, and clearly identified on or through the cover with at least the following information:

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS Name and Address of Work Name of the Contractor General subject of this manual Space for approval signature of the Engineer and approval date(s)

- D. Contents: Include at least the following:
  - 1. Neatly typewritten index near the front of the Manual, giving immediate information as to the location within the manual of the emergency information regarding installation.
  - 2. Complete instructions regarding the operation and maintenance of the equipment involved including lubrication, disassembly, and reassembly.
  - 3. Complete nomenclature of the parts of equipment.
  - 4. Complete nomenclature and part number of the replaceable parts, name and address of nearest vendor and other data pertinent to the procurement procedures.
  - 5. Copy of guarantees and warranties issued.
  - 6. Manufacturer's bulletins, cuts, and descriptive data, where pertinent, clearly indicating precise items included in this installation and deleting, or otherwise clearly indicating, manufacturers' data with which this installation is not concerned.
  - 7. Other data as required in pertinent Sections of these Specifications.

# 1.16 EQUIPMENT FOUNDATIONS

- A. Provide equipment foundations in accordance with the provisions of these Specifications.
- B. Provide concrete bases for switchgear, switchboards, distribution panelboards, floor-mounted transformers, and other equipment that is to be pad or floor mounted. Bases shall be four (4) inches high above finished floors or grades (unless otherwise noted) and shall protrude a minimum of two (2) inches beyond the sides of the equipment and shall have exposed chamfered edges. Construct bases from ready-mixed hardrock concrete, ASTM C94, reinforced with #3 rebar, ASTM A615, Grade 40. Rebar shall be located at eighteen (18) inches on center in each direction.
- C. Field verify exact location of outdoor pad mounted equipment with the Engineer. Supply necessary fill and grade site to provide natural drainage away from the equipment.
- 1.17 TESTING AND INSPECTION
- A. Provide personnel and equipment, make required tests, and secure required approvals from the Engineer and Governmental Agencies having jurisdiction.
- B. Make written notice to the Engineer adequately in advance of each of the following stages of construction:
  - 1. When rough-in is complete, but not covered.
  - 2. At completion of the Work of this Division.
  - 3. In underground condition prior to placing backfill, concrete floor slab, and when associated electrical Work is in place.
- C. When material or workmanship is found to not comply with specified requirements, remove items from the job site and replace them with items complying with the specified requirements at no additional cost to the Owner. This shall be performed within three (3) days after receipt of the written notice of noncompliance.
- D. In the Engineer's presence, test parts of electrical system and prove that items provided under this Division function electrically in required manner.

# 1.18 WARRANTY

- A. Warrant equipment and workmanship for a period of one (1) year after the date of substantial completion and replace or repair faulty equipment or installation at no cost to the Owner for service during this period, in accordance with the requirements of Division
- B. Warranty shall not void specific warranties issued by the manufacturers for greater periods of time or void rights guaranteed to the Owner by law.
- C. Warranties shall be in writing in form satisfactory to the Owner, and shall be delivered to the Owner before final payment is made.

#### 1.19 PROJECT COMPLETION

- A. Upon completion of the Work of this Division, thoroughly clean exposed portions of the electrical installation, removing traces of soil, labels, grease, oil, and other foreign material, and using only type cleaner recommended by the manufacturer of item being cleaned.
- B. Thoroughly indoctrinate the Owner's operation and maintenance personnel in the contents of the operations and maintenance manual required to be submitted as part of this Division of these Specifications.

END OF SECTION 26 01 00

# SECTION 26 05 19 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

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. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
    - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
  - B. Related Requirements:
    - 1. Other Sections of Divisions 23, 26, 27 and 28.
    - 2. Other Divisions of Contract Documents. Refer to each Division's Specifications and Drawings for requirements.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene Monomer rubber.
- B. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
- 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
  - A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
  - B. Field quality-control reports.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
  - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

- 1. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
- 2. General Cable Corporation.
- 3. Southwire Company.
- B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN/THWN.
- D. Multi-conductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for armored cable, Type AC, Type SO, Type USE with ground wire and nonmetallic-sheathed cable, Type NM.

#### 2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. 3M.
  - 2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
  - 3. Ideal Industries, Inc.
  - 4. O-Z/Gedney.
  - 5. Tyco Electronics Corp.
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

# 2.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- 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. Comply with NFPA 70.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS
  - A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
  - B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

# 3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- E. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspaces: Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.

- F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions:
  - 1. 1st Floor: Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.
  - 2. Floor 2 -5: Type NM and type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.
  - 3. Roof: Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- G. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN/THWN, single conductors in raceway.
- H. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainlesssteel, wire-mesh, and strain relief device at terminations to suit application.
- I. Minimum wire size shall be #12 for power. All runs over 100' shall be a minimum of #10.
- J. Minimum wire size shall be #14 for controls.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.
- F. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- G. Type NM cable shall not be terminated directly to circuit breakers in panelboards or switchboards. Cable shall be connected to a terminal strip located in a wireway above the panelboard.
- H. No more than three (3) Type NM cables shall be bundled together and installed in a single opening in the wood structure or walls.

#### 3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

# 3.5 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

# 3.6 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

#### 3.7 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Section 07 84 13 "Firestopping" and Section 07 84 00 13 "Firestopping Schedule."

#### 3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Perform the following tests and inspections:
  - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 3. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner. Correct deficiencies determined during the scan.
    - a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    - b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
    - c. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken and observations after remedial action.
- C. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
  - 1. Procedures used.
  - 2. Results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- D. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

#### END OF SECTION 26 05 19

## SECTION 26 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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. Grounding conductors.
    - 2. Grounding connectors.
    - 3. Grounding busbars.
    - Grounding rods.
    - 5. Grounding labeling.
  - B. Grounding and bonding systems and equipment.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. BCT: Bonding conductor for telecommunications.
- B. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
- C. TGB: Telecommunications grounding busbar.
- D. TMGB: Telecommunications main grounding busbar.
- 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. As-Built Data: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
  - 1. Test wells.
  - 2. Ground rods.
  - 3. Ground rings.
  - 4. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
  - 5. BCT, TMGB, TGBs, and routing of their bonding conductors.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

# 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

- 1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
  - a. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells, ground rings and grounding connections for separately derived systems based on NFPA 70B.
    - 1. Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
    - 2. Include recommended testing intervals.
  - b. Result of the ground-resistance test, measured at the point of BCT connection.
  - c. Result of the bonding-resistance test at each TGB and its nearest grounding electrode.

# 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. 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.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
  - 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. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

#### 2.2 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Stranded copper wire, green or green with yellow stripe insulation, insulated for 600 V.
  - 1. Ground wire for custom-length equipment ground jumpers shall be No. 6 AWG, 19strand, UL-listed, Type THHN wire.
  - 2. Cable Tray Equipment Grounding Wire: No. 8 AWG.
- B. Cable Tray Grounding Jumper:
  - 1. Not smaller than No. 6 AWG and no longer than 12 inches. If jumper is a wire, it shall have a crimped grounding lug with two holes and long barrel for two crimps. If jumper is a flexible braid, it shall have a one-hole ferrule. Attach with grounding screw or connector provided by cable tray manufacturer.
- C. Bare Copper Conductors:
  - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
  - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.

#### GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

- 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
- 4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
- 5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
- 6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
- D. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper with 9/32-inch holes spaced 1-1/8 inches apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V. Dimensions shall be as shown on the plans or as required for the application.

#### 2.3 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. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- D. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

#### 2.4 GROUNDING BUSBARS

- A. TMGB: Predrilled, wall-mounted, rectangular bars of hard-drawn solid copper, 1/4 by 4 inches in cross section and 24 inches long. The busbar shall be NRTL listed for use as TMGB and shall comply with J-STD-607-A.
  - 1. Predrilling shall be with holes for use with lugs specified in this Section.
  - 2. Mounting Hardware: Stand-off brackets that provide a 4-inch clearance to access the rear of the busbar. Brackets and bolts shall be stainless steel.
  - 3. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall be Lexan or PVC. Comply with UL 891 for use in 600-V switchboards, impulse tested at 5000 V.
- B. TGB: Predrilled rectangular bars of hard-drawn solid copper, 1/4 by 2 inches in cross section and 24 inches long. The busbar shall be for wall mounting, shall be NRTL listed as complying with UL 467, and shall comply with J-STD-607-A.
  - 1. Predrilling shall be with holes for use with lugs specified in this Section.
  - 2. Mounting Hardware: Stand-off brackets that provide at least a 2-inch clearance to access the rear of the busbar. Brackets and bolts shall be stainless steel.
  - 3. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall be Lexan or PVC. Comply with UL 891 for use in 600-V switchboards, impulse tested at 5000 V.

#### 2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 3/4 inch by 10 feet.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. The bonding conductors between the TGB and structural steel of steel-frame buildings shall not be smaller than No. 6 AWG.
  - 2. The bonding conductors between the TMGB and structural steel of steel-frame buildings shall not be smaller than No. 6 AWG.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 4/0 AWG minimum.
  - 1. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: install in duct bank as indicated.
- C. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone/data equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
  - 1. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers 2 inches minimum from wall, 6 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down; connect to horizontal bus.
- D. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
  - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
  - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
  - 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

#### 3.2 GROUNDING AT THE SERVICE

- A. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors shall be connected to the ground bus. Install a main bonding jumper between the neutral and ground buses.
- B. The BCT between the TMGB and the ac service equipment ground shall be minimum No. 1/0 AWG.

# 3.3 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.
- B. Pad-Mounted Transformers and Switches: Install two ground rods and ground ring around the pad. Ground pad-mounted equipment and noncurrent-carrying metal items associated with substations by connecting them to underground cable and grounding electrodes. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2 AWG for ground ring and for taps to equipment grounding terminals. Bury ground ring not less than 6 inches from the foundation.

# 3.4 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:

- 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
- 2. Lighting circuits.
- 3. Receptacle circuits.
- 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
- 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
- 6. Flexible raceway runs.
- 7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
- C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.
- D. Water Heater, Heat-Tracing, and Antifrost Heating Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.
- E. Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.
- F. Bond metallic equipment in a telecommunications equipment room to the grounding busbar in that room, using equipment grounding conductors not smaller than No. 6 AWG.
- G. Stacking of conductors under a single bolt is not permitted when connecting to busbars.
- H. Primary Protector: Bond to the TMGB with insulated bonding conductor.
- I. Interconnections: Interconnect all TGBs with the TMGB with the telecommunications backbone conductor. If more than one TMGB is installed, interconnect TMGBs using the grounding equalizer conductor. The telecommunications backbone conductor and grounding equalizer conductor size shall not be less than 2 kcmils/linear foot of conductor length, up to a maximum size of No. 3/0 AWG unless otherwise indicated.
- J. Telecommunications Enclosures and Equipment Racks: Bond metallic components of enclosures to the telecommunications bonding and grounding system. Bond the equipment grounding busbar to the TGB No. 2 AWG bonding conductors.

# 3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in conduit.
- C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.

- 2. For grounding electrode system, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- D. Test Wells: Ground rod driven through drilled hole in bottom of handhole. Handholes are specified in Section 260543 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems," and shall be at least 12 inches deep, with cover.
  - 1. Test Wells: Install at least one test well for each service unless otherwise indicated. Install at the ground rod electrically closest to service entrance. Set top of test well flush with finished grade or floor.
- E. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
  - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
  - 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
  - 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- F. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:
  - 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
  - 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
  - 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.
- G. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.
- H. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet apart.
- I. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod and to each indicated item, extending around the perimeter of building.
  - 1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG for ground ring and for taps to building steel.
  - 2. Bury ground ring not less than 24 inches from building's foundation.

#### 3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Labels shall be preprinted or computer-printed type.
  - 1. Label TMGB(s) with "fs-TMGB," where "fs" is the telecommunications space identifier for the space containing the TMGB.

- 2. Label TGB(s) with "fs-TGB," where "fs" is the telecommunications space identifier for the space containing the TGB.
- Label the BCT and each telecommunications backbone conductor at its attachment point: "WARNING! TELECOMMUNICATIONS BONDING CONDUCTOR. DO NOT REMOVE OR DISCONNECT!"

### 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. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal and at ground test wells. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
    - a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
    - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
  - 4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground-rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
- D. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- F. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
  - 1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
  - 2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
  - 3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.
  - 4. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 1 ohm.
  - 5. Substations and Pad-Mounted Equipment: 5 ohms.
  - 6. Manhole Grounds: 10 ohms.
- G. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Engineer promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 26 05 26

# SECTION 26 05 29 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
    - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

## 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 the following:
    - a. Hangers.
    - b. Steel slotted support systems.
    - c. Nonmetallic support systems.
    - d. Trapeze hangers.
    - e. Clamps.
    - f. Turnbuckles.
    - g. Sockets.
    - h. Eye nuts.
    - i. Saddles.
    - j. Brackets.
  - 2. Include rated capacities and furnished specialties and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. For fabrication and installation details for electrical hangers and support systems.
  - 1. Trapeze hangers. Include product data for components.
  - 2. Steel slotted-channel systems.
  - 3. Nonmetallic slotted-channel systems.
  - 4. Equipment supports.
  - 5. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication, including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
- 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
  - A. Welding certificates.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
    - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer, as defined in Section 014000 "Quality Requirements," to design hanger and support system.
- 2.2 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS
  - A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4 factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
    - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
      - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
      - c. ERICO International Corporation.
      - d. GS Metals Corp.
      - e. G-Strut.
      - f. Thomas & Betts Corporation, A Member of the ABB Group.
      - g. Unistrut; an Atkore International company.
      - h. Wesanco, Inc.
    - 2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
    - 3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
    - 4. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
    - 5. Protect finishes on exposed surfaces from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.
    - 6. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
  - B. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
  - C. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be made of malleable iron.
  - D. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
  - E. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
    - 1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
      - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- 1. Hilti, Inc.
- 2. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
- 3. MKT Fastening, LLC.
- 4. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.
- 2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.
  - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
    - 2. Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - 3. Hilti, Inc.
    - 4. ITW Ramset/Red Head; Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
    - 5. MKT Fastening, LLC.
- 3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units are similar to MSS Type 18 units and comply with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
- 4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58 units are suitable for attached structural element.
- 5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
- 6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
- 7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

## 2.3 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems unless requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Comply with requirements for raceways and boxes specified in Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems."
- C. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMTs, IMCs, and RMCs as scheduled in NECA 1, where its Table 1 lists maximum spacings that are less than those stated in NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch in diameter.
- D. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
  - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps.

E. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2inch and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

### 3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMTs, IMCs, and RMCs may be supported by openings through structure members, according to NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb.
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
  - 1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
  - 2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
  - 3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
  - 4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
  - 5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
  - 6. To Steel: Welded threaded studs complying with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, with lock washers and nuts.
  - 7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
  - 8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that comply with seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.
- E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid the need for reinforcing bars.

# 3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

#### 3.4 CONCRETE BASES

A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.

- B. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base as follows:
  - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
  - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
  - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

# 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 minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.
- B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 09 for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.
- C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 26 05 29

## SECTION 26 05 33 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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 conduits, tubing, and fittings.
    - 2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
    - 3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
    - 4. Nonmetal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
    - 5. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
    - 6. Floor boxes.
  - B. Related Requirements:
    - 1. Section 260543 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems"
    - 2. Section 270528 "Pathways for Communications Systems"

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ARC: Aluminum rigid conduit.
- B. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- C. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
- 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.
  - B. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of items involved:
  - 1. Structural members in paths of conduit groups with common supports.
  - 2. HVAC and plumbing items and architectural features in paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- C. Source quality-control reports.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - 1. Allied Tube & Conduit.
  - 2. O-Z/Gedney
  - 3. Southwire Company.
  - 4. Thomas & Betts Corporation, A Member of the ABB Group.
  - 5. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation.
  - 6. Wheatland Tube Company.
- B. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- D. ARC: Comply with ANSI C80.5 and UL 6A.
- E. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
- F. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.
  - 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
  - 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch, minimum.
- G. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
- H. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.
- I. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.
- J. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
  - 1. Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA 70.
  - 2. Fittings for EMT:
    - a. Material: Steel.
    - b. Type: Compression.
  - 3. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
  - 4. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- K. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

# 2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
  - 2. Arnco Corporation.

- 3. RACO; Hubbell.
- 4. Thomas & Betts Corporation, A Member of the ABB Group.
- B. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. ENT: Comply with NEMA TC 13 and UL 1653.
- D. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
- E. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.
- F. Rigid HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.
- G. Continuous HDPE: Comply with UL 651B.
- H. Coilable HDPE: Preassembled with conductors or cables, and complying with ASTM D 3485.
- I. RTRC: Comply with UL 1684A and NEMA TC 14.
- J. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- K. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.
- L. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- 2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS
  - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
    - 2. Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
    - 3. MonoSystems, Inc.
    - 4. Square D.
  - B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type as indicated on the plans and sized according to NFPA 70.
    - 1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - C. Fittings and Accessories: Include covers, couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
  - D. Wireway Covers: Hinged type unless otherwise indicated.
  - E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

#### 2.4 NONMETALLIC WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - 1. Allied Moulded Products, Inc.
  - 2. Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
- B. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic wireways and auxiliary gutters shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Description: PVC, extruded and fabricated to required size and shape, and having snap-on cover, mechanically coupled connections, and plastic fasteners.
- D. Fittings and Accessories: Couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings shall match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- 2.5 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS
  - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
    - 1. Cooper Technologies Company.
    - 2. EGS/Appleton Electric.
    - 3. Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
    - 4. Hubbell Incorporated.
    - 5. O-Z/Gedney.
    - 6. RACO; Hubbell.
    - 7. Thomas & Betts Corporation, A Member of the ABB Group.
    - 8. Wiremold / Legrand.
  - B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
  - C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.
  - D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
  - E. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 2 and UL 514C.
  - F. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb. Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than 50 lb shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.
  - G. Paddle Fan Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of paddle fan weighing 70 lb.
    - 1. Listing and Labeling: Paddle fan outlet boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - H. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
  - I. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover.

- J. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- K. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches by 2-1/8 inches by 2-1/8 inches deep.
- L. Gangable boxes are allowed.
- M. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type as indicated on the plans with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
  - 2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic.
  - 3. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- N. Cabinets:
  - 1. NEMA 250, Type as indicated on plans, galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
  - 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
  - 3. Key latch to match panelboards.
  - 4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
  - 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
  - 6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

# 2.6 FLOOR BOXES

- A. Classification and Use: Floor boxes shall have been examined and tested by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. to meet UL514A and/or UL514C and Canadian Standard C22.2, No. 18.1-04 and 18.2-06 and bear the U.S. and Canadian UL Listing Mark. Floor boxes shall also have been tested by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. and classified for fire resistance and bear the U.S. and Canadian UL Classification Mark. Devices shall be classified for use in 2-hour rated, unprotected reinforced concrete floors and 2-hour rated floors employing unprotected steel floor units and concrete toppings or concrete floors with suspended ceilings (fire resistive designs with suspended ceilings should have provisions for accessibility in the ceiling below the floor boxes). Floor boxes shall also conform to the standards set in Section 300-21 of the National Electrical Code. Floor boxes shall meet UL scrub water requirements, but are not suitable for wet or damp locations, or other areas subject to saturation with water or other liquids such as commercial kitchens. Floor boxes shall also have been evaluated by UL to meet the applicable U.S. and Canadian safety standards for scrub water exclusion when used on tile, bare concrete, terrazzo, wood, and carpet covered floors. Floor boxes shall be suitable for use in air handling spaces in accordance with Section 300-22 (C) of the National Electrical Code.
- B. Floor Boxes, General: Floor Boxes for use on above grade concrete floors, raised floors or wood floors. Provide boxes with a component to permit installation in polished concrete or terrazzo floors.
  - 1. Floor boxes provide the interface between power, communication and audio/video (A/V) cabling in above-grade floors, on-grade concrete floors, raised floors, wood floors, and fire-classified floors and the workstation or activation location where power and communication and/or A/V device outlets are required.
  - 2. Boxes shall provide recessed device outlets that will not obstruct the floor area. Refer to Drawings for size and types.
- C. Floor Boxes:

- 1. Manufactured from stamped steel approved for use on above grade concrete floors, raised floors and wood floors with the same product.
- 2. Boxes shall have the ability to be installed in polished concrete or terrazzo floors.
- 3. Boxes shall have a polyester based backed enamel finished interior.
- 4. Provide boxes with provisions that enable installation into concrete floors, raised floors, or wood floors without having to purchase additional components or accessories.
- 5. Provide boxes with six (6) independent wiring compartments that allow for up to six (6) receptacles, communication and/or audio/video services.
- 6. Boxes shall have removable and relocatable dividers to permit custom configuration of compartments as well as permit feed to adjacent compartments.
- 7. Boxes shall permit feed to compartments on the opposite side of the box through a tunnel.
- 8. Provide boxes with removable compartments to facilitate installation and moves, additions, and changes. The compartments shall be removable from the top and back of the floor box.
- 9. Provide boxes with two (2) cable guides to organize and maintain the cables egress out of the box.
- 10. Provide boxes with removable knockout plates to allow for the maximum cable passthrough area.
- 11. The box shall contain the following number of knockouts: ten (10) 1" trade size, six (6) 1-1/4" trade size, six (6) 3/4" trade size, and two (2) 2" trade size.
- 12. Boxes shall be fully adjustable, accommodating a maximum 2-inch pre-concrete pour and a maximum 1/2" post-concrete pour adjustment.
- 13. Equip boxes with toggle clamps to allow box to be secured to raised and wood floors.
- 14. The box shall be able to accept 2-3/4" x 4-1/2" standard size wall plates.
- 15. Provide with two (2) 20-amp duplex receptacles, two (2) six provision snap-in data modules and two (2) compartments for audio/video connections as coordinated with A/V vendor.
- 16. Flush Covers: Manufactured of die-cast aluminum. Provide covers with two (2) gaskets (one (1) for carpet and one (1) for tile) to go under the trim flange to maintain scrub water tightness. Covers shall be available with a carpet recess area or a solid lid. Secure the cover to the flange and enable cover to rotate greater than 180 degrees to reduce trip hazards and provide maximum amount of working space. Provide covers with spring-loaded self-closing slide egress doors to reduce egress opening when cables are exiting and reduce trip hazards. Each of the two (2) egress openings. Cover have powder coat finish, color shall be black.
- 17. Box shall be equal to Wiremold EFB6S.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed Conduit: GRC
  - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: EMT
  - 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-80-PVC.
  - 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
  - 5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
  - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
  - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC. Raceway locations include the following:

- a. Loading dock.
- b. Corridors used for traffic of mechanized carts, forklifts, and pallet-handling units.
- c. Mechanical rooms.
- 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
- 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
- 6. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.
- 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 nonmetallic in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size, indoors and 1-inch trade size outdoors.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
  - 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
  - 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealants recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.
  - 3. EMT: Use compression; raintight, steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
  - 4. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- E. Install nonferrous conduit or tubing for circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in nonmetallic sleeve.
- F. Do not install aluminum conduits, boxes, or fittings in contact with concrete or earth.
- G. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.
- H. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches of changes in direction.

- G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- H. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.
- I. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
  - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure raceways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot intervals.
  - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
  - 3. Arrange raceways to keep a minimum of 1 inch of concrete cover in all directions.
  - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
  - 5. Change from PVC to Rigid before rising above floor.
- J. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
  - 1. Use EMT, IMC, or RMC for raceways.
  - 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- K. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- M. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- N. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- O. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.
- P. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- Q. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- R. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.
- S. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:

- 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
- 2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
- 3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- T. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- U. Expansion-Joint Fittings:
  - 1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet. Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet.
  - 2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
    - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
    - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
    - c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
    - d. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.
  - 3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for metal conduits.
  - 4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
  - 5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.
- V. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
- W. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
- X. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.
- Y. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.
- Z. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.
- AA. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- BB. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.

- CC. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- DD. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- EE. Set floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

#### 3.3 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

#### 3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 07 84 13 "Firestopping" and Section 07 84 00 13 "Firestopping Schedule."

# 3.5 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
  - 1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 05 33

## SECTION 26 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

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. Identification for raceways.
    - 2. Identification of power and control cables.
    - 3. Identification for conductors.
    - 4. Underground-line warning tape.
    - 5. Warning labels and signs.
    - 6. Instruction signs.
    - 7. Equipment identification labels, including arc-flash warning labels.
    - 8. Miscellaneous identification products.
- 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 electrical identification products.
  - B. Identification Schedule: For each piece of electrical equipment and electrical system components to be an index of nomenclature for electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
  - C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For arc-flash hazard study.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Comply with ASME A13.1.
  - B. Comply with NFPA 70.
  - C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
  - D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
  - E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.
  - F. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes.
    - 1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

#### 2.2 COLOR AND LEGEND REQUIREMENTS

- A. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:
  - 1. Black letters on a white field.
  - 2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.
- B. Raceways and Cables Carrying Circuits at More Than 600 V:
  - 1. Black letters on an orange field.
  - 2. Legend: "DANGER CONCEALED HIGH VOLTAGE WIRING."
- C. Warning labels and signs shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
  - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
- 2.3 TAPES AND STENCILS:
  - A. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
  - B. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide; compounded for outdoor use.
  - C. Underground-Line Warning Tape
    - 1. Tape:
      - a. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical and communications utility lines.
      - b. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
      - c. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert and not subject to degradation when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.
    - 2. Color and Printing:
      - a. Comply with ANSI Z535.1, ANSI Z535.2, ANSI Z535.3, ANSI Z535.4, and ANSI Z535.5.
      - b. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: "ELECTRIC LINE, HIGH VOLTAGE"
      - c. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: "TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE".
  - D. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be 1 inch.
- 2.4 SIGNS
  - A. Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Plastic Signs:
    - 1. Engraved legend.
    - 2. Thickness:
      - a. For signs up to 20 sq. inches, minimum 1/16 inch thick.

- b. For signs larger than 20 sq. inches, 1/8 inch thick.
- c. Engraved legend with white letters on a black background>.
- d. Self-adhesive.
- e. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

#### 2.5 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Retain paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 PREPARATION
  - A. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Before applying electrical identification products, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification product.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify and coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- B. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.
- C. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- D. Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment. Install access doors or panels to provide view of identifying devices.
- E. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- F. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- G. Attach plastic raceway and cable labels that are not self-adhesive type with clear vinyl tape, with adhesive appropriate to the location and substrate.
- H. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.
- I. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.
- J. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot maximum intervals in congested areas.

K. During backfilling of trenches, install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above cable or raceway at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches overall.

#### 3.3 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels containing the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:
  - 1. "EMERGENCY POWER."
  - 2. "POWER."
  - 3. "UPS."
- B. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
  - 1. Color-Coding for Phase- and Voltage-Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed on plans in "GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL ELECTRICAL WORK".
- C. Install instructional sign, including the color code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.
- D. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use self-adhesive vinyl labels with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.
- E. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations, provide self-adhesive vinyl labels with the conductor designation.
- F. Conductors To Be Extended in the Future: Attach marker tape to conductors and list source.
- G. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
  - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
  - 2. Use system of marker-tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
  - 3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and operation and maintenance manual.
- H. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical-fiber cable.
  - 1. Install underground-line warning tape for direct-buried cables and cables in raceways.
- I. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- J. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Selfadhesive warning labels.
  - 1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.

- 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
- 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
- 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. Power-transfer switches.
  - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- K. Arc Flash Warning Labeling: Self-adhesive thermal transfer vinyl labels.
  - 1. Comply with NFPA 70E and ANSI Z535.4.
  - 2. Comply with Section 260574 "Overcurrent Protective Device Arc-Flash Study" requirements for arc-flash warning labels.
- L. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
- M. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch-high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.
- N. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and operation and maintenance manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
  - 1. Labeling Instructions:
    - a. Indoor Equipment: Self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch-high letters on 1-1/2-inch-high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
    - b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
    - c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
    - d. Unless labels are provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten them with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.
  - 2. Equipment To Be Labeled:
    - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be in the form of a self-adhesive, engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
    - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
    - c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
    - d. Switchgear.
    - e. Switchboards.
    - f. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
    - g. Substations.
    - h. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
    - i. Motor-control centers.

- Enclosed switches. j.
- Enclosed circuit breakers. k.
- Enclosed controllers. Ι.
- Variable-speed controllers. m.
- Push-button stations. n.
- Power-transfer equipment. 0.
- Contactors. p.
- Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices. q.
- Battery-inverter units. r.
- Battery racks. s.
- t.
- Power-generating units. Monitoring and control equipment. u.
- UPS equipment. ٧.

END OF SECTION 26 05 53

#### SECTION 26 24 16 - PANELBOARDS

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. Distribution panelboards.
    - 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. ATS: Acceptance testing specification.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. GFEP: Ground-fault equipment protection.
- D. HID: High-intensity discharge.
- E. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.
- F. VPR: Voltage protection rating.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard.
  - 1. Include materials, switching and overcurrent protective devices, SPDs, accessories, and components indicated.
  - 2. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
  - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details.
  - 2. Show tabulations of installed devices with nameplates, conductor termination sizes, equipment features, and ratings.
  - 3. Detail enclosure types including mounting and anchorage, environmental protection, knockouts, corner treatments, covers and doors, gaskets, hinges, and locks.
  - 4. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
  - 5. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
  - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
  - 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
  - 8. Key interlock scheme drawing and sequence of operations.
  - 9. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device. Include an Internet link for electronic access to downloadable PDF of the coordination curves.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
  - A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
    - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
    - 2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

#### 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. Keys: Two spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.

#### 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: ISO 9001 or 9002 certified.
- 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
  - A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.
  - B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.
- 1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS
  - A. Environmental Limitations:
    - 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
    - 2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
      - a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 23 deg F to plus 104 deg F.
      - b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.
  - B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:
    - 1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
    - 2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet.
  - C. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:

- 1. Notify Owner no less than one week in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
- 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Owner's written permission.
- 3. Comply with NFPA 70E.

### 1.11 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace panelboards that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Panelboard Warranty Period: 18 months from date of Substantial Completion.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by Square D; by Schneider Electric.

# 2.2 PANELBOARDS REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- B. 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.
- C. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Enclosures: Flush or Surface-mounted, dead-front cabinets as indicated on the plans.
  - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location, unless noted otherwise on the plans.
    - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
    - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
    - c. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 1, stainless steel cover.
    - d. Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
    - e. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.
  - 2. Height: 84 inches maximum.
  - 3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover. Trims shall cover all live parts and shall have no exposed hardware.
  - 4. Skirt for Surface-Mounted Panelboards: Same gage and finish as panelboard front with flanges for attachment to panelboard, wall, and ceiling or floor.
  - 5. Finishes:
    - a. Panels and Trim: Steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
    - b. Back Boxes: Same finish as panels and trim.
- F. Incoming Mains:
  - 1. Main Breaker: Main lug interiors up to 400 amperes shall be field convertible to main breaker.
- G. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:
  - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
    - a. Plating shall run entire length of bus.
    - b. Bus shall be fully rated the entire length.
  - 2. Interiors shall be factory assembled into a unit. Replacing switching and protective devices shall not disturb adjacent units or require removing the main bus connectors.
  - 3. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
  - 4. Isolated Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit isolated ground conductors; insulated from box, where required, refer to plans.
  - 5. Full-Sized Neutral: Equipped with full-capacity bonding strap for service entrance applications. Mount electrically isolated from enclosure. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.
  - 6. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction, as suitable for nonlinear loads in electronic-grade panelboards and others designated on Drawings. Connectors shall be sized for double-sized or parallel conductors as indicated on Drawings. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.
- H. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.
  - 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
  - 2. Terminations shall allow use of 75 deg C rated conductors without derating.
  - 3. Size: Lugs suitable for indicated conductor sizes, with additional gutter space, if required, for larger conductors.
  - 4. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type, with a lug on the neutral bar for each pole in the panelboard.
  - 5. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type, with a lug on the bar for each pole in the panelboard.
  - 6. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
  - 7. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
  - 8. Gutter-Tap Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material and with matching insulating covers. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
  - 9. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.
- I. NRTL Label: Panelboards shall be labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction for use as service equipment with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices. Panelboards or load centers shall have meter enclosures, wiring, connections, and other provisions for utility metering. Coordinate with utility company for exact requirements.
- J. Future Devices: Panelboards shall have mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices as indicated on the plans.
- K. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals. Assembly listed by an NRTL for 100 percent interrupting capacity.

- 1. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated 240 V or less shall have shortcircuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 10,000 A rms symmetrical.
- 2. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated above 240 V and less than 600 V shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 14,000 A rms symmetrical.

## 2.3 POWER PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, distribution type.
- B. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
  - 1. For doors more than 36 inches high, provide two latches, keyed alike.
- C. Mains: As indicated on the plans.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolton circuit breakers or Plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal].
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolton circuit breakers or Plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.

## 2.4 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- B. Mains: As indicated on the plans.
- C. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Plug-in circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- D. Doors: Door-in-door construction with concealed hinges; secured with multipoint latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike. Outer door shall permit full access to the panel interior. Inner door shall permit access to breaker operating handles and labeling, but current carrying terminals and bus shall remain concealed.
- E. Column-Type Panelboards: Where indicated on the plans, provide a single row of overcurrent devices.
  - 1. Doors: Concealed hinges secured with multipoint latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

## 2.5 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. MCCB: Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
  - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers:
    - a. Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads.
    - b. Instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.
    - c. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
  - 2. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and double-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
  - 3. GFEP Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).

- 4. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
- 5. Subfeed Circuit Breakers: Vertically mounted.
- 6. MCCB Features and Accessories:
  - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
  - b. Breaker handle indicates tripped status.
  - c. UL listed for reverse connection without restrictive line or load ratings.
  - d. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
  - e. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and HID lighting circuits.
  - f. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
  - g. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 55 percent of rated voltage.
  - h. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage with fieldadjustable 0.1- to 0.6-second time delay.
  - i. Rating Plugs: Three-pole breakers with ampere ratings greater than 150 amperes shall have interchangeable rating plugs or electronic adjustable trip units.
  - j. Auxiliary Contacts: One, SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts and "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuitbreaker contacts.
  - k. Alarm Switch: Single-pole, normally open contact that actuates only when circuit breaker trips.
  - I. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
  - m. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function with other upstream or downstream devices.
  - n. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing with a single handle.
  - o. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handles in off position.

### 2.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Panelboard Label: Manufacturer's name and trademark, voltage, amperage, number of phases, and number of poles shall be located on the interior of the panelboard door.
- B. Breaker Labels: Faceplate shall list current rating, UL and IEC certification standards, and AIC rating.
- C. Circuit Directory: Computer-generated circuit directory mounted inside panelboard door with transparent plastic protective cover.
  - 1. Circuit directory shall identify specific purpose with detail sufficient to distinguish it from all other circuits.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify actual conditions with field measurements prior to ordering panelboards to verify that equipment fits in allocated space in, and comply with, minimum required clearances specified in NFPA 70.

- B. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- C. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged, rusted, or have been subjected to water saturation.
- D. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Comply with NECA 1.
- C. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- D. Equipment Mounting:
  - 1. Install panelboards on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s). Comply with requirements for equipment bases and foundations specified in other sections of these specifications.
  - 2. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.
- E. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- F. Mount top of trim 90 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box.
- H. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- I. Mounting panelboards with space behind is recommended for damp, wet, or dirty locations. The steel slotted supports in the following paragraph provide an even mounting surface and the recommended space behind to prevent moisture or dirt collection.
- J. Mount surface-mounted panelboards to steel slotted supports 5/8 inch in depth. Orient steel slotted supports vertically.
- K. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
  - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
  - 2. Tighten bolted connections and circuit breaker connections using calibrated torque wrench or torque screwdriver per manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Make grounding connections and bond neutral for services and separately derived systems to ground. Make connections to grounding electrodes, separate grounds for isolated ground bars, and connections to separate ground bars.
- M. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

- N. For recessed panelboards, stub six (6) 1-inch empty EMT conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub six (6) 1-inch empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- O. For floors 2 through 5, provide wireways above panelboard for transition of type NM cable to conduit and wire. Mount wireway as high as possible on wall above panelboard with internal terminal strip(s). Terminate type NM cable and wire on strip. Extend conduit and wring from wireway to panelboard.

## 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- C. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in power panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" identifying source of remote circuit.

## 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.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test for low-voltage air circuit breakers stated in NETA ATS, Paragraph 7.6 Circuit Breakers. Do not perform optional tests. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
  - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
    - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
    - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    - c. Instruments and Equipment:

- 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
- D. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results, with comparisons of the two scans. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken and observations after remedial action.

#### 3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study".

## 3.6 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Prior to energizing panelboards, apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 26 24 16

## SECTION 26 27 26 - WIRING 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:
    - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
    - 2. Twist-locking receptacles.
    - 3. Weather-resistant receptacles.
    - 4. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
    - 5. Solid-state fan speed controls.
    - 6. Wall-switches.
    - 7. Occupancy Sensors.
    - 8. Switch mounted Occupancy Sensors.
    - 9. Communications outlets.
    - 10. Pendant cord-connector devices.
    - 11. Cord and plug sets.

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.
- E. TVSS: Transient voltage surge suppressor.
- F. UTP: Unshielded twisted pair.

#### 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination:
  - 1. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
  - 2. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

#### 1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.
- 1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
  - A. Field quality-control reports.

### 1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packinglabel warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - 1. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.; Division of Cooper Industries, Inc.
  - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
  - 3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
  - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

## 2.2 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

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

#### 2.3 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.
- B. Convenience Duplex Receptacles with Combination USB Charger, 125V, 20A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498 & UL 1310
  - 1. 20A duplex receptacle
  - 2. Dual USB charging ports
  - 3. USB Power Supply 5V/DC 2.1A minimum
  - 4. Tamper Resistant

### 2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

- A. General Description:
  - 1. Straight blade, non-feed-through type.
  - 2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
  - 3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.
- B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

## 2.5 TWIST-LOCKING RECEPTACLES

A. Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.

- B. Isolated-Ground, Single Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:
  - 1. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration L5-20R, and UL 498.
  - 2. Equipment grounding contacts shall be connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap. Isolation shall be integral to receptacle construction and not dependent on removable parts.

## 2.6 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

- A. Description:
  - 1. Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector.
  - 2. NEMA WD 6 Configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade, and FS W-C-596. Refer to plans for additional configuration requirements.
  - 3. Body: Nylon, with screw-open, cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
  - 4. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength, galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

### 2.7 CORD AND PLUG SETS

- A. Description:
  - 1. Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
  - 2. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and ampacity of at least 130 percent of the equipment rating.
  - 3. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.
- 2.8 TOGGLE SWITCHES
  - A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
  - B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
  - C. Pilot-Light Switches, 20 A:
    - 1. Description: Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "off."
  - D. Key-Operated Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
    - 1. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.
  - E. Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches: 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors.
  - F. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches: 120/277 V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

### 2.9 OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Refer to plans for manufacturer and model numbers of occupancy sensors used for design. Provide occupancy sensors equal to the devices specified on the plans.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Wall- or ceiling-mounted, solid-state indoor occupancy sensors with a separate power pack.
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - 2. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when coverage area is occupied, and turn them off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes.
  - 3. Sensor Output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor is powered from the power pack.
  - 4. Power Pack: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Sensor has 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source, as defined by NFPA 70.
  - 5. Mounting:
    - a. Sensor: Suitable for mounting in any position on a standard outlet box.
    - b. Relay: Externally mounted through a 1/2-inch knockout in a standard electrical enclosure.
    - c. Time-Delay and Sensitivity Adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind hinged door.
  - 6. Indicator: Digital display, to show when motion is detected during testing and normal operation of sensor.
  - 7. Bypass Switch: Override the "on" function in case of sensor failure.
  - 8. Automatic Light-Level Sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc; turn lights off when selected lighting level is present.
- C. PIR Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area by their heat and movement.
  - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch-minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in.
  - 2. Detection Coverage (Room): Detect occupancy anywhere in a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
  - 3. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy within 90 feet when mounted on a 10foot-high ceiling.
- D. Ultrasonic Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area through pattern changes of reflected ultrasonic energy.
  - 1. Detector Sensitivity: Detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
  - 2. Detection Coverage (Small Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 600 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
  - 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
  - 4. Detection Coverage (Large Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 2000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.
  - 5. Detection Coverage (Corridor): Detect occupancy anywhere within 90 feet when mounted on a 10-foot-high ceiling in a corridor not wider than 14 feet.

- E. Dual-Technology Type: Ceiling mounted; detect occupants in coverage area using PIR and ultrasonic detection methods. The particular technology or combination of technologies that control on-off functions is selectable in the field by operating controls on unit.
  - 1. Sensitivity Adjustment: Separate for each sensing technology.
  - 2. Detector Sensitivity: Detect occurrences of 6-inch-minimum movement of any portion of a human body that presents a target of not less than 36 sq. in., and detect a person of average size and weight moving not less than 12 inches in either a horizontal or a vertical manner at an approximate speed of 12 inches/s.
  - 3. Detection Coverage (Standard Room): Detect occupancy anywhere within a circular area of 1000 sq. ft. when mounted on a 96-inch-high ceiling.

### 2.10 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Refer to plans for manufacturer and model numbers of occupancy sensors used for design. Provide occupancy sensors equal to the devices specified on the plans.
- B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox.
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
  - 2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F.
  - 3. Switch Rating: Not less than 800-VA fluorescent at 120 V, 1200-VA fluorescent at 277 V, and 800-W incandescent.
- C. Wall-Switch Sensor:
  - 1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 900 sq. ft.
  - 2. Sensing Technology: PIR.
  - 3. Switch Type: Single- or dual-pole as indicated on the plans with field selectable automatic "on," or manual "on" automatic "off."
  - 4. Voltage: Dual voltage, 120 and 277 V.
  - 5. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from 10 to 150 fc. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.
  - 6. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
  - 7. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.

### 2.11 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

- A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.
- B. Control: Continuously adjustable slider with toggle switch; with single-pole, three- or four-way switching. Comply with UL 1472.
- C. Fluorescent Lamp Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer ballasts; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-ballast combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

### 2.12 WALL PLATES

A. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.

- 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
- 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, high-impact nylon.
- 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
- 4. Material for Damp Locations: Thermoplastic spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for continuous use in wet and damp locations.
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weatherresistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover and rated for continuous use.

## 2.13 FINISHES

- A. Device Color:
  - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: As selected by Architect unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
- B. Wall Plate Color: For nylon covers, match device color.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:
  - 1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of boxes.
  - 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
  - 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
  - 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.
- C. Conductors:
  - 1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
  - 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
  - 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
  - 4. Existing Conductors:
    - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
    - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
    - c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.
- D. Device Installation:
  - 1. Replace devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that were installed before building finishing operations were complete.

- 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
- 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
- 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
- 5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
- 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
- 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
- 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
- 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.
- E. Receptacle Orientation:
  - 1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles up, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the left.
  - 2. Install hospital-grade receptacles in patient-care areas with the ground pin or neutral blade at the top.
- F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.
- G. Dimmers:
  - 1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
  - 2. Verify that dimmers used for fan speed control are listed for that application.
  - 3. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device listing conditions in the written instructions.
- H. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.
- I. Adjust locations of service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

## 3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. Install non-feed-through-type GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.

#### 3.3 SENSOR INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies.
- B. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to locate and aim sensors in the correct location required for complete and proper volumetric coverage within the range of coverage(s) of controlled areas per the manufacturer's recommendations. Rooms shall have ninety (90) to one hundred (100) percent coverage to completely cover the controlled area to accommodate all occupancy habits of single or multiple occupants at any location within the room(s). The locations and quantities of sensors shown on the drawings are diagrammatic and indicate only the rooms which are to be provided with sensors. The contractor shall provide additional sensors if required to properly and completely cover the respective room.

C. Provide the correct quantity of Power Packs for the switching shown on the plans. Power Packs are not shown on the plans.

## 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes. Provide labeling for light switches on the inside of the wall plate.

## 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
  - 1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
  - 2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.
- B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:
  - 1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
  - 2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is unacceptable.
  - 3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
  - 4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
  - 5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
  - 6. Tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.
- C. Test straight-blade convenience outlets in patient-care areas and hospital-grade convenience outlets for the retention force of the grounding blade according to NFPA 99. Retention force shall be not less than 4 oz.
- D. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 26 27 26

## SECTION 26 28 13 - FUSES

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. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V ac and less for use in the following:
      - a. Control circuits.
      - b. Panelboards.
      - c. Switchboards.
      - d. Enclosed controllers.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for spare-fuse cabinets. Include the following for each fuse type indicated:
  - 1. Ambient Temperature Adjustment Information: If ratings of fuses have been adjusted to accommodate ambient temperatures, provide list of fuses with adjusted ratings.
    - a. For each fuse having adjusted ratings, include location of fuse, original fuse rating, local ambient temperature, and adjusted fuse rating.
    - b. Provide manufacturer's technical data on which ambient temperature adjustment calculations are based.
  - 2. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
  - 3. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
  - 4. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) and current-limitation curves (instantaneous peak let-through current) for each type and rating of fuse. Submit in electronic format suitable for use in coordination software.
  - 5. Coordination charts and tables and related data.
  - 6. Fuse sizes for elevator feeders and elevator disconnect switches.

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fuses to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Include the following:
  - 1. Ambient temperature adjustment information.
  - 2. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
  - 3. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) and current-limitation curves (instantaneous peak let-through current) for each type and rating of fuse used on the Project. Submit in electronic format suitable for use in coordination software.
  - 4. Coordination charts and tables and related data.

## 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. Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three (3) of each size and type.

#### 1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40 deg F or more than 100 deg F, apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:
  - 1. Cooper Bussmann; a division of Cooper Industries.
  - 2. Littelfuse, Inc.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses, for use within a specific product or circuit, from single source from single manufacturer.

#### 2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

- A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, current-limiting, nonrenewable cartridge fuses with voltage ratings consistent with circuit voltages.
  - 1. Elevators: Type RK-1: 250-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.
  - 2. Motors, General: Type RK-5: 250-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.
- B. 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.
- C. Comply with NEMA FU 1 for cartridge fuses.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size and with system short-circuit current levels.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Examine fuses before installation. Reject fuses that are moisture damaged or physically damaged.
  - B. Examine holders to receive fuses for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance, such as rejection features.
  - C. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.

- D. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

- A. Cartridge Fuses:
  - 1. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
  - 2. Elevator Fused Safety Disconnect: Class RK1, time delay.
  - 3. Large Motor Branch (601-4000 A): Class L, time delay.
  - 4. Power Electronics Circuits: Class J, high speed.
  - 5. Other Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
  - 6. Control Transformer Circuits: Class CC, time delay, control transformer duty.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.
- B. Install spare-fuse cabinet(s) in location shown on the Drawings or as indicated in the field by the Owner.

## 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" and indicating fuse replacement information inside of door of each fused switch and adjacent to each fuse block, socket, and holder.

END OF SECTION 26 28 13

## SECTION 26 28 16 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS
  - A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Fusible switches.
    - 2. Nonfusible switches.
    - 3. Enclosures.
  - B. Related Section:
    - 1. Section 262813 "Fuses".
    - 2. Section 262413 "Switchboards".
    - 3. Section 262416 "Panelboards".

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. NC: Normally closed.
- B. NO: Normally open.
- C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

#### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
  - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
  - 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
  - 4. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
  - 5. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

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

### ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- 1. Test procedures used.
- 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
- 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

#### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
  - 2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

#### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.
- C. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- D. 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.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

### 1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
  - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.
- B. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify the Owner no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
  - 2. Indicate method of providing temporary electric service.
  - 3. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without the Owner's written permission.
  - 4. Comply with NFPA 70E.

## 1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by Square D; by Schneider Electric.

#### 2.2 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- B. Accessories:
  - 1. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
  - 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

### 2.3 NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.
- B. Accessories:
  - 1. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

### 2.4 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
  - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  - 3. Kitchen/Wash-Down Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
  - 4. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
  - 5. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: NEMA 250, Type 12.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXAMINATION
  - A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
  - B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- C. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- D. Comply with NECA 1.

## 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 26 05 53 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
  - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

### 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.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
  - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
    - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
    - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each enclosed switch and circuit breaker 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    - c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
  - 4. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

- D. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken and observations after remedial action.

### 3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 26 28 16

## SECTION 26 29 13 - ENCLOSED CONTROLLERS

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 the following enclosed controllers rated 600 V and less:
    - 1. Full-voltage manual.
    - 2. Full-voltage magnetic.
  - B. Related Section:
    - 1. Section 262813 "Fuses".

### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. CPT: Control power transformer.
- B. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.
- C. MCP: Motor circuit protector.
- D. N.C.: Normally closed.
- E. N.O.: Normally open.
- F. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.
- G. SCR: Silicon-controlled rectifier.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed controller. Include manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and enclosure types and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each enclosed controller. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, details, and required clearances and service spaces around controller enclosures.
  - 1. Show tabulations of the following:
    - a. Each installed unit's type and details.
    - b. Factory-installed devices.
    - c. Nameplate legends.
    - d. Short-circuit current rating of integrated unit.
    - e. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual OCPDs in combination controllers.
  - 2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Field quality-control reports.
- C. Load-Current and List of Settings of Adjustable Overload Relays: Compile after motors have been installed, and arrange to demonstrate that switch settings for motor running overload protection suit actual motors to be protected.

#### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed controllers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Include the following:
  - 1. Routine maintenance requirements for enclosed controllers and installed components.
  - 2. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting circuit breaker trip settings.
  - 3. Manufacturer's written instructions for setting field-adjustable overload relays.
  - 4. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing, adjusting, and reprogramming reduced-voltage solid-state controllers.

#### 1.7 MATERIALS MAINTENANCE 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. Fuses for Fused Switches: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
  - 2. Control Power Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
  - 3. Indicating Lights: Two of each type and color installed.
  - 4. Auxiliary Contacts: Furnish one spare for each size and type of magnetic controller installed.
  - 5. Power Contacts: Furnish three spares for each size and type of magnetic contactor installed.

#### 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
  - 1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. 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.

### 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store enclosed controllers indoors in clean, dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation. Protect enclosed controllers from exposure to dirt, fumes, water, corrosive substances, and physical damage.

## 1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:

- 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
- 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.
- B. Interruption of Existing Electrical Systems: Do not interrupt electrical systems in facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify the Owner no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical systems.
  - 2. Indicate method of providing temporary utilities.
  - 3. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical systems without the Owner's written permission.
  - 4. Comply with NFPA 70E.
- 1.11 COORDINATION
  - A. Coordinate layout and installation of enclosed controllers with other construction including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
  - B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided. Cast anchorbolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified with concrete.
  - C. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS
  - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- 2.2 FULL-VOLTAGE CONTROLLERS
  - A. General Requirements for Full-Voltage Controllers: Comply with NEMA ICS 2, general purpose, Class A.
  - B. Motor-Starting Switches: "Quick-make, quick-break" toggle or push-button action; marked to show whether unit is off or on.
    - 1. Configuration: Non-reversing.
    - 2. Surface mounting.
    - 3. Red pilot light.
  - C. Fractional Horsepower Manual Controllers: "Quick-make, quick-break" toggle or push-button action; marked to show whether unit is off, on, or tripped.
    - 1. Configuration: Non-reversing.
    - 2. Overload Relays: Inverse-time-current characteristics; NEMA ICS 2, Class 10 tripping characteristics; heaters matched to nameplate full-load current of actual protected motor; external reset push button.
    - 3. Surface mounting.
    - 4. Red pilot light.
  - D. Integral Horsepower Manual Controllers: "Quick-make, quick-break" toggle or push-button action; marked to show whether unit is off, on, or tripped.

- 1. Configuration: Non-reversing.
- 2. Overload Relays: Inverse-time-current characteristics; NEMA ICS 2, Class 10 tripping characteristics; heaters and sensors in each phase, matched to nameplate full-load current of actual protected motor and having appropriate adjustment for duty cycle; external reset push button.
- 3. Surface mounting.
- 4. Red pilot light.
- 5. N.O. and N.C. auxiliary contacts.
- E. Magnetic Controllers: Full voltage, across the line, electrically held.
  - 1. Configuration: Non-reversing or Reversing as indicated on the plans.
  - 2. Contactor Coils: Pressure-encapsulated type.
    - a. Operating Voltage: Depending on contactor NEMA size and line-voltage rating, manufacturer's standard matching control power or line voltage.
  - 3. Power Contacts: Totally enclosed, double-break, silver-cadmium oxide; assembled to allow inspection and replacement without disturbing line or load wiring.
  - 4. Control Circuits: 120-V ac; obtained from integral CPT, with primary and secondary fuses, of sufficient capacity to operate integral devices and remotely located pilot, indicating, and control devices.
  - 5. Bimetallic Overload Relays:
    - a. Inverse-time-current characteristic.
    - b. Class 10 tripping characteristic.
    - c. Heaters in each phase matched to nameplate full-load current of actual protected motor and with appropriate adjustment for duty cycle.
    - d. Ambient compensated.
    - e. Automatic resetting.
  - 6. Solid-State Overload Relay:
    - a. Switch or dial selectable for motor running overload protection.
    - b. Sensors in each phase.
    - c. Class 10 tripping characteristic selected to protect motor against voltage and current unbalance and single phasing.
  - 7. N.C. and N.O. isolated overload alarm contacts.
  - 8. External overload reset push button.
- F. Combination Magnetic Controller: Factory-assembled combination of magnetic controller, OCPD, and disconnecting means.
  - 1. Fusible Disconnecting Means:
    - a. NEMA KS 1, heavy-duty, horsepower-rated, fusible switch with clips or bolt pads to accommodate Class J fuses.
    - b. Lockable Handle: Accepts three padlocks and interlocks with cover in closed position.
  - 2. Auxiliary Contacts: N.O./N.C., arranged to activate before switch blades open.
  - 3. MCCB Disconnecting Means:
    - a. UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents; thermal-magnetic MCCB, with inverse time-current

element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.

- b. Front-mounted, adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
- c. Lockable Handle: Accepts three padlocks and interlocks with cover in closed position.
- d. N.C./N.O. alarm contacts that operates only when MCCB has tripped.

## 2.3 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Controllers: NEMA ICS 6, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
  - 1. Dry and Clean Indoor Locations: Type 1.
  - 2. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R.
  - 3. Kitchen/Wash-Down] Areas: Type 4X, stainless steel.
  - 4. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: Type 4.
  - 5. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: Type 12.
  - 6. Hazardous Areas Indicated on Drawings: Type 7 or Type 9 as indicated.

### 2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. General Requirements for Control Circuit and Pilot Devices: NEMA ICS 5; factory installed in controller enclosure cover unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Push Buttons, Pilot Lights, and Selector Switches: Heavy-duty, oiltight type.
    - a. Push Buttons: Shrouded types; momentary as indicated.
    - b. Pilot Lights: LED types; colors as indicated; push to test.
    - c. Selector Switches: Rotary type.
  - 2. Elapsed Time Meters: Heavy duty with digital readout in hours; resettable.
- B. N.C./N.O. auxiliary contacts.
- C. Control Relays: Auxiliary and adjustable solid-state time-delay relays.
- D. Phase-Failure, Phase-Reversal, and Undervoltage and Overvoltage Relays: Solid-state sensing circuit with isolated output contacts for hard-wired connections. Provide adjustable undervoltage, overvoltage, and time-delay settings.
- E. Space heaters, with N.C. auxiliary contacts, to mitigate condensation in Type 3R enclosures installed outdoors or in unconditioned interior spaces subject to humidity and temperature swings.
- F. Sun shields installed on fronts, sides, and tops of enclosures installed outdoors and subject to direct and extended sun exposure.
- G. Cover gaskets for Type 1 enclosures.
- H. Spare control wiring terminal blocks, quantity as indicated; wired.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and surfaces to receive enclosed controllers, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

- B. Examine enclosed controllers before installation. Reject enclosed controllers that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Wall-Mounted Controllers: Install enclosed controllers on walls with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated, and by bolting units to wall or mounting on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall. For controllers not at walls, provide freestanding racks complying with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- B. Floor-Mounted Controllers: Install enclosed controllers on 4-inch nominal-thickness concrete base. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in of parts of these specifications.
  - 1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
  - 2. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
  - 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.
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.
- D. Install fuses in each fusible-switch enclosed controller.
- E. Install fuses in control circuits if not factory installed. Comply with requirements in Section 262813 "Fuses."
- F. Install heaters in thermal overload relays. Select heaters based on actual nameplate full-load amperes after motors have been installed.
- G. Install, connect, and fuse thermal-protector monitoring relays furnished with motor-driven equipment.
- H. Comply with NECA 1.

### 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify enclosed controllers, components, and control wiring. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
  - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved nameplate.
  - 3. Label each enclosure-mounted control and pilot device.

## 3.4 CONTROL WIRING INSTALLATION

- A. Install wiring between enclosed controllers and remote devices and facility's central control system.
- B. Bundle, train, and support wiring in enclosures.
- C. Connect selector switches and other automatic-control selection devices where applicable.

- 1. Connect selector switches to bypass only those manual- and automatic-control devices that have no safety functions when switch is in manual-control position.
- 2. Connect selector switches with enclosed-controller circuit in both manual and automatic positions for safety-type control devices such as low- and high-pressure cutouts, high-temperature cutouts, and motor overload protectors.

## 3.5 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. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed controller, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- D. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Inspect controllers, wiring, components, connections, and equipment installation. Test and adjust controllers, components, and equipment.
  - 2. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed-controller element, component, connecting motor supply, feeder, and control circuits.
  - 3. Test continuity of each circuit.
  - 4. Verify that voltages at controller locations are within plus or minus 10 percent of motor nameplate rated voltages. If outside this range for any motor, notify the Engineer before starting the motor(s).
  - 5. Test each motor for proper phase rotation.
  - 6. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 7. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
  - 8. Perform the following infrared (thermographic) scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
    - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each multi-pole enclosed controller. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
    - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each multi-pole enclosed controller 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    - c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
  - 9. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- E. Enclosed controllers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports including a certified report that identifies enclosed controllers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken and observations after remedial action.

### 3.6 ADJUSTING

- A. Set field-adjustable switches, auxiliary relays, time-delay relays, timers, and overload-relay pickup and trip ranges.
- B. Adjust overload-relay heaters or settings if power factor correction capacitors are connected to the load side of the overload relays.
- C. Adjust the trip settings of thermal-magnetic circuit breakers with adjustable instantaneous trip elements. Initially adjust to six times the motor nameplate full-load ampere ratings and attempt to start motors several times, allowing for motor cool down between starts. If tripping occurs on motor inrush, adjust settings in increments until motors start without tripping. Do not exceed eight times the motor full-load amperes (or 11 times for NEMA Premium Efficient motors if required). Where these maximum settings do not allow starting of a motor, notify the Engineer before increasing settings.
- D. Set the taps on reduced-voltage autotransformer controllers at 65 percent.
- E. Set field-adjustable switches and program microprocessors for required start and stop sequences in reduced-voltage solid-state controllers.
- F. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

#### 3.7 PROTECTION

- A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions until enclosed controllers are ready to be energized and placed into service.
- B. Replace controllers whose interiors have been exposed to water or other liquids prior to Substantial Completion.

#### 3.8 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain enclosed controllers, and to use and reprogram microprocessor-based, reduced-voltage solid-state controllers.

END OF SECTION 26 29 13

## **VENDOR REFERENCES**

Please list three (3) references of current customers who can verify the quality of service your company provides. The University prefers customers of similar size and scope of work to this proposal. *THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.* 

REFERENCE ONE				
Government/CompanyName:				
Address:				
ContactPersonandTitle:				
Phone:	Fax:			
Contract Period:	ScopeofWork:			
F	REFERENCE TWO			
Government/CompanyName:				
Address:				
ContactPersonandTitle:				
Phone:	Fax:			
Contract Period:	ScopeofWork:			
R	EFERENCE THREE			
Government/CompanyName:				
Address:				
ContactPersonandTitle:				
Phone:	Fax:			
Contract Period:	ScopeofWork:			

# AFFIDAVIT

The undersigned certifies that the bid prices contained in this proposal have been carefully checked and are submitted as correct and final and if bid is accepted (within 90 days unless otherwise noted by vendor), agrees to furnish any and/or all items upon which prices are offered, at the price(s) and upon the conditions contained in the Specifications.

## STATE OF TEXAS

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public in and for the State of Texas, on this day personally appeared

who, after having first been duly sworn, upon oath did depose and say; That the foregoing proposal submitted by

\_ hereinafter called "Bidder" is the duly authorized agent of said company and that the person signing said proposal has been duly authorized to execute the same. Bidder affirms that they are duly authorized to execute this contract, that this company, corporation, firm, partnership or individual has not prepared this bid in collusion with any other Bidder, and that the contents of this bid as to prices, terms or conditions of said bid have not been communicated by the undersigned nor by any employee or agent to any other person engaged in this type of business prior to the official opening of this bid.

Name and Address of Bidder:

Telephone number\_\_\_\_\_

Email\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature	
Name:	

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME THIS \_\_\_\_\_\_day of

20\_\_\_\_\_.

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas.

## Choose an item.

This Standard Purchasing Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into between the **Midwestern State University** (<sup>"</sup>**University") and, ("Contractor").** University and Contractor may be referred to singularly as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties." The Parties mutually agree and covenant as follows:

- 1. **TERM:** The term of this Agreement ("Term") will begin on \_\_\_\_\_, and end on\_\_\_\_\_, unless terminated earlier pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or extended by mutual written agreement of the Parties.
- 2. GOODS/SERVICES :

Check here if an exhibit, offer, proposal or other similar document (collectively, "Attachment") is being added as part of this Agreement. Any such Attachment: (i) should be described above in this Section 2 and attached to this Agreement; and (ii) is hereby incorporated by reference. In the event of any inconsistency between the Attachment and this Agreement, or any other similar document of Contractor and this Agreement, this Agreement will prevail.

3. **COMPENSATION:** Check one box only: This is a fixed price contract. University will pay Contractor the amount of **\$.00**.

This is <u>not</u> a fixed price contract. University will pay Contractor an amount not to exceed based on an hourly fee and /or other method of calculation as follows:

This is <u>not</u> a fixed price contract and will be performed on a service-order basis. University will pay Contractor an amount not to exceed \$ (based on service order form(s) to be completed and signed by the Parties, a version of which will be provided to Contractor by University). University will engage Contractor on an "as-needed if needed" basis and does not guarantee the purchase of any quantity or dollar amount of services.

4. **PAYMENT TERMS:** Contractor shall submit detailed invoices to University describing the services rendered the times when such services were performed, compensable expenses and the amount due. University will pay undisputed amounts within thirty (30) days of receiving goods or invoices, whichever occurs later. Payment terms are subject to Chapter 2251 of the *Texas Government Code*. Contractor understands and agrees that payments under the Agreement may be subject to the withholding requirements of §3402(t) of the *Internal Revenue Code*. University, an agency of the State of Texas, is exempt from Texas sales and use tax on goods and services in accordance with §151.309, *Texas Tax Code*, and Title 34 *Texas Administrative Code* (TAC) Section 3.322.

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Agreement, each payment obligation of the University created by this Agreement is conditioned upon the availability of funds that are appropriated or allocated for the payment of the goods or services. If such funds are not allocated and available, this Agreement may be terminated by the University. The University shall notify Contractor at the earliest possible time before such termination. No penalty shall accrue to the

## Choose an item.

University in the event this provision is exercised, and the University shall not be obligated or liable for any future payments due or any damages as a result of termination under this section. This provision shall not be construed so as to permit the University to terminate this Agreement in order to purchase, lease, or rent similar goods or services from another party.

- 5. ELIGIBILITY TO RECEIVE PAYMENT: In accordance with Section 231.006 of the *Texas Family Code* and Sections 2155.004 and 2155.006 of the *Texas Government Code*, Contractor certifies that it is not ineligible to receive the award of or payments under this Agreement and acknowledges that the Agreement may be terminated and payment withheld if this certification is or becomes inaccurate. Contractor acknowledges that, in accordance with Section 403.055 of the *Texas Government Code*, as applicable, if the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is currently prohibited from issuing a warrant to Contractor, Contractor agrees that payment under this Agreement will be applied to the debt or delinquent taxes are paid in full. And pursuant to Sections 2107.008 and 2252.903, *Texas Government Code*, Contractor agrees that any payments owing to Contractor under the Agreement may be applied directly toward any debt or delinquency that Contractor owes the State of Texas or any agency of the State of Texas regardless of when it arises, until such debt or delinquency is paid in full.
- 6. **CONTRACTOR'S STATUS AND RESPONSIBILITIES:** In performing the services, Contractor will be deemed an independent contractor and not the University's agent or employee. This Agreement will not be construed to create any partnership, joint venture or other similar relationship between the Parties. As an independent contractor, Contractor will be solely responsible for determining the means and methods for performing the services. Contractor shall perform the services in strict accordance with this Agreement and in accordance with the highest standards of care, skill, diligence and professional competence applicable to contractors engaged in providing similar services.
  - Check here if Contractor is an individual and has been a temporary or permanent employee of the State of Texas (including any employment with Midwestern State University) within the past two (2) years; if so, Contractor must attach a separate statement setting for the name of the agency or department by which Contractor was employed, the dates of employment, the annual rate(s) of compensation during such employment and the nature of the Contractor's duties.
- 7. **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY:** Contractor represents that it has all intellectual property rights necessary to enter into and perform its obligations in this Agreement.
- 8. **OWNERSHIP OF WORK PRODUCT:** All work products, including any software, research, reports, studies, data photographs, negatives or other documents, drawings or materials prepared by Contractor in the performance of its obligation under this Agreement will be deemed work for University upon completion, termination or cancellation of this Agreement. Any program data or other materials furnished by University for use by Contractor in connection with the services performed under this Agreement will remain University's property.
- 9. **INDEMNITY:** To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless University, and each of their directors, officers, agents and employees from and against all liability, loss, expense (including reasonable litigation costs and attorney fees), or claims for injury or damages arising out of the performance of this Agreement (collectively, "Claim") to the extent the Claim arises from the negligence, willful act, breach of contract or violation of law by Contractor, its employees,

Choose an item.

agents, contractors or subcontractors.

- 10. **INSURANCE:** Unless an appropriate University representative agrees to waive the requirements by initialing the designated space near the signature block below, Contractor shall comply with general liability insurance coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. If, during the term, Contractor will enter University property, Contractor shall also maintain the following insurance: (i) worker's compensation coverage as required by law with statutory limits for the State of Texas, including employers liability coverage of \$500,000 per accident; (ii) commercial automobile liability coverage of \$1,000,000 combined single limit; (iii) for engineers and architects only: professional liability coverage of \$5,000,000 per occurrence; and (iv) for builders only: builders risk coverage in the amount of the construction cost, including protection against named windstorm and flood. All policies must contain a waiver of subrogation against University. Comprehensive general liability and commercial automobile liability policies must name University as additional insured. Contractor shall provide certificates of Insurance evidencing the insurance requirements prior to the start of work.
- 11. **INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICES:** University reserves the right to inspect the services provided under this Agreement at all reasonable times and places during the term. If any of the services do not conform to the requirements set forth in this Agreement, University may (i) require Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with such requirements, with no additional charge to the University; or (ii) equitably reduce payment due Contractor to reflect the reduced value of the Services performed. These remedies do not limit other remedies available to University in this Agreement or otherwise available at law.
- 12. **RISK OF LOSS:** All work performed by Contractor pursuant to this Agreement will be at Contractor's exclusive risk until final and complete acceptance of the work by University. In the case of any loss or damage to the work prior to the University's acceptance, such loss or damage will be Contractor's responsibility. Delivery of any goods to University pursuant to this Agreement must by FOB destination.
- 13. **COMPLIANCE:** Contractor shall observe and abide by all applicable state and federal law requirements and University policies and procedures. Contractor shall certify that he/she or it is in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws as it relates to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- 14. **CONFIDENTIALITY; DATA PROTECTION:** Subject to the Texas Public Information Act and any similar legal requirements, neither Party shall disclose any confidential information obtained from the other Party without such Party's prior written approval. As applicable, Contractor shall maintain and process all information it receives in compliance with all applicable data protect/privacy laws and regulations and University policies.
- 15. **PUBLICITY:** Contractor shall not use University's name, logo or other likeness in any press release, marketing material or other announcement without University's prior written approval.
- 16. **SUBCONTRACTORS:** If Contractor is permitted to subcontract any of the services, Contractor shall ensure that each subcontractor complies with all provisions of this Agreement. Contractor will remain liable for the acts and omissions of such subcontractor(s) and the proper performance and delivery of

Choose an item.

the services.

- 17. **PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS PRODUCED IN TEXAS:** In performing its obligations under this Agreement, Contractor shall purchase products and materials produced in Texas when such products and materials are available at **a** price and delivery time comparable to products and materials produced outside of Texas. [Section 2155.4441 of the Texas Government Code]
- 18. **TRAVEL EXPENSES:** In the event the Agreement requires the University to reimburse Contractor for travel expenses, then reasonable travel, meals, and lodging expenses shall be charged in accordance with and shall not exceed State of Texas travel, meal, and lodging reimbursement guidelines applicable to employees of the State of Texas.
- 19. **BONDS:** If applicable to the Services and this Agreement, Contractor shall secure payment and/or performance bonds in accordance with Section 2253.021 of the Texas Government Code upon executing this Agreement.
- 20. **AUDIT:** Execution of this Agreement constitutes **Contractor's acceptance of the authority of** University, the Texas State Auditors and/or their designated representative (collectively, "Auditor") to conduct audits or investigations in connection with this Agreement. Contractor agrees to cooperate with the Auditor conducting such audits or investigations and to provide all information and documents reasonably requested.
- 21. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE: Time is of the essence in the performance of this Agreement.
- 22. **DEFAULT:** A party will be in default of this Agreement if such Party fails to comply with any obligation in this Agreement and such failure continues for ten (10) days after receiving written notice from the non-defaulting Party. In the event of default, upon written notice to the defaulting Party, the non-defaulting Party may terminate this Agreement as of the date specified in the notice, and may seek other relief as provided by law.
- 23. **TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE:** University may terminate this Agreement in writing at any time upon providing at least thirty (30) days written notice to Contractor. University will only be liable for payment for Services received prior to the effective date of such termination.
- 24. **NOTICE:** Any notice required or permitted by this Agreement must be in writing and addressed to the Party at the address set forth below, or such other address as is subsequently specified in writing. Notice will be effective at the date: (i) delivered by national courier service or Registered/Certified Main, postage prepaid, return receipt required, or (iii) received by facsimile.
- 25. **BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIMS:** To the extent Chapter 2260 of the *Texas Government Code* is applicable to this Agreement and is not preempted by other law, the dispute resolution process provided by Chapter 2260 and the related rules adopted by the Texas Attorney General pursuant to Chapter 2260 will be used by the Parties to attempt to resolve any claim for breach of contract made by Contractor against University that cannot be resolved in the ordinary course of business. An event or claim for breach of contract is not grounds for Contractor to suspend performance under this Agreement. The Parties specifically agree that (1) neither the execution of the Agreement by
## PURCHASING AGREEMENT BETWEEN MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY AND

#### Choose an item.

University nor any other conduct, action or inaction of any representative of University relating to the Agreement constitutes or is intended to constitute a waiver of University's or the State's sovereign immunity to suit; and (2) University has not waived its right to seek redress in the courts.

- 26. **FUNDING CONTINGENCY:** University's performance under this Agreement may be dependent upon appropriation of funds by the Texas State legislature ("Legislature") and/or allocation of funds by University's Board of Regents ("Board"). If the Legislature fails to appropriate the necessary funds or the Board fails to allocate the necessary funds, University may terminate this Agreement without liability by providing written notice to Contractor.
- 27. **CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIONS:** If Contractor is a business entity, it represents that: (i) it is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state of its organization; (ii) it is authorized and in good standing to conduct business in the State of Texas; (iii) it has all necessary power and has received all necessary approvals to execute and perform its obligations in this Agreement; and (iv) the individual executing this Agreement on behalf of Contractor is authorized to do so. If Contractor is a taxable entity as defined by Chapter 171, *Texas Tax Code*, then Contractor certifies that it is not currently delinquent in the payment of any taxes due under Chapter 171, or that Contractor is exempt from the payment of those taxes, or that Contractor is an out-of-state taxable entity that is not subject to those taxes, whichever is applicable.
- 28. **WAIVER:** Waiver by either Party of a breach or violation of any provision of this Agreement will not operate as waiver of any subsequent breach.
- 29. **SURVIVAL:** Termination or expiration of this Agreement will not affect the Parties' rights obligations that, by their nature and context, are intended to survive termination or expiration.
- 30. **ELECTRONIC DELIVERY:** Execution and delivery of this Agreement by exchange of email or fax copy containing the signature of a Party will constitute a valid and binding execution and delivery of this Agreement by such Party.
- 31. LIMITATIONS: The University is subject to constitutional and statutory limitations on its ability to enter into certain terms and conditions of the Agreement, which may include those terms and conditions relating to: liens on the University property; disclaimers and limitations of warranties; disclaimers and limitations of liability for damages; waivers, disclaimers, and limitations on legal rights, remedies, requirements, and processes; limitations of time in which to bring legal action; granting control of litigation or settlement to another party; liability for acts or omissions of third parties; payment of attorney's fees; dispute resolution; indemnities; and confidential information. Terms and conditions of this Agreement relating to these limitations will only be binding on the University to the extent permitted by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Texas.
- 32. JURISDICTION AND VENUE; GOVERNING LAW: It is expressly understood and agreed that the location and place of performance for this Agreement is stipulated to be in Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, and the proper place of venue for suit of all disputes arising under this Agreement shall solely be in Wichita County, Texas. This Agreement and all of the rights and obligations of the Parties thereto and all of the terms and conditions hereof will be construed, interpreted and applied in

## PURCHASING AGREEMENT BETWEEN MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY AND

#### Choose an item.

accordance with and governed under the laws of the State of Texas.

- 33. **AUTHORITY:** The person signing below on behalf of the University and Contractor warrants that he/she has the authority to execute this Agreement according to its terms.
- 34. **OFFICIAL NOT TO BENEFIT:** No trustee, officer, director, regent, employee, administrator and representative of University shall be admitted to any share or part of this Agreement or to any benefit that may arise there from.
- 35. **NONDISCRIMINATION:** Contractor shall comply with State of Texas and federal civil rights laws and University policies prohibiting discrimination and harassment. Contractor shall not discriminate against an employee or applicant for employment with respect to the hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, age, sexual orientation, veteran status, or disability that is unrelated to the individual's ability to perform the duties of a particular position. A breach of this covenant may be regarded as a material breach of this Agreement.
- 36. **NON-ASSIGNABLE CONTRACT:** This Agreement cannot be assigned, in whole or in part, by either party.
- 37. **MISCELLANEOUS:** This Agreement, together with any Attachment(s), constitute the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior contracts, agreements, representation and understanding made by the Parties relating to such subject matter. This Agreement may not be waived, altered, amended or otherwise modified except by the written agreement of both Parties. Contractor may not assign this Agreement with University's prior written consent. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision(s) of this Agreement will not impair the validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions.
- 38. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** This Agreement shall be deemed to be effective on \_\_\_\_\_and is signed by the respective Parties on the dates of their respective signatures as appear below.

**INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS WAIVER** - IF the Insurance Requirements are not applicable to the services or if University otherwise chooses to waive such requirements for purposes of this <u>Agreement</u>, the appropriate University representative may waive the requirements by initialing here -------> \_\_\_\_\_\_. Otherwise, Contractor must satisfy the insurance requirements specified in this Agreement.

# PURCHASING AGREEMENT BETWEEN MIDWESTERN STATE UNIVERSITY AND

Choose an item.

Midwestern State University:	<u>.:</u>
Signature:	Signature:
Printed Name:	Printed Name:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: