

SECTION 230500 - GENERAL MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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 and all Division 23 Sections.

1.2 PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

- A. All work under this title, on drawings or specified, is subject to the general and special contract conditions for the entire project, and the contractor for this portion of the work is required to refer especially thereto, and to the architectural drawings.
- B. Drawings are diagrammatic and specifications are complementary and must be so interpreted to determine the full scope of work under this heading. Wherever any material, article, operation or method is either specified or shown on the drawings, this contractor is required to provide each item and perform each prescribed operation according to the designate quality, qualification or condition, furnishing all necessary labor, equipment or incidentals.
- C. Wherever the designation "Architect" appears, it shall imply Architect or Engineer. Wherever the term "Contractor" or "MC" appears, it shall imply the Contractor responsible for Division 23, Mechanical Work.

1.3 CONFLICTS

- A. If, in the interpretation of contract documents, it appears that the drawings and specifications are not in agreement, the Contractor is to contact the Engineer. The Engineer shall be the final authority. Addenda supersede the provisions which they amend.
- B. In the absence of a written clarification by the engineer, the Contractor must install his work in accordance with the more stringent and/or costly condition. Contractor assumes full responsibility for any and all items furnished and installed without the written approval by the Architect or Engineer. Under no circumstances will a change order be approved for work installed that was not approved by the Architect or Engineer.

1.4 DIMENSIONS, LAYOUTS AND OBSTACLES

- A. Verify dimensions and elevations from actual field measurements after building construction has sufficiently progressed.
- B. Assume full and final responsibility for the accuracy of any or all work performed under this Division and make repairs and corrections as required or directed at no extra cost to the Owner.
- C. Layouts of piping, ductwork, and equipment shown on drawings are diagrammatic and shall be construed as such. **DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.** Contractor shall field verify all existing conditions prior to fabrication and installation of material. It is recommended that the contractor

verify all existing conditions prior to submitting a proposal. Lack of field verification does not constitute a basis for additional monies during construction. Contractor assumes full responsibility for completeness of installation including coordination of work with other trades.

- D. Make actual installations in accord with said layouts, but with necessary deviations as directed or required by job conditions and field measurements in order to produce a thoroughly integrated and practical job upon completing, but make deviations only with specific approval of the Engineer/Architect.
 - 1. Take particular care to coordinate all piping and ductwork under this Division to prevent conflict and remove and relocate work as may be made necessary by such conflict at no extra cost to the Owner.
 - 2. Unless expressly permitted by the Engineer/Architect or shown otherwise on the Drawings, all piping, ducts and similar items shall be installed so that they are concealed except as permitted by the Engineer/Architect in service rooms noted on the Drawings.
- E. The Owner or Owner's Representative reserves the right to relocate terminal equipment six (6) feet in any direction from locations indicated on plans, before roughing-in, with no change in contract price.

1.5 REVIEW OF MATERIAL

- A. Items specified have been checked by the Engineer for performance and space limitation.
- B. In order for Engineer to consider "equal", Contractor must certify by letter that he has checked the product for conformance to specifications and space limitations and assumes full responsibility thereafter.
- C. Engineer, not Contractor or Vendor, shall be the final judge of equal materials.
- D. Substitutions are defined as any manufacturer and/or model not indicated in drawings or specifications. Requests for substitutions must be made in writing ten (10) days prior to bid date so that an addendum may reach all contractors.
- E. If substitutions are proposed after the bids are received, the Contractor shall state amount of credit to the Owner for substitution. Substitutions that are considered equal by the Contractor and carried in bid without approval by Engineer shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Engineer and/or Owner shall not be made liable or responsible for losses incurred by the Contractor, due to the rejection of said items for installation.
- F. Where equipment requiring different arrangement or connections other than as indicated is acceptable, it shall be the responsibility of this Contractor to furnish revised layouts, and install the equipment to operate properly and in harmony with the intent of the drawings and specifications. All changes in the work required by the different arrangement shall be done at no additional cost to the Owner, including but not limited to structural steel modifications. Control and power wiring modifications required by Contractor, imposed modifications, and the additional cost of these modifications, shall be the responsibility of this Contractor.
- G. Upon review of equipment list by Engineer, copies of submittal prints shall be forwarded to Engineer within 30 days.

1.6 PERMITS, CODES AND ORDINANCES

- A. The Contractor shall arrange and pay for all permits, inspections, etc., as required by local utilities or applicable agencies.
- B. All work and material shall be in complete accordance with the ordinances, regulations, codes, etc., of all political entities exercising jurisdictions, specifically including the NYS Energy Code.

1.7 COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES

- A. Check mechanical drawings with all other trades including electrical, plumbing, fire protection and general construction.
- B. Anticipate and avoid interferences with other trades.
- C. Take particular care to coordinate all piping, ductwork, plumbing and major electrical components above ceiling, to prevent conflict. Remove and relocate work as may be made necessary by such conflict, at no extra cost to the Owner. The use of coordination drawings is recommended but may not be required (refer to Division 1 for additional requirements). Lack of coordination drawings assumes contractor has verified and coordinated all work associated with installation.
- D. Obtain decision for approval from project Engineer for proposed group installation before proceeding, and for clearance in structure and finish of the building.
- E. Verify with drawings all ductwork and equipment layout in concealed areas.
- F. Running pipe and ductwork over electrical equipment and in elevator machine rooms is prohibited.
- G. The Contractor to coordinate with, receive and install, Owner furnished equipment where indicated.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery of Materials: Make provisions for delivery and safe storage of all materials. Check and properly receipt material to be "furnished by others" to contractor, and assume full responsibility for all materials while in storage with full visible identification and information.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Conditions: Field verify existing conditions that will determine exact locations, distances, levels, dimensions, elevations, etc. Review all drawings of other trades and report any conflicts to the Architect/Engineer which will affect the project cost. Lack of field verification does not constitute a basis for additional monies during construction. Contractor assumes full responsibility for completeness of installation including coordination of work with other trades.
- B. The existing facility will be occupied and functioning during the entire duration of construction. Care shall be taken when working in or around occupied spaces. There will be no interruption in mechanical systems or utilities without written approval from the Owner.

1.10 MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT

- A. Mechanical Contractor is responsible for providing all miscellaneous support components necessary for properly supporting equipment including hangers, rods, anchors, steel, etc.

END OF SECTION 230500

SECTION 230502 - MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Description of Work: Provide mechanical removal work as indicated and as required for removal and/or abandonment of systems, equipment and devices, etc. made obsolete by this Project, and as required for removal and remodeling by other trades.

1.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. General: In general, existing mechanical systems, equipment and devices are not shown on the Drawings unless pertinent to the demolition and/or remodeling work. Existing conditions, where indicated, are based on casual field observations and/or historical plans prepared as part of original building fit-out, and must be verified. Report any discrepancies to the Engineer before disturbing the existing installation.
- B. Examination: Prior to bidding, examine the site to determine all actual observable conditions. No additional compensation will be granted on account of extra work made necessary by the Contractor's failure to investigate such existing conditions.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Adjoining Areas: It is expected that the Contractor understands that adjoining areas of the building (or project site) must remain in operation and mechanical systems and services must remain in operation at all times, unless specifically approved otherwise.
- B. Scheduling: Mechanical removal work shall be scheduled in conjunction with the other trades. Contractor cooperation will be expected under all conditions.
- C. Area Limits: Construction traffic and removal of debris will be limited to specific areas and routes. Confirm with the Owner.

1.4 ADJACENT MATERIALS

- A. Protection: During execution of removal work, primary consideration shall be given to protecting from damage, building structure, furnishings, finishes and the like, which are not specifically indicated to be removed.
- B. Repairs: Existing items or surfaces to remain, which are damaged as a result of this work shall be refinished, repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the Owner, at no cost to the Contract.

1.5 TRANSIENT SERVICES

- A. Locate and identify any and all mechanical services passing through the project area which serve areas outside the work limits.

- B. Maintain all mechanical services to areas outside the work limits unless specifically authorized otherwise in writing by the Engineer or Owner's Representative. When transient services must be interrupted, provide temporary services for affected areas outside the work limits.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Patching: Materials used for patching shall be in conformance with the applicable sections of the Project Manual. Where materials are not specifically described, but required for proper completion of the Work, they shall be as selected by the Contractor, subject to approval of the Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION/VERIFICATION

- A. Inspection: Before commencing work of this Section, carefully inspect the project site and become familiar with existing systems and conditions.
- B. Items to be Salvaged: Verify with the Engineer and Owner's Representative, all systems, materials and equipment which are to be salvaged, and those which must be removed. The Owner reserves the right to salvage any or all existing mechanical materials and equipment at the project site. Items to be salvaged include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. [insert specific items here].

3.2 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate removal work with other trades, where applicable.

3.3 DEMOLITION

- A. General: Remove mechanical equipment, ductwork, piping, controls and related materials within the project work limits, as indicated.
- B. Disconnections: Disconnect all electrical devices and equipment located in wall, ceilings or floors scheduled for removal and other equipment, as indicated. Disconnect electrical connections to mechanical and other equipment being removed by other trades.
- C. Protection: Perform all removal work in such a manner so that damage to adjacent items and surfaces is minimized.
- D. Patching: When mechanical materials are removed, patch and finish surfaces to remain to match surrounding surfaces.

3.4 EXISTING MECHANICAL WORK TO REMAIN

- A. General: Protect and maintain access to existing mechanical work which must remain. Reinstall existing mechanical work disturbed.
- B. Reconnections: Where mechanical work in adjoining areas or mechanical work indicated to remain, becomes disconnected or affected by demolition work, reconnect as required, to restore original operation. Restoration work to comply with requirements for new work.

3.5 EXISTING MECHANICAL WORK TO BE RELOCATED

- A. General: Disconnect, remove, reinstall and reconnect existing equipment indicated to be relocated and where require to accommodate remodeling or new construction. Extend existing installations as required. Materials and methods used for relocations and extensions to conform to requirements for new work.

3.6 SHUTDOWNS

- A. General: All shutdowns to existing mechanical services to be scheduled and approved, in writing, by the Owner.

3.7 DISPOSITION OF EXISTING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Items to Salvage: Material and equipment which is indicated (or directed by Owner) to be salvaged, shall be carefully removed and stored where directed on the site.
- B. Items to Reuse/Relocate: Carefully remove and store on site, all material and equipment indicated to be reused or relocated. Thoroughly clean, and make any necessary minor repairs to such equipment, prior to installation.
- C. Items to Remove: Remove and legally dispose of all other materials and debris resulting from demolition work on a daily basis.

3.8 CLEANING

Remove from the Project Site all dirt, dust and debris resulting from removal operations on a daily basis. Refuse shall not be allowed to block or otherwise impair circulation in corridors, stairs, sidewalks, roadways or other traffic areas.

END OF SECTION 230502

SECTION 230529 – SUPPORTS AND SLEEVES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Perform all Work required to provide and install supports, hangers, anchors, sleeves and bases for all pipe, duct, equipment, system components and accessories, indicated by the Contract Documents with all supplementary items necessary for complete, code compliant and approved installation

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. The latest published edition of a reference shall be applicable to this Project unless identified by a specific edition date.
- B. All reference amendments adopted prior to the effective date of this Contract shall be applicable to this Project.
- C. All materials, installation and Workmanship shall comply with the applicable requirements and standards addressed within the following references:
 - 1. International Mechanical Code.
 - 2. International Plumbing Code.
 - 3. International Fuel Gas Code.
 - 4. ASME B31.2 - Fuel Gas Piping.
 - 5. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping.
 - 6. ASTM F708 - Design and Installation of Rigid Pipe Hangers.
 - 7. MSS SP58 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design and Manufacturer.
 - 8. MSS SP69 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Selection and Application.
 - 9. MSS SP89 - Pipe Hangers and Supports - Fabrication and Installation Practices.
 - 10. MSS SP-90 - Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports.
 - 11. NFPA 13 - Installation of Sprinkler Systems.
 - 12. NFPA 14 - Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems.
 - 13. NFPA 99 - Standard for Health Care Facilities.
 - 14. UL 203 - Pipe Hanger Equipment for Fire Protection Service.
 - 15. SMACNA - HVAC Duct Construction Standards.
 - 16. Underwriters Laboratories Standards and Listings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials and application of pipe hangers and supports shall be in accordance with MSS-SP-58 and SP-69 unless noted otherwise.
- B. Support and sleeve materials and installation shall not interfere with the proper functioning of equipment.
- C. Contractor shall be responsible for structural integrity of all hangers, supports, anchors, guides, inserts and sleeves. All structural hanging materials shall have a minimum safety factor of five.

- D. Installer Qualifications: Utilize an installer experienced in performing Work of this Section who is experienced in installation of Work similar to that required for this Project and per the minimum requirements of MSS SP-89. Field welding of supports shall be by certified welders qualified in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX using welding procedures per the minimum requirements of MSS SP-58.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's catalog data including code compliance, load capacity, and intended application.
- B. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures and assembly of components.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit detailed Drawings of all shop or field fabricated supports, anchors and sleeves, signed and sealed by a qualified State of New York registered professional engineer. Indicate size and characteristics of components and fabrication details and all loads exceeding 750 pounds imposed on the base building structure.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with manufacturer's ordering instructions and lead time requirements to avoid construction delays.
- B. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact. Maintain in place until installation.
- C. Store materials protected from exposure to harmful weather conditions.

PART 1 - PRODUCTS

1.1 GENERAL

- A. All materials shall meet or exceed all applicable referenced standards, federal, state and local requirements, and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Hangers and Supports:
 - 1. Anvil International.
 - 2. Kinder.
 - 3. Cooper B-Line.
 - 4. C & S Mfg. Corp.
 - 5. Hubbard Enterprises/Holdrite
 - 6. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
 - 7. Power Strut.

1.3 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. General:

1. Refer to individual system and equipment Specification Sections for additional support requirements. Comply with MSS SP-69 for support selections and applications that are not addressed within these Specifications.
 2. Utilize hangers and supports to support systems under all conditions of operation, allowing free expansion and contraction, and to prevent excessive stresses from being introduced into the structure, piping or connected equipment.
 3. All pipe supports shall be of the type and arrangement to prevent excessive deflection, to avoid excessive bending stresses between supports, and to eliminate transmission of vibration.
 4. Design hangers to impede disengagement by movement of supported pipe.
 5. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Space attachments within maximum piping span length indicated in MSS SP-69. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, guides, strainers, and expansion joints, and at changes in direction of piping.
 6. Wire or perforated strap iron will not be acceptable as hanger material.
 7. Hanger rods shall be threaded on both ends, threaded one end, or continuous threaded, complete with adjusting and lock nuts.
 8. Fasteners requiring explosive powder (shooting) or pneumatic-driven actuation will not be acceptable under any circumstances.
 9. Plastic anchors or plastic expansion shields will not be permitted under any circumstances.
 10. Hangers and clamps supporting and contacting individual non-insulated brass or copper lines shall be copper or copper plated. Where non-insulated brass or copper lines are supported on trapeze hangers or channels, the pipes shall be isolated from these supports with approved flexible elastomeric/thermoplastic isolation cushion material to completely encircle the piping and avoid contact with the channel or clamp. Plastic tape is not acceptable.
 11. Hangers and clamps supporting and contacting glass piping shall be in accordance with the piping manufacturer's published recommendations and shall be fully lined with minimum 1/4 inch neoprene padding. The padding material and the configuration of its installation shall be submitted for approval.
 12. Hangers and clamps supporting and contacting plastic piping shall be in accordance with the piping manufacturer's published recommendations and shall be factory coated or padded to prevent damage to piping.
 13. Field fabricated supports shall be constructed from ASTM A36/A36M, steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D-1.1.
- B. Finishes: All ferrous hangers, rods, inserts, clamps, stanchions, and brackets on piping within interior non-corrosive environments, shall be dipped in Zinc Chromate Primer before installation. Rods may be galvanized or cadmium plated after threading, in lieu of dipping zinc chromate. All hangers and supports exposed to the weather, including roofs and building crawl space areas, shall be galvanized or manufactured from materials that will not rust or corrode due to moisture. All hangers and supports located within corrosive environments shall be constructed from or coated with materials manufactured for installation within the particular environment.
- C. Vertical Piping:
1. Supports for vertical riser piping in concealed areas shall utilize double bolt riser clamps, with each end having equal bearing on the building structure at each floor level.
 2. Supports for vertical riser piping at floor levels in exposed areas (such as fire protection standpipe in stairwells) shall be attached to the underside of the penetrated structure

- utilizing drilled anchors, two hanger rods (sized as specified), and socket clamp with washers.
3. Two-hole rigid pipe clamps or four-hole socket clamps with washers may be used to support pipe directly from adequate structural members where floor-to-floor distance exceeds required vertical support spacing and lines are not subject to expansion and contraction.
- D. Trapezes: Where multiple lines are run horizontally at the same elevation and grade, they may be supported on manufactured channel, suspended on rods or pipes. Trapeze members including suspension rods shall be properly sized for the quantity, diameters, and loaded weight of the lines they are to support.
- E. Ductwork: All ductwork shall be supported in accordance with SMACNA recommendations for the service involved. Horizontal ducts supported using galvanized steel bands shall extend up both sides and onto the construction above, where they shall turn over and be secured with bolts and nuts fitted in inserts set in the concrete, bolted to angles secured to the construction above, or secured in another approved manner.
- F. Terminal Units:
1. Terminal units weighing up to 150 pounds shall be supported by four (4) 1 inch wide sheet metal straps with ends turned under bottom of unit at corners.
 2. Each band shall be secured by not over 3/4 inch in length, 1/4 inch diameter sheet metal screws – two (2) on bottom of unit and one (1) on each side.
 3. The other strap end shall be attached to the structure by 1/4 inch diameter threaded bolt into the concrete insert or into drilled-hole threaded concrete expansion anchor.
 4. Where interference occurs, overhead of the box, not allowing direct vertical support by straps, provide trapeze channels suspended by 1/4 inch diameter galvanized threaded rods providing such channels do not block access panels of units.
 5. Terminal units weighing more than 150 pounds shall be supported per the terminal unit manufacturer's installation instructions using threaded rod and hanger brackets located per manufacturer's drawing.
- G. Fixture and Equipment Service Piping:
1. Piping at local connections to plumbing fixtures and equipment shall be supported to prevent the weight of the piping from being transmitted to fixtures and equipment.
 2. Makeshift, field-devised methods of plumbing pipe support, such as with the use of scrap framing materials, are not allowed. Support and positioning of piping shall be by means of engineered methods that comply with IAPMO PS 42-96. These shall be Hubbard Enterprises/Holdrite support systems, C & S Mfg. Corp. or Owner-approved equivalent.
 3. Supports within chases and partitions shall be corrosion resistant metal plate, clamps, angles or channels, and aligned with structure in the vertical or horizontal position. Plastic supports are not allowed unless approved by Owner.
 4. Horizontal supports within chases and partitions that are attached to studs shall be attached at both ends. Drywall shall not be relied upon to support the piping.
 5. Supports for plumbing fixture water service piping within chases and partitions may be attached to cast iron drain and vent pipe with approved brackets and pipe clamps.
 6. Piping exposed on the face of drywall shall be supported with corrosion resistant metal channels that are attached to wall studs. Drywall shall not be relied upon to support the piping.
 7. Piping supported from the floor shall utilize corrosion resistant metal channels or brackets that are anchored to the floor slab.

8. All water piping shall be isolated from building components to prevent the transmission of sound.
9. All copper or brass lines shall be isolated from ferrous metals with dielectric materials to prevent electrolytic action. Plastic tape is not an acceptable isolation material.

H. Inserts:

1. Cast-in-place concrete inserts shall comply with MSS-SP-69, U.L. and F.M. approved, and sized to suit threaded hanger rods.
2. Inserts shall have malleable iron case with galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods. Suitable concrete inserts for pipe and equipment hangers shall be set and properly located for all pipe and equipment to be suspended from concrete construction. If the inserts are later found not to be in the proper location for the placement of hangers, then drilled anchors shall be installed. Drilled anchors in concrete or masonry shall be submitted for the approval.
3. Manufactured inserts for metal deck construction shall have legs custom fit to rest in form valleys.
4. Shop fabricated inserts shall be submitted and approved by Owner prior to installation.
5. Inserts shall be of a type that will not interfere with structural reinforcing and that will not displace excessive amounts of structural concrete.

I. Pipe Shields: Provide pipe shields in accordance with insulation manufacturer's published recommendations. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39 protection saddles, if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40 protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier.

J. Concrete Pads and Equipment Bases:

1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
2. Construct concrete bases 4 inches high unless otherwise indicated; and extend base not less than 6 inches in each direction beyond the maximum dimensions of supported equipment unless otherwise indicated or unless required for seismic anchor support.
3. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi at 28 days.
4. 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.
5. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base, and anchor them into structural concrete substrate.
6. Prior to pouring concrete, place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
7. Cast anchor-bolt insert into bases. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

1.4 PIPE AND DUCT PENETRATIONS

A. General:

1. Seal penetrations through all rated partitions, walls and floors with U.L. tested assemblies to provide and maintain a rating equal to or greater than the partition, wall or floor.

2. Inside diameter of all sleeves or cored holes shall provide sufficient annular space between outside diameter of pipe, duct or insulation to allow proper installation of required fire and water proofing materials and allow for movement due to expansion and contraction.
3. Exposed ceiling, floor and wall pipe penetrations within finished areas (including exterior wall faces) shall be provided with chrome plated, brass or stamped steel, hinged, split-ring escutcheon with set screw or snap-on type. Inside diameter shall closely fit pipe outside diameter or outside of pipe insulation where pipe is insulated. Outside diameter shall completely cover the opening in floors, walls, or ceilings. In exterior, damp, or corrosive environments, use Type 302 stainless steel escutcheons.

B. Floor Pipe Penetrations:

1. Seal penetrations through all floors to provide and maintain a watertight installation.
2. Sleeves cast in the slab for pipe penetrations shall be Schedule 40 steel, ASTM A53, with 2 inch wide annular fin water-stop continuously welded at midpoint. Entire assembly shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication. Water-stop shall be same thickness as sleeve.
3. Cored holes in the slab for pipe penetrations shall be provided with a Schedule 40 steel, ASTM A53, sleeve with 2 inch wide annular fin water-stop continuously welded at point on sleeve to allow countersinking into slab and waterproofing. Entire sleeve assembly shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication. Water-stop shall be same thickness as sleeve.
4. All sleeves shall extend a minimum of two inches above finished floor.
5. Where job conditions prevent the use of a sleeve that extends two inches above the slab, Link-Seal mechanical casing seals manufactured by Thunderline Corporation may be installed to provide a watertight penetration. Mechanical casing seals can be used only for relatively small diameter pipe penetrations. Verify that slab thickness allows proper installation of the link-seal assembly and the required fire stopping prior to applying this exception.

C. Wall Penetrations:

1. Where piping or ductwork passes through non-rated partition, close off space between pipe or duct and construction with gypsum wallboard and repair plaster smoothed and finished to match adjacent wall area.
2. Pipe penetrations through interior rated partitions shall be provided with adjustable prefabricated U.L. listed fire rated galvanized sheet metal sleeves having gauge thickness as required by wall fire rating, 20 gauge minimum. EXCEPTION: When U.L. Listed assembly does not require a sleeve,
3. Pipe penetrations through exterior walls and walls below grade shall be provided with "Link-Seal" mechanical casing seal manufactured by Thunderline Corporation.
4. Ductwork penetrations through rated partitions, walls and floors shall be provided with sleeves that are manufactured integral with the damper assembly installed.

D. Flashing:

1. Coordinate flashing material and installation required for pipe and duct roof penetrations with Owner and roofing Contractor.
2. Provide flexible flashing and metal counter-flashing where ductwork penetrates exterior walls. Seal penetration water and air tight.
3. Provide acoustical flashing around ducts and pipes penetrating equipment rooms, with materials and installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for sound control.

E. Roof Curbs: Coordinate roof curb material and installation with Owner and roofing Contractor.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 PREPARATION

- A. Conduct a pre-installation meeting prior to commencing Work of this Section to verify Project requirements, coordinate with other trades, establish condition and completeness of substrate, review manufacturer's installation instructions and manufacturer's warranty requirements.

2.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation shall meet or exceed all applicable federal, state and local requirements, referenced standards and conform to codes and ordinances of authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Application, sizing and installation of piping, supports, anchors and sleeves shall be in accordance with manufacturer's printed installation instructions.
- C. Provide for vertical adjustments after erection and during commissioning, where feasible, to ensure pipe is at design elevation and slope.
- D. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal movement of piping systems, permitting freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.
- E. Install hanger so that rod is vertical under operating conditions.
- F. Supports, hangers, anchors, and guides shall be fastened to the structure only at such points where the structure is capable of restraining the forces in the piping system.
- G. The load and spacing on each hanger and/or insert shall not exceed the safe allowable load for any component of the support system, including the concrete that holds the inserts. Reinforcement at inserts shall be provided as required to develop the strength required. Contractor shall be responsible for engaging a structural engineer as required for design and review at support systems.
- H. Do not hang pipe, duct or any mechanical/plumbing item directly from a metal deck or locate on the bottom chord of any truss or joist unless approved by the Structural Engineer of Record.
- I. All supports shall be designed and installed to avoid interference with other piping, hangers, ducts, electrical conduit, supports, building structures, equipment, etc.
- J. Piping supports shall be independent from ductwork supports. Combining supports is not permitted.
- K. Provide all supporting steel required for the installation of mechanical equipment and materials, including angles, channels, beams, etc. to suspended or floor supported tanks and equipment. All of this steel may not be specifically indicated on the Drawings.
- L. All piping and ductwork supports shall be designed and installed to allow the insulation to be continuous through the hangers.
- M. Adjustable clevis hangers shall be supported at rods with a nut above and below the hanger.
- N. All hanger rods shall be trimmed neatly so that 1 inch of excess hanger rod protrudes beyond the hanger nut. In the event a rod is intentionally but temporarily left excessively long (for sloped or

insulated lines for example), the Contractor shall take appropriate measures to protect the pipe or other materials from damage.

- O. Install hangers to provide minimum ½ inch space between finished covering and adjacent structures, materials, etc.
- P. Horizontal and vertical piping in chases and partitions shall be supported to prevent movement and isolated from the supports to prevent transmission of sound.
- Q. Locate hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
- R. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
- S. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping. Riser piping is defined as vertical piping extending through more than one floor level.
- T. Support riser piping at each floor level and provide additional supports where floor-to-floor distance exceeds required vertical support spacing. Installation of riser clamps and welded steel riser supports shall not allow weight of piping to be transmitted to floor sleeves.
- U. Steel Bar Joists: Hanger rods shall be secured to angle irons of adequate size; each angle shall span across two or more joists as required to distribute the weight properly and shall be welded or otherwise permanently fixed to the top of joists.
- V. Steel Beams: Where pipes and loads are supported under steel beams, approved type beam clamps shall be used.
- W. Pre-Cast Tee Structural Concrete: Hanger supports, anchors, etc. attached to the precast, double tee, structural concrete system shall be installed in accordance with approved Shop Drawings only. Holes required for hanger rods shall be core drilled in the "flange" of the double tee only; impact type tools are not allowed under any circumstances. Core drilling in the "stem" portions of the double tee is not allowed. Holes core drilled through the "flange" for hanger rods shall be no greater than 1/4 inch larger than the diameter of the hanger rod. Hanger rods shall supported by means of bearing plates of size and shape acceptable to the Architect/Engineer, with welded double nuts on the hanger rod above the bearing plate. Cinch anchors, lead shields, expansion bolts, and studs driven by explosion charges are not allowed under any circumstances in the lower 15 inches of each stem and in the "shadow" of the stem on the top side of the "double tees".
- X. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- Y. Inserts:
 - 1. Install inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
 - 2. Where concrete slabs form finished ceiling, locate inserts flush with slab surface.
 - 3. Install anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install anchors according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- Z. Flashing:

1. Coordinate all roof flashing with requirements of Division 07.

AA. Pipe Shields:

1. Provide shields at each hanger supporting insulated pipe.
2. Provide shields of the proper length to distribute weight evenly and to prevent compression of insulation at hanger.
3. Install shield so that hanger is located at the center of the shield.
4. Attach shield to insulation with adhesive to prevent slippage or movement.

BB. Equipment Anchor Bolts:

1. Foundation bolts shall be placed in the forms when the concrete is poured, the bolts being correctly located by means of templates. Each bolt shall be set in a sleeve of sufficient size to provide ½ inch clearance around bolt.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230548 - VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:

- 1. Elastomeric isolation pads.
 - 2. Elastomeric isolation mounts.
 - 3. Restrained elastomeric isolation mounts.
 - 4. Open-spring isolators.
 - 5. Restrained-spring isolators.
 - 6. Pipe-riser resilient supports.
 - 7. Resilient pipe guides.
 - 8. Elastomeric hangers.
 - 9. Spring hangers.

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. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
 - 2. 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.

- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each vibration isolation device.

- 1. Include design calculations for selecting vibration isolators and for designing vibration isolation bases.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of vibration isolation device installation for HVAC 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.

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. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.
 - 2. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.
 - 3. Pad Material: Oil and water resistant with elastomeric properties.
 - 4. Surface Pattern: Waffle pattern.
 - 5. Infused nonwoven cotton or synthetic fibers.
 - 6. Load-bearing metal plates adhered to pads.
 - 7. 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. 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.
 - 2. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.

2.3 RESTRAINED ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION MOUNTS

A. Restrained Elastomeric Isolation Mounts:

1. Description: All-directional isolator with restraints containing two separate and opposing elastomeric elements that prevent central threaded element and attachment hardware from contacting the housing during normal operation.
 - a. Housing: Cast-ductile iron or welded steel.
 - b. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.

2.4 OPEN-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators:

1. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
2. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
3. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
4. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
5. Baseplates: Factory-drilled steel plate for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Baseplates shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
6. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.

2.5 RESTRAINED-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators with Vertical-Limit Stop Restraint:

1. Housing: Steel housing with vertical-limit stops to prevent spring extension due to weight being removed.
 - a. Base with holes for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Bases shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
 - b. Top plate with elastomeric pad.
 - c. Internal leveling bolt that acts as blocking during installation.
2. Restraint: Limit stop as required for equipment and authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

2.6 PIPE-RISER RESILIENT SUPPORT

- A. Description: All-directional, acoustical pipe anchor consisting of two steel tubes separated by a minimum 1/2-inch- 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 on isolation material providing equal isolation in all directions.

2.7 RESILIENT PIPE GUIDES

- A. Description: Telescopic arrangement of two steel tubes or post and sleeve arrangement separated by a minimum 1/2-inch-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.

2.8 ELASTOMERIC HANGERS

- A. Elastomeric Mount in a Steel Frame with Upper and Lower Steel Hanger Rods:
 - 1. Frame: Steel, fabricated with a connection for an upper threaded hanger rod and an opening on the underside to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular lower hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 - 2. Dampening Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material with a projecting bushing for the underside opening preventing steel to steel contact.

2.9 SPRING HANGERS

- A. Combination Coil-Spring and Elastomeric-Insert Hanger with Spring and Insert in Compression:
 - 1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
 - 2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
 - 3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
 - 4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
 - 5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
 - 6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
 - 7. Adjustable Vertical Stop: Steel washer with neoprene washer "up-stop" on lower threaded rod.

8. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

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. Installation of vibration isolators must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping, or ductwork resulting in stresses or misalignment.

END OF SECTION 230548

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SECTION 230553 - MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Pipe labels.
3. Duct labels.

1.2 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.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.
- B. Install identifying devices before ceilings are installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Stainless steel, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel self-tapping screws.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: White.
3. Background Color: Black.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
 6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
 7. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.
- C. Label Content: Include equipment designation or tag number and service. Provide additional information where indicated or requested by Owner/Engineer.
- D. Equipment Label Schedule: Include schedule in IOM manual.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

- A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.
- B. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.
- C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.
1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
 2. Length: 12" for piping less than or equal to 4" NPS, 24" for piping greater than 4" NPS.
 3. Lettering Size: 1.25" for piping less than or equal to 4" NPS, 24" for piping greater than 4" NPS.
- D. Pipe Label Color Schedule:
1. Chilled-Water Piping: Blue background with white lettering.
 2. Condenser-Water Piping: Green background with white lettering.
 3. Heating Hot Water Piping: Yellow background with black lettering.

2.3 DUCT LABELS

- A. Stencils: Minimum letter height of 3 inches.
1. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal.
 2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, acrylic enamel, black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Clean 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. 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 25 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 10 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
 - 7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

3.4 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

- A. Stenciled labels, showing service and flow direction, increase lettering size where needed for proper identification because of distance from normal location of required identification.
- B. Locate labels in mechanical equipment rooms near points where ducts penetrate walls or enter into concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 20 feet or as required to properly identify ductwork.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. All new and existing equipment shown on plans shall be included unless otherwise noted.
- B. Provide testing, adjusting and balancing (TAB) for the following:
 - 1. Hydronic Equipment: Pumps, piping systems, coils and heating terminals.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.
- B. MC: Mechanical Contractor.
- C. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.
- D. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: AABC or NEBB certification.
- B. Written statement of coordination with piping contractor.
- C. Written statement of acceptance of location and quantity of air and water balancing devices.
- D. Final TAB reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. TAB Contractor Qualifications: Engage a TAB contractor certified by AABC or NEBB.
- B. TAB Procedures: Employ procedures and test methods published by AABC, NEBB or ASHRAE.

1.5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. TAB Contractor Qualifications: Engage a TAB contractor certified by AABC or NEBB.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements. Notify Engineer of any questions regarding balancing within 45 days of MC notice to proceed.
- B. TAB Contractor shall review piping drawings and mark locations of all required balancing devices prior to fabrication.
 - 1. Submit documentation of coordination with piping contractor.
 - 2. Documentation shall include electronic copies of piping plans including dates, names and signatures of each party.
- C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.
- D. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.
- E. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.
- F. Examine HVAC equipment and filters and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.
- G. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.
- H. Examine strainers. Verify that startup screens are replaced by permanent screens with indicated perforations.
- I. Examine three-way valves for proper installation for their intended function of diverting or mixing fluid flows.
- J. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.
- K. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.
- L. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.
- M. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.
- B. Complete system-readiness checks and prepare reports. Verify the following:
 - 1. Permanent electrical-power wiring is complete.
 - 2. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

- A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance" and in this Section.
 - 1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."
- B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
 - 1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.
 - 2. After testing and balancing, install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
 - 3. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Division 23 Section "HVAC Insulation."
- C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

- A. Balance air systems prior to hydronic system balancing.
- B. Prepare test reports with pertinent design data, and number in sequence starting at pump to end of system. Check the sum of branch-circuit flows against the approved pump flow rate. Correct variations that exceed plus or minus 5 percent.
- C. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" piping layouts.
- D. System shall be cleaned and treated prior to hydronic system balancing.
- E. Prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing according to the following, in addition to the general preparation procedures specified above:
 - 1. Open all manual valves for maximum flow.
 - 2. Check expansion tank(s) for proper operation and air pressure. Record air charge pressure prior to start-up and again when system reaches normal operating temperatures/pressures.
 - 3. Check makeup water-station pressure gage for adequate pressure for highest vent.
 - 4. Set system controls so automatic valves are wide open.
 - 5. Check pump-motor load. If motor is overloaded, throttle main flow-balancing device so motor nameplate rating is not exceeded.
 - 6. Check all air vents and determine if the system has been properly vented and is ready for testing.
 - 7. Clean strainers. Install final strainers where indicated.
- F. Measure flow at all automatic flow control valves to verify that valves are functioning as designed.

- G. Measure flow at all pressure-independent characterized control valves, with valves in fully open position, to verify that valves are functioning as designed.
- H. Set calibrated balancing valves, if installed, at calculated presettings.
- I. Measure flow at all stations and adjust, where necessary, to obtain first balance.
 - 1. System components that have Cv rating or an accurately cataloged flow-pressure-drop relationship may be used as a flow-indicating device.
- J. Measure flow at main balancing station and set main balancing device to achieve flow that is 5 percent greater than indicated flow.
- K. Adjust balancing stations to within specified tolerances of indicated flow rate as follows:
 - 1. Determine the balancing station with the highest percentage over indicated flow.
 - 2. Adjust each station in turn, beginning with the station with the highest percentage over indicated flow and proceeding to the station with the lowest percentage over indicated flow.
 - 3. Record settings and mark balancing devices.
- L. Measure the differential-pressure-control-valve settings existing at the conclusion of balancing.
- M. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

3.5 PROCEDURES FOR PUMPS

- A. Measure water flow at pumps. Use the following procedures except for positive-displacement pumps:
 - 1. Verify impeller size by operating the pump with the discharge valve closed. Read pressure differential across the pump. Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gage heights. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.
 - 2. Check system resistance. With all valves open, read pressure differential across the pump and mark pump manufacturer's head-capacity curve. Adjust pump discharge valve until indicated water flow is achieved.
 - a. Monitor motor performance during procedures and do not operate motors in overload conditions.
 - 3. Verify pump-motor brake horsepower. Calculate the intended brake horsepower for the system based on pump manufacturer's performance data. Compare calculated brake horsepower with nameplate data on the pump motor. Report conditions where actual amperage exceeds motor nameplate amperage.
 - 4. Report flow rates that are not within plus or minus 10 percent of design.
- B. Measure pump flow rate and make final measurements of pump amperage, voltage, rpm, pump heads, and systems' pressures and temperatures.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT EXCHANGERS

- A. Measure water flow through all circuits.

- B. Adjust water flow to within specified tolerances.
- C. Measure inlet and outlet water temperatures.
- D. Measure inlet steam pressure.
- E. Check settings and operation of safety and relief valves. Record settings.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

- A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
 - 2. Motor horsepower rating.
 - 3. Motor rpm.
 - 4. Efficiency rating.
 - 5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
 - 6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
 - 7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.
- B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test for proper operation at speeds varying from minimum to maximum. Test the manual bypass of the controller to prove proper operation. Record observations including name of controller manufacturer, model number, serial number, and nameplate data.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR CHILLERS

- A. Balance water flow through each evaporator and condenser to within specified tolerances of indicated flow with all pumps operating. With only one chiller operating in a multiple chiller installation, do not exceed the flow for the maximum tube velocity recommended by the chiller manufacturer. Measure and record the following data with each chiller operating at design conditions:
 - 1. Evaporator-water entering and leaving temperatures, pressure drop, and water flow.
 - 2. For water-cooled chillers, condenser-water entering and leaving temperatures, pressure drop, and water flow.
 - 3. Evaporator and condenser refrigerant temperatures and pressures, using instruments furnished by chiller manufacturer.
 - 4. Power factor if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatts.
 - 5. Kilowatt input if factory-installed instrumentation is furnished for measuring kilowatts.
 - 6. Capacity: Calculate in tons of cooling.
 - 7. For air-cooled chillers, verify condenser-fan rotation and record fan and motor data including number of fans and entering- and leaving-air temperatures.

3.9 PROCEDURES FOR COOLING TOWERS

- A. Shut off makeup water for the duration of the test, and verify that makeup and blowdown systems are fully operational after tests and before leaving the equipment. Perform the following tests and record the results:
 - 1. Measure condenser-water flow to each cell of the cooling tower.
 - 2. Measure entering- and leaving-water temperatures.
 - 3. Measure wet- and dry-bulb temperatures of entering air.
 - 4. Measure wet- and dry-bulb temperatures of leaving air.
 - 5. Measure condenser-water flow rate recirculating through the cooling tower.
 - 6. Measure cooling-tower spray pump discharge pressure.
 - 7. Adjust water level and feed rate of makeup water system.
 - 8. Measure flow through bypass.

3.10 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS

- A. Perform a preconstruction inspection of existing equipment that is to remain and be reused.
 - 1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan.
 - 2. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
 - 3. Check the refrigerant charge.
 - 4. Check the condition of filters.
 - 5. Check the condition of coils.
 - 6. Check the operation of the drain pan and condensate-drain trap.
 - 7. Check bearings and other lubricated parts for proper lubrication.
 - 8. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.
- B. Before performing testing and balancing of existing systems, inspect existing equipment that is to remain and be reused to verify that existing equipment has been cleaned and refurbished. Verify the following:
 - 1. New filters are installed.
 - 2. Coils are clean and fins combed.
 - 3. Drain pans are clean.
 - 4. Fans are clean.
 - 5. Bearings and other parts are properly lubricated.
 - 6. Deficiencies noted in the preconstruction report are corrected.
- C. Perform testing and balancing of existing systems to the extent that existing systems are affected by the renovation work.

1. Compare the indicated airflow of the renovated work to the measured fan airflows and determine the new fan speed and the face velocity of filters and coils.
2. Verify that the indicated airflows of the renovated work result in filter and coil face velocities and fan speeds that are within the acceptable limits defined by equipment manufacturer.
3. If calculations increase or decrease the air flow rates and water flow rates by more than 5 percent, make equipment adjustments to achieve the calculated rates. If increase or decrease is 5 percent or less, equipment adjustments are not required.
4. Balance each air outlet.

3.11 TOLERANCES

- A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:
 1. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.
 2. Cooling-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 10 percent.

3.12 REPORTING

- A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.
- B. Status Reports: Prepare biweekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.13 FINAL REPORT

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

C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

1. Title page.
2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
3. Project name.
4. Project location.
5. Architect's name and address.
6. Engineer's name and address.
7. Contractor's name and address.
8. Report date.
9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
11. Summary of contents including the following:
 - a. Indicated versus final performance.
 - b. Notable characteristics of systems.
 - c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.
12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:
 - a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
 - b. Conditions of filters.
 - c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
 - d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
 - e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
 - f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
 - g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
 - h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.

D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:

1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
2. Water and steam flow rates.
3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
5. Terminal units.
6. Balancing stations.

7. Position of balancing devices.
- E. Pump Test Reports: Calculate impeller size by plotting the shutoff head on pump curves and include the following:
1. Unit Data:
 - a. Unit identification.
 - b. Location.
 - c. Service.
 - d. Make and size.
 - e. Model number and serial number.
 - f. Water flow rate in gpm.
 - g. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig.
 - h. Required net positive suction head in feet of head or psig.
 - i. Pump rpm.
 - j. Impeller diameter in inches.
 - k. Motor make and frame size.
 - l. Motor horsepower and rpm.
 - m. Voltage at each connection.
 - n. Amperage for each phase.
 - o. Full-load amperage and service factor.
 - p. Seal type.
 2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):
 - a. Static head in feet of head or psig.
 - b. Pump shutoff pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - c. Actual impeller size in inches.
 - d. Full-open flow rate in gpm.
 - e. Full-open pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - f. Final discharge pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - g. Final suction pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - h. Final total pressure in feet of head or psig.
 - i. Final water flow rate in gpm.
 - j. Voltage at each connection.
 - k. Amperage for each phase.
- F. Instrument Calibration Reports:
1. Report Data:
 - a. Instrument type and make.
 - b. Serial number.
 - c. Application.
 - d. Dates of use.
 - e. Dates of calibration.

3.14 INSPECTIONS

A. Initial Inspection:

1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the final report.
2. Check the following for each system:
 - a. Measure airflow of at least 10 percent of air outlets.
 - b. Measure water flow of at least [5] <Insert number> percent of terminals.
 - c. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
 - d. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
 - e. Note deviations from the Contract Documents in the final report.

B. Final Inspection:

1. After initial inspection is complete and documentation by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made by the Engineer.
2. Engineer shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.
3. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
4. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.

C. TAB Work will be considered defective if it does not pass final inspections. If TAB Work fails, proceed as follows:

1. Recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB contractor to complete TAB Work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB contractor's final payment.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.15 ADDITIONAL TESTS

- A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.

- B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

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SECTION 230719 - PIPE INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes insulating the following mechanical piping systems:

1. Condensate drain piping.
2. Heating hot-water piping.
3. Chilled water piping.
4. Refrigerant piping.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
1. Include insulation schedule indicating applications and methods of compliance with specified performance.

1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

1.4 SCHEDULING

- A. Schedule insulation application after pressure and leak testing systems. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Heating Hot Water Piping: Insulation Type A.
1. Pipe Sizes less than 1.5 NPS: 1.5-inches thick.
 2. Pipe Sizes 1.5 NPS and larger: 2-inches thick.
 3. Pre-Molded PVC Fitting Covers; Zeston or equal.
 4. Provide high impact strength PVC pipe jacketing for piping exposed in finished spaces.
- B. Chilled Water Piping: Insulation Type A.
1. Pipe Sizes less than 1.5 NPS: 1.5-inches thick.
 2. Pipe Sizes 1.5 NPS and larger: 2-inches thick.
 3. Pre-Molded PVC Fitting Covers; Zeston or equal.
 4. Provide high impact strength PVC pipe jacketing for piping exposed in finished spaces.
- C. Condensate Drainage Piping: Insulation Type B.

1. All Pipe Sizes: 0.5-inches thick.
2. Provide manufacturer recommended insulation adhesive for all joints. Seal butt joints with approved tape system.

D. Refrigerant Piping: Insulation Type B.

1. Pipe Sizes less than 1.5 NTS: 1.0-inches thick.
2. Pipe Sizes 1.5 NTS and larger: 1.5-inches thick.
3. Provide manufacturer recommended insulation adhesive for all joints. Seal butt joints with approved tape system.
4. Provide high impact strength PVC pipe jacketing for exterior piping.

2.2 PIPE INSULATION MATERIALS

- A. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.
- B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following. No substitutions will be permitted without written approval prior to receipt of bids:
1. CertainTeed Corp.
 2. Johns Manville.
 3. Knauf Insulation.
 4. Manson Insulation Products Ltd.
 5. Armacell, LLC.
- C. Pipe insulating materials shall be as follows:
1. Type A: Fiberglass pipe insulation jacketed with a reinforced white all service vapor retarder jacket (ASJ) and factory applied longitudinal acrylic adhesive closure system. UL rated for maximum flamespread 25 and smoke developed 50.
 - a. Thermal Conductivity: 0.23 (Btu-in./h-sf) at 75F mean temperature.
 2. Type B: Closed Cell Foam Pipe Insulation. Pre-slit foamed plastic pipe insulation, rated for maximum flame spread 25 and smoke developed 50, with slit positioned at side and vapor sealed with adhesive on all joints.
 - a. Thermal Conductivity: 0.28 (Btu-in./h-sf) at 75F mean temperature and 1.5-inch wall thickness.
 - b. AP Armaflex Black LapSeal or approved equal.
- D. High Impact Strength Jacketing: Furnish PVC jacketing and fitting covers, conforming to ASTM E-84; flame spread 25, smoke developed 50, white high gloss finish, 0.02" minimum thickness.
- E. Furnish pre-molded PVC jacketing and fitting covers, lo-smoke type, as manufactured by Proto Corp.; or an approved equal.
1. PVC: Conform with FS L-P-535C, Composition A, Type II, Grade GU.
 2. Fiberglass: Conform with FS HH-I-558C, Form B, Type I, Class 7&8.
 3. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
 - a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
 - b. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
 - c. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Comply with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.2 PENETRATIONS

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

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FIBERGLASS INSULATION

- A. Insulation on all cold surfaces must be applied with a continuous, unbroken vapor seal. Hangers, supports, anchors, etc., that are secured directly to cold surfaces must be adequately insulated and vapor sealed to prevent condensation.

3.4 INSTALLATION AT HANGERS

- A. Reset and realign hangers and supports if they are displaced while installing the piping insulation.
- B. Fiberglass Insulation: Install high density insulation filler pieces, at all points of support, between pipe insulation shields and pipe or tubing not supported by an insulation shield and insulating saddle unit. Do not install high density insulation filler pieces on hot service piping 6" and larger scheduled to have steel saddles. Install filler pieces of the same thicknesses as adjoining pipe insulation x 12" length.
 - 1. Install high density molded polyurethane or high-density polystyrene filler pieces.
- C. Galvanized metal shields shall be applied between hangers or supports and the pipe insulation. Shields shall be formed to fit the insulation and shall extend up to the centerline of the pipe and 8" length.

END OF SECTION 230719

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SECTION 232113 – HYDRONIC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes pipe and fitting materials, joining methods, special-duty valves, and specialties for the following:
 - 1. Pipe and pipe fittings.
 - 2. Valves.
 - 3. Hydronic specialties.
 - 4. Meters and gages.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Pressure-seal fittings.
 - 2. Valves. Include flow and pressure drop curves based on manufacturer's testing for calibrated-orifice balancing valves and automatic flow-control valves.
 - 3. Air control devices.
 - 4. Hydronic specialties.
 - 5. Meters and gages.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- B. Welding certificates.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air control devices, hydronic specialties, and special-duty valves to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Installers of Pressure-Sealed Joints: Installers shall be certified by the pressure-seal joint manufacturer as having been trained and qualified to join piping with pressure-seal pipe couplings and fittings.
- B. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation. Safety valves and pressure vessels shall bear the appropriate ASME label. Fabricate and stamp air separators and expansion tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type L.
- B. Annealed-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type K.
- C. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
- D. Copper or Bronze Pressure-Seal Fittings:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Stadler-Viega.
 2. Housing: Copper.
 3. O-Rings and Pipe Stops: EPDM.
 4. Tools: Manufacturer's special tools.
 5. Minimum 200-psig working-pressure rating at 250 deg F.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: Schedule 40 ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel.
- B. Grooved Mechanical-Joint Fittings and Couplings:
 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Anvil International, Inc.
 - b. Victaulic Company.
 2. Joint Fittings: ASTM A 536, Grade 65-45-12 ductile iron; ASTM A 47/A 47M, Grade 32510 malleable iron; ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type F, E, or S, Grade B fabricated steel; or ASTM A 106, Grade B steel fittings with grooves or shoulders constructed to accept grooved-end couplings; with nuts, bolts, locking pin, locking toggle, or lugs to secure grooved pipe and fittings.

3. Couplings: Ductile- or malleable-iron housing and synthetic rubber gasket of central cavity pressure-responsive design; with nuts, bolts, locking pin, locking toggle, or lugs to secure grooved pipe and fittings.

2.3 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. Description:
 - a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - b. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.
- C. Dielectric Flanges:
 1. Description:
 - a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
 - b. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
 - c. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum at 180 deg F.
 - d. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

2.4 BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:
 1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide NIBCO Model S-585-70-66 or T-585-70-66 or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.
 - b. Jamesbury, Inc.
 2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
 - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Two piece with threaded body packnut design (no threaded stem designs allowed) with adjustable stem packing.
 - e. Body Material: Bronze ASTM B 584 Alloy C844.
 - f. Ends: Threaded or Solder.
 - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
 - h. Stem: 316 stainless steel.

- i. Ball: 316 stainless steel, vented.
- j. Port: Full.

2.5 DUCTILE IRON, SINGLE-FLANGE BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. 200 CWP, Iron, Single-Flange Butterfly Valves with EPDM Seat and Aluminum-Bronze Disc:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide NIBCO Model LD-2000-3/5 & LD-1000-5, or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Cooper Cameron Corp.; Cooper Cameron Valves Div.
 - b. Tyco International, Ltd.; Tyco Valves & Controls
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. NPS 12 and Smaller CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - c. NPS 14 and Larger CWP Rating: 150 psig.
 - d. Body Design: Full Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.
 - e. Body Material: ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
 - f. Seat: EPDM.
 - g. Stem: One- or two-piece stainless steel.
 - h. Disc: Aluminum bronze.

2.6 DUCTILE IRON, GROOVED-END BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. 300 CWP, Iron, Grooved-End Butterfly Valves with EPDM Disc:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide NIBCO Model GD-4765-3/5, or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Tyco International, Ltd.; Tyco Valves & Controls.
 - b. Victaulic Company.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-67, Type I.
 - b. NPS 8 and Smaller CWP Rating: 300 psig.
 - c. NPS 10 and Larger CWP Rating: 200 psig.
 - d. Body Material: Polyamide Coated, ductile iron ASTM A 395.
 - e. Stem: Two-piece stainless steel.
 - f. Disc: EPDM-Encapsulated, ductile iron.
 - g. Seal: EPDM.

2.7 BRONZE LIFT CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Lift Check Valves with Nonmetallic TFE Disc:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide NIBCO Model S-480-Y or T-480-Y or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
 - b. Powell Valves.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
 - b. CWP Rating: 250 psig (1725 kPa).
 - c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM B 584 Alloy C844, bronze.
 - e. Ends: Threaded or Solder.
 - f. Disc: PTFE, or TFE.

2.8 IRON, CENTER-GUIDED CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron, Globe, Center-Guided Check Valves with Resilient Seat:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide NIBCO Model F-910-B, or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Metraflex Co.
 - b. Val-Matic Valve & Manufacturing Corp.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: MSS SP-125, FCI 74-1 and MIL-V-18436F.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12 (DN 65 to DN 300), CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
 - c. Body Material: ASTM A 48, gray iron.
 - d. Style: Globe, spring loaded.
 - e. Ends: Flanged.
 - f. Seat: Buna-N.

2.9 IRON, PLATE-TYPE CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron, Single-Plate Check Valves with Resilient Seat:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide NIBCO Model W-920-W, or a comparable product by one of the following:
 - a. Metraflex Co.
 - b. Val-Matic Valve & Manufacturing Corp.
2. Description:
 - a. Standard: ANSI B 16.1.
 - b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12 (DN 65 to DN 300), CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
 - c. Body Design: Wafer, spring-loaded plate.
 - d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron.

- e. Seat: Buna-N.

2.10 BALANCING VALVES

A. Bronze, Calibrated-Orifice, Balancing Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
 - b. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; a division of ITT Industries.
 - c. Taco.
2. Body: Bronze, ball or plug type with calibrated orifice or venturi.
3. Ball: Brass or stainless steel.
4. Plug: Resin.
5. Seat: PTFE.
6. End Connections: Threaded or socket.
7. Pressure Gage Connections: Integral seals for portable differential pressure meter.
8. Handle Style: Lever, with memory stop to retain set position.
9. CWP Rating: Minimum 125 psig.
10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

2.11 AIR CONTROL DEVICES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Amtrol, Inc.
2. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
3. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; a division of ITT Industries.
4. Taco.

B. Manual Air Vents:

1. Body: Bronze.
2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
3. Operator: Screwdriver or thumbscrew.
4. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
5. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/8.
6. CWP Rating: 150 psig.

7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.

C. Automatic Air Vents:

1. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
2. Internal Parts: Nonferrous.
3. Operator: Noncorrosive metal float.
4. Inlet Connection: NPS 1/2.
5. Discharge Connection: NPS 1/4.
6. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

D. Bladder-Type Expansion Tanks:

1. Tank: Welded steel, rated for 125-psig working pressure and 375 deg F maximum operating temperature. Factory test with taps fabricated and supports installed and labeled according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.
2. Bladder: Securely sealed into tank to separate air charge from system water to maintain required expansion capacity.
3. Air-Charge Fittings: Schrader valve, stainless steel with EPDM seats.

E. Tangential-Type Air Separators:

1. Tank: Welded steel; ASME constructed and labeled for 125-psig minimum working pressure and 375 deg F maximum operating temperature.
2. Air Collector Tube: Perforated stainless steel, constructed to direct released air into expansion tank.
3. Tangential Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged connections for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Blowdown Connection: Threaded.
5. Size: Match system flow capacity.

2.12 HYDRONIC PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Strainer Screen: 40 -mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

B. Basket Strainers:

1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, high-tensile cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
2. End Connections: Threaded ends for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged ends for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Strainer Screen: 40 -mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

C. Stainless-Steel Bellow, Flexible Connectors:

1. Body: Stainless-steel bellows with woven, flexible, bronze, wire-reinforcing protective jacket.
2. End Connections: Threaded or flanged to match equipment connected.
3. Performance: Capable of 3/4-inch misalignment.
4. CWP Rating: 150 psig.
5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

2.13 METERS AND GAGES**A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Vapor-Actuated Thermometers:**

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: Ashcroft Inc., Terice, H. O. Co., Weiss Instruments, Inc.
2. Standard: ASME B40.200.
3. Case: Sealed type, cast aluminum or drawn steel; 4-1/2-inch nominal diameter.
4. Element: Bourdon tube or other type of pressure element.
5. Movement: Mechanical, dampening type, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
6. Dial: Non-reflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F.
7. Scale Range for Heating Hot Water Piping: 30 to 240 deg F.
8. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
9. Window: Glass.
10. Ring: Stainless steel.
11. Connector Type(s): Union joint, adjustable, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device; with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
12. Thermal System: Liquid-filled bulb in copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass stem and of length to suit installation.

13. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range.
- B. 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.
 4. Material for Use with Steel Piping: CRES.
 5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
 6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
 7. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
 8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
 9. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
 10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
 11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.
- C. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.
- D. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge; Ashcroft Inc.; Trerice, H. O. Co.; Weiss Instruments, Inc.; WIKA Instrument Corporation - USA.
 2. Standard: ASME B40.100.
 3. Case: Sealed type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel; 4-1/2-inch nominal diameter.
 4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
 5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 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 permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi.
 8. Scale Range for Heating Hot Water Piping: 0 to 100 psi.
 9. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
 10. Window: Glass.
 11. Ring: Stainless steel.
 12. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.
- E. Gage Attachments

1. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and piston-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.
2. Valves: Ball valve NPS 1/4.

F. Test Plugs

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: Flow Design, Inc.; Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.; Trerice, H. O. Co.; Weiss Instruments, Inc.
2. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
3. Body: Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.
4. Thread Size: NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
5. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.
6. Core Inserts: EPDM self-sealing rubber.

G. Test-Plug Kits

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following: Flow Design, Inc.; Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.; Trerice, H. O. Co.; Weiss Instruments, Inc.
2. Furnish two (2) test-plug kits containing two 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.
3. Low-Range Thermometer: Small, bimetallic insertion type with 1- to 2-inch- diameter dial and tapered-end sensing element. Dial range shall be at least 25 to 125 deg F.
4. High-Range Thermometer: Small, bimetallic insertion type with 1- to 2-inch- diameter dial and tapered-end sensing element. Dial range shall be at least 0 to 220 deg F.
5. Pressure Gage: Small, Bourdon-tube insertion type with 2- to 3-inch- diameter dial and probe. Dial range shall be at least 0 to 200 psig.
6. Carrying Case: Metal or plastic, with formed instrument padding.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Aboveground, NPS 2.5 and smaller, shall be the following:
 1. Type L, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and pressure-seal joints.
- B. Aboveground, NPS 3 and larger, shall be the following:
 1. Schedule 40 black steel with grooved fittings and mechanical couplings.

- C. Condensate-Drain Piping: Type DWV, drawn-temper copper tubing, wrought-copper fittings, and soldered joints.

3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install shut off-duty valves at each branch connection to supply mains, and at supply connection to each piece of equipment.
- B. Install calibrated-orifice, balancing valves in the return pipe of each heating or cooling terminal.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicate piping locations and arrangements if such were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- B. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- E. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- F. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- G. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- I. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- J. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- K. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.
- L. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.
- M. Install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.
- N. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.
- O. Install branch connections to mains using [mechanically formed] tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the bottom of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.

- P. Install unions in piping, NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
- Q. Install flanges in piping, NPS 2-1/2 and larger, at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated.
- R. Install strainers on inlet side of each control valve, pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, in-line pump, and elsewhere as indicated. Install NPS 3/4 nipple and ball valve in blowdown connection of strainers NPS 2 and larger. Match size of strainer blowoff connection for strainers smaller than NPS 2.
- S. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

3.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Install the following pipe attachments:
 - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping.
 - 2. Provide copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
- B. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 2. NPS 3: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 3. NPS 4: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
 - 4. NPS 6: Maximum span, 17 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
- C. Install hangers for drawn-temper copper piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
 - 1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
 - 3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 4. NPS 2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 5. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
 - 6. NPS 3: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
- D. Support vertical runs at roof, at each floor, and at 8-foot intervals between floors.

3.5 HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install manual air vents at high points in piping, at heat-transfer coils, and elsewhere as required for system air venting.

- B. Install automatic air vents at high points of system piping in mechanical equipment rooms only. Manual vents at heat-transfer coils and elsewhere as required for air venting.
- C. Install tangential air separator in pump suction. Install blowdown piping with gate or full-port ball valve; extend full size to nearest floor drain.
- D. Install expansion tanks on the floor. Vent and purge air from hydronic system, and ensure tank is properly charged with air to suit system Project requirements.

3.6 TERMINAL EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

- A. Sizes for supply and return piping connections shall be the same as or larger than equipment connections.
- B. Install control valves in accessible locations close to connected equipment.

3.7 PIPE CLEANING AND INITIAL FILL

- A. Clean piping systems with a 1% to 2% solution of trisodium phosphate in water prior to the installation of heat transfer fluid. Circulate solution for a minimum of 24 hours, drain, and clean strainer screens.
- B. Upon completion of system commissioning work, submit fluid sample to manufacturer for analysis. Provide report indicating inhibitor and fluid concentrations are satisfactory.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:
 - 1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
 - 2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
 - 3. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
 - 4. Isolate equipment from piping. If a valve is used to isolate equipment, its closure shall be capable of sealing against test pressure without damage to valve. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
 - 5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.
- B. Perform the following tests on hydronic piping:
 - 1. Use ambient temperature water as a testing medium unless there is risk of damage due to freezing. Another liquid that is safe for workers and compatible with piping may be used.
 - 2. While filling system, use vents installed at high points of system to release air. Use drains installed at low points for complete draining of test liquid.

3. Isolate expansion tanks and determine that hydronic system is full of water.
 4. Subject piping system to hydrostatic test pressure of 100 psig or 1.5 times the system working pressure, whichever is greater. Test pressure shall not exceed maximum pressure for any vessel, pump, valve, or other component in system under test. Verify that stress due to pressure at bottom of vertical runs does not exceed 90 percent of specified minimum yield strength or 1.7 times "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
 5. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 15 minutes, examine piping, joints, and connections for leakage. Eliminate leaks by tightening, repairing, or replacing components, and repeat hydrostatic test until there are no leaks.
 6. Prepare written report of testing.
- C. Perform the following before operating the system:
1. Open manual valves fully.
 2. Inspect pumps for proper rotation.
 3. Set makeup pressure-reducing valves for required system pressure.
 4. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
 5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
 6. Inspect and set operating temperatures of hydronic equipment, such as boilers, chillers, cooling towers, to specified values.
 7. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.

3.9 METERS AND GAGES

- A. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees.
- B. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.
- C. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.
- D. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.
- E. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage.
- F. Install test plugs in the following locations:
 1. Inlet and outlet of each hydronic coil.
 2. Inlet and outlet of each terminal unit.
 3. Where indicated on plans and details.

END OF SECTION 232113

SECTION 232113.1 - HYDRONIC PIPING (CONDENSER WATER)

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 pipe and fitting materials and joining methods for the following:
 - 1. Condenser water piping.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following:
 - 1. Pipe.
 - 2. Fittings.
 - 3. Joining materials.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal:
 - 1. Design calculations and detailed fabrication and assembly of pipe anchors and alignment guides, hangers and supports for multiple pipes, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to the building structure.
 - 2. Locations of pipe anchors and alignment guides and expansion joints and loops.
 - 3. Locations of and details for penetrations, including sleeves and sleeve seals for exterior walls, floors, basement, and foundation walls.
 - 4. Locations of and details for penetration and firestopping for fire- and smoke-rated wall and floor and ceiling assemblies.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Piping layout, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - 1. Suspended ceiling components.
 - 2. Other building services.
 - 3. Structural members.
- B. Qualification Data: For Installer.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Material shall be certified by NSF International as complying with NSF 14, and ASTM F 2389 or CSA B137.11.
- B. Material shall comply with manufacturer's specifications.
- C. Special Engineered products shall be certified by NSF International as complying with NSF 14.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE AND PIPING PRODUCTS

- A. Pipe shall be manufactured from a PP-R resin (Fusiolen) meeting the short-term properties and long-term strength requirements of ASTM F 2389 or CSA B137.11. The pipe shall contain no rework or recycled materials except that generated in the manufacturer's own plant from resin of the same specification from the same raw material. All pipe shall be made in an extrusion process. Hydronic hot water and heating piping shall contain a fiber layer (faser) to restrict thermal expansion. All pipe shall be manufactured with a 1 mm (0.039") layer of HDPE to protect the pipe from UV exposure. All pipe shall comply with the rated pressure requirements of ASTM F 2389 or CSA B137.11. All pipe shall be certified by NSF International as complying with NSF 14, and ASTM F 2389 or CSA B137.11.
- B. Pipe shall be Aquatherm® Blue Pipe® MF®UV, available from Aquatherm, NA. Piping specifications and ordering information are available at www.aquatherm.com.

2.2 FITTINGS

- A. Fittings shall be manufactured from a PP-R resin (Fusiolen) meeting the short-term properties and long-term strength requirements of ASTM F 2389. The fittings shall contain no rework or recycled materials except that generated in the manufacturer's own plant from resin of the same specification from the same raw material. All fittings shall be certified by NSF International as complying with NSF 14, and ASTM F 2389 or CSA B137.11.
- B. Fittings shall be Aquatherm® Blue Pipe® available from Aquatherm, NA. Fittings specifications and ordering information are available at www.aquatherm.com. Note that the fittings do not need to have UV protection.

2.3 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer shall warrant pipe and fittings for 10 years to be free of defects in materials or manufacturing.
- B. Warranty shall cover labor and material costs of repairing and/or replacing defective materials and repairing any incidental damage caused by failure of the piping system due to defects in materials or manufacturing.

- C. Warranty shall be in effect only upon submission by the contractor to the manufacturer valid pressure/leak test documentation indicating that the system was tested and passed the manufacturer's pressure/leak test.

2.4 VALVES

- A. Valves shall be manufactured in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall comply with the performance requirements of ASTM F 2389 or CSA B137.11. The valves shall contain no rework or recycled thermoplastic materials except that generated in the manufacturer's own plant from resin of the same specification from the same raw material.
- B. Valves shall be Aquatherm® available from Aquatherm, NA. Valve specifications and ordering information are available at www.aquatherm.com.

2.5 SMOKE AND FIRE RATINGS

- A. Where indicated on the drawings that a Plenum-rated Piping System is needed, the pipe shall be wrapped and/or insulated with standard pipe insulation, field installed. The pipe wrap or insulation shall meet the requirements of CAN/ULC-S102.2-03 or ASTM E84. The system shall have a Flame Spread Classification of less than 25 and Smoke Development rating of less than 50.

2.6 UV PROTECTION

- A. Where indicated on the drawings that the pipe will be exposed to direct UV light for more than 30 days, it shall be provided with a Factory applied, UV-resistant coating or alternative UV protection.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- 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. Installers shall be trained and certified to install the pipe according to the manufacturer's guidelines. Contact your local Aquatherm representative for training.
- C. Install listed pipe materials and joining methods below in the following applications:
 - 1. Aboveground: Polypropylene (PP-R) piping in SDR 7.4, 11, or 17.6 based on the required minimum pressure rating and use temperature, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM F2389.

- D. Installation must be accomplished with the proper tools for installing Aquatherm piping following manufacturer's instructions. Installation tools are available from your local Aquatherm representative. Tools may be purchased or rented.
- E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- F. Install Hydronic piping level and plumb.
- G. 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.

3.2 FUSION WELDING OF JOINTS

- A. Install fittings and joints using socket-fusion, electrofusion, or butt-fusion as applicable for the fitting or joint type. All fusion-weld joints shall be made in accordance with the pipe and fitting manufacturer's specifications and product standards.
- B. Fusion-weld tooling, welding machines, and electrofusion devices shall be as specified by the pipe and fittings manufacturer.
- C. Prior to joining, the pipe and fittings shall be prepared in accordance with ASTM F 2389 and the manufacturer's specifications. The black plastic coating on the UV pipe shall be removed before fusing the pipe.
- D. Joint preparation, setting and alignment, fusion process, cooling times and working pressure shall be in accordance with the pipe and fitting manufacturer's specifications.

3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install gate valves close to the main on each branch and riser serving 2 or more equipment connections and where indicated.
- B. Install gate or ball valves on the inlet to each equipment item and elsewhere as indicated.
- C. Install drain valve at the base of each riser, at low points of horizontal runs, and where required to drain hydronic piping system.
- D. Install swing check valve on the discharge side of each pump and elsewhere as indicated.
- E. Install ball valves in each hot-water circulating loop and the discharge side of each pump.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

- A. Fire stopping shall be provided to both be compatible with the Aquatherm Piping and meet the requirements of ASTM E 814 or ULC S115, "Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops". Pipe insulations or fire resistive coating shall be removed where the pipe passes through a fire

stop and, if required by the firestop manufacturer, for 3 inches beyond the firestop outside of the fire barrier.

- B. When installed in systems with pumps in excess of 7.5 HP, piping shall be protected from excessive heat generated by operating the pump at shut-off conditions. Where the possibility exists that the pump will operate with no flow, the protection method shall be a temperature relief valve or comparable level of protection, set to a maximum temperature of 185°F.
- C. If heat tracing or freeze protection is specified for the piping, it should be installed on the pipe interior or exterior. It must be suitable for use with plastic piping and be self-regulating to ensure that the surface temperature of the pipe and fittings will not exceed 70°C (158°F).

3.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."
- B. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."
 - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
 - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
 - a. Adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
 - b. Clamps on strut trapeze.
 - c. Clamps on strut attached to structure.
 - d. Clamps attached directly to the structure.
- C. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- D. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor. For piping 2" (63mm) or smaller, install mid-story guides.
- E. Install hangers and supports at intervals specified in the applicable Plumbing Code and/or as recommended by pipe manufacturer.
- F. For hot water piping, provide clamps and supports that are felt or rubber/vinyl coated or lined.
- G. For cold water piping supports and clamps may be bare metal. Ensure that the clamp or support does not have sharp edges that may scrape or gouge the piping.
- H. Use care when installing riser clamps to not over tighten the clamps to cause indentation of the pipe. Riser clamps shall be isolated from the building structure by placing felt or rubber pads between the clamp and the structure.
- I. All piping support materials shall be new and manufactured for the specific purpose of supporting systems, equipment, pipes and accessories. No improvised pipe support solutions shall be allowed.
- J. Piping systems shall not have direct contact with the building structure. Provide isolation at tub and shower valves and pipes passing through studs, joists or plates. Use iron pipe sizes to fit Aquatherm pipe. Acceptable manufacturers for pipe/structure isolation:

1. Holdrite
2. Oatey
3. Sioux Chief

3.6 EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION

- A. Provide expansion and contraction controls, guides and anchors to take into account the expansion and contraction of the pipe. Provide expansion loops or offsets as required and as indicated in the manufacturer's literature.
 1. While Aquatherm MF (faser) piping can absorb most of their own expansion stresses, this can cause the pipe to bow or bend.
 2. Install anchor points at least every 120 feet.
 3. Install expansion loop or offset between each anchor point. Expansion device must be able to absorb all of the stresses between the two anchor points. Refer to manufacturer's published instructions, formulas and calculations at www.aquatherm.com.
 4. Non-MF pipes used for hot applications shall have expansion controls every 30 feet of straight runs.
 5. Vertical risers of MF piping shall be anchored at each floor.
 6. Provide anchor point at branch take-off in vertical riser of MF piping.

3.7 PRESSURE TESTING

- A. While still accessible all piping shall be pressure/leak tested to the manufacturer's standards.
- B. Tests shall be carried out using water, compressed air or a mixture of the two. The test pressure shall be as indicated in the pressure leak testing procedures required by the manufacturer.
- C. Any leaks detected shall be repaired at the contractor's expense by removing the leaking part and replacing with new parts welded per the pipe manufacturer's guidelines. See www.aquatherm.com for additional details and forms.

3.8 INSPECTING AND CLEANING

- A. The pipes shall be flushed with cold water after finishing the installation. Flush the system until the water runs clear of debris and dirt.
- B. Inspect and test piping systems following procedures of authorities having jurisdiction and as specified by the piping system manufacturer.
- C. Clean and disinfect water distribution piping following procedures of the manufacturer and/or the authority having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 232113

SECTION 232123 - HYDRONIC 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. Separately coupled, base-mounted, end-suction centrifugal pumps.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Buna-N: Nitrile rubber.
- B. EPT: Ethylene propylene terpolymer.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of pump. Include certified performance curves and rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, final impeller dimensions, and accessories for each type of product indicated. Indicate pump's operating point on curves.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each pump.
 - 1. Show pump layout and connections.
 - 2. Include setting drawings with templates for installing foundation and anchor bolts and other anchorages.
 - 3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Seal Kit: One mechanical seal kit(s) for each pump.

2. Bearings.
3. Gaskets.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEPARATELY COUPLED, BASE-MOUNTED, END-SUCTION CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide units manufactured by TACO, Inc. or comparable product by one of the following:
 1. Bell & Gossett, a Xylem Brand.
 2. Grundfos Pumps Corporation.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, centrifugal, overhung-impeller, separately coupled, end-suction pump as defined in HI 1.1-1.2 and HI 1.3; designed for base mounting, with pump and motor shafts horizontal.
- C. Pump Construction:
 1. Casing: Radially split, cast iron, with replaceable bronze wear rings, threaded gage tapings at inlet and outlet, drain plug at bottom and air vent at top of volute, and flanged connections. Provide integral mount on volute to support the casing and provide attached piping to allow removal and replacement of impeller without disconnecting piping or requiring the realignment of pump and motor shaft.
 2. Impeller: ASTM B 584, cast bronze; statically and dynamically balanced, keyed to shaft, and secured with a locking cap screw. For pumps not frequency-drive controlled, trim impeller to match specified performance.
 3. Pump Shaft Sleeve: Type 303 stainless steel
 4. Pump Shaft: Type 416 stainless steel
 5. Seal: Mechanical seal consisting of carbon rotating ring against a ceramic seat held by a stainless-steel spring, and EPDM bellows and gasket.
 6. Pump Bearings: Grease-lubricated ball bearings in cast-iron housing with grease fittings for lubrication in field.
- D. Shaft Coupling: Molded-rubber insert capable of absorbing vibration. Spacer couplings to be drop-out type. EPDM coupling sleeve for variable-frequency applications.
- E. Coupling Guard: Dual rated; ANSI B15.1, Section 8; OSHA 1910.219 approved; steel; removable; attached to mounting frame.
- F. Mounting Frame: Welded-steel frame and cross members, factory fabricated from ASTM A 36/A 36M channels and angles. Fabricate to mount pump casing, coupling guard, and motor.
- G. Motor: Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 230513 "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."
 1. NEMA Premium Efficient motors as defined in NEMA MG 1.

2. 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.
3. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in electrical Sections.
4. Variable-speed motor.
5. Provide pump motor variable-frequency controller.

2.2 PUMP SPECIALTY FITTINGS

A. Suction Diffuser:

1. Angle pattern.
2. 175-psig pressure rating, ductile-iron body and end cap, pump-inlet fitting.
3. Bronze startup and bronze or stainless-steel permanent strainers.
4. Bronze or stainless-steel straightening vanes.
5. Drain plug.
6. Factory-fabricated support.

B. Triple-Duty Valve:

1. Angle or straight pattern.
2. 175-psig pressure rating, ductile-iron body, pump-discharge fitting.
3. Drain plug and bronze-fitted shutoff, balancing, and check valve features.
4. Brass gage ports with integral check valve and orifice for flow measurement.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine equipment foundations and anchor-bolt locations for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before pump installation.
- C. Examine foundations and inertia bases for suitable conditions where pumps are to be installed.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with HI 1.4.
- B. Install pumps to provide access for periodic maintenance including removing motors, impellers, couplings, and accessories.
- C. Independently support pumps and piping so weight of piping is not supported by pumps and weight of pumps is not supported by piping.

D. Equipment Mounting:

1. Install base-mounted pumps on cast-in-place concrete equipment bases.
2. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation and seismic control devices specified in Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC."
3. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."

3.3 ALIGNMENT

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform alignment service.
- B. Comply with requirements in Hydronics Institute standards for alignment of pump and motor shaft. Add shims to the motor feet and bolt motor to base frame. Do not use grout between motor feet and base frame.
- C. Comply with pump and coupling manufacturers' written instructions.
- D. After alignment is correct, tighten foundation bolts evenly but not too firmly. Completely fill baseplate with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout while metal blocks and shims or wedges are in place. After grout has cured, fully tighten foundation bolts.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

- A. Where installing piping adjacent to pump, allow space for service and maintenance.
- B. Connect piping to pumps. Install valves that are same size as piping connected to pumps.
- C. Install suction and discharge pipe sizes equal to or greater than diameter of pump nozzles.
- D. Install triple-duty valve on discharge side of pumps.
- E. Install suction diffuser and shutoff valve on suction side of pumps.
- F. Install flexible connectors on suction and discharge sides of base-mounted pumps between pump casing and valves.
- G. Install pressure gages on pump suction and discharge or at integral pressure-gage tapping or install single gage with multiple-input selector valve.
- H. Install check valve and gate or ball valve on each condensate pump unit discharge.
- I. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
- J. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

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. 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.
 - 5. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains and prepare pump for operation.
 - 6. Start motor.
 - 7. Open discharge valve slowly.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain hydronic pumps.

END OF SECTION 232123

SECTION 236514 - COOLING TOWERS

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 factory-assembled, open-circuit, induced-draft, counterflow cooling towers.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
 - 1. Include rated capacities, pressure drop, fan performance data, rating at selected points indicated, and furnished specialties and accessories.
 - 2. Maximum flow rate.
 - 3. Minimum flow rate.
 - 4. Pressure required at cooling tower supply piping connections.
 - 5. Pressure required at basin heater supply piping connections.
 - 6. Pressure required at collection basin sweeper supply piping connections.
 - 7. Drift loss as percent of design flow rate.
 - 8. Volume of water in suspension for purposes of sizing remote storage.
 - 9. Sound:
 - a. Sound pressure levels for operation with fan off, fan at minimum speed, and design speed. If sound requirements are indicated at a specific distance, submit performance using same distance for comparative analysis.
 - b. Sound power levels in eight octave bands for operation with fans off, fans at minimum speed, and design speed.
 - 10. Performance curves for the following:
 - a. Varying entering-water temperatures from design to minimum in one degree temperature increments.
 - b. Varying ambient wet-bulb temperatures from design to minimum in one degree temperature increments.
 - c. Varying water flow rates from design to minimum in increments of 5 percent of flow rate difference between design and minimum flow rates.

- d. Varying fan operation from design to minimum speed in 5 percent speed increments, and with fan off.
 11. Fan airflow at design conditions, brake horsepower, and drive losses (indicated in horsepower and percent of brake horsepower).
 12. Fan motor electrical characteristics including, but not limited to, speed, voltage, phase, hertz, amperage, efficiency, and power factor at 100, 75, 50, and 25 percent of nameplate horsepower.
 13. Electrical power requirements for each cooling tower component requiring power.
- B. Shop Drawings:
1. Manufacturer's drawings of assembled cooling towers, control panels, sections, and elevations.
 2. Assembled unit dimensions.
 3. Diagram showing each separate piece requiring field assembly.
 4. Shipped sub-assembly dimensions and weights for field assembly.
 5. Assembled unit weight without water.
 6. Operating weight and load distribution.
 7. Unit vibration isolation and seismic controls.
 8. Required clearances for maintenance and operation.
 9. Sizes and dimensioned locations of piping and wiring connections.
 10. Diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For cooling tower support structure 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 support structure.
 2. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.
 3. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting vibration isolators and seismic restraints and for designing vibration isolation bases.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings:
1. Drawings on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:
 - a. Structural supports.
 - b. Piping roughing-in requirements.
 - c. Conduit and wiring roughing-in requirements for controls and electrical power, including spaces reserved for controls and electrical equipment.
 - d. Access requirements, including working clearances for controls and electrical equipment, and service clearances. Mark and label clearances.
- B. Product Certificates: For certification required in "Quality Assurance" Article.

- C. Field Test Reports: Include startup service reports.
- D. Source quality-control reports.
- E. Field quality-control reports.
- F. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Certified by CTI
- B. CTI Certification: Cooling tower thermal performance according to CTI STD 201RS.

1.8 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace the following components of cooling towers that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period:
 - 1. All components of cooling tower.
 - 2. Fan assembly including fan, drive, and motor.
 - 3. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide units manufactured by Delta Cooling Towers, Inc. or comparable product.

2.2 CORROSION PROOF CONSTRUCTION

- A. Unless otherwise noted in this specification, all panels and structural members shall be constructed of Seamless, Unitarily Molded, High-Density Polyethylene.
- B. Shell shall be seamless, double-wall, non-corroding, hi-impact high-density polyethylene (HDPE) of leak proof design. Conical transition of shell to motor/fan assembly with separate polyethylene velocity recovery stacks. The shell shall exceed .300" average thickness. The structural shell shall be capable of withstanding inlet water temperatures up to 175°F on a continual basis. The tower shell shall withstand impact of 160 in-lbs per ASTM D2794 without fracture or penetration of the HDPE.

- C. Shall withstand 6000 hours of ultraviolet radiation equivalent to 120,000 hours of noontime sun exposure without loss of functional properties.
- D. Shall withstand 200 thermal shock cycles between - 25°F and +180°F (-32°C and 82°C) and without deterioration.
- E. Shall withstand 6000 hours of exposure to 60 psi (42184.2 kg/m²) water jet without signs of wear or erosion.
- F. Cooling tower structural HDPE shell & sump shall be supplied with a warrantee against corrosion for 20 years.

2.3 COLD WATER BASIN

- A. The cold-water basin shall be seamless, double-wall, non-corroding, hi-impact HDPE. Basin shall include a depressed section with drain/clean-out connection. The basin area under the fill shall be sloped a minimum of 3% toward the depressed section to facilitate cleaning. Standard basin accessories shall include a corrosion resistant make-up valve with a large diameter plastic float for easy adjustment of operating water level.

2.4 WATER OUTLET

- A. The water outlet connection shall be designed to accept an ASME Class 150 flat face flange. The outlet shall be provided with strainers having perforated openings sized smaller than the water nozzles and an anti-vortexing device to prevent air entrainment.

2.5 WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- A. The distribution system shall be furnished with a single water inlet. Totally enclosed, non-corroding, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe with large orifice non-clog spray nozzle distribution system. Threaded nozzle orifices shall be interchangeable allowing substitution of larger diameter orifice for increased flow conditions without increasing inlet pressure.

2.6 FANS

- A. Fan(s) shall be axial flow with FRP blades selected to provide optimum cooling tower thermal performance with minimal sound levels. Air shall discharge through a fan cylinder designed for streamlined air entry and minimum tip clearance for maximum fan efficiency. The top of the fan cylinder shall be equipped with a removable fan guard.

2.7 FAN DRIVE

- A. The fan(s) shall be direct driven for optimum efficiency, eliminating any belt drive or gearbox efficiency losses.

2.8 FAN MOTOR

- A. Fan motor(s) shall be NEMA Premium Efficiency, 900rpm, 3-Phase, totally enclosed air over (TEAO), reversible, squirrel cage, ball bearing type designed specifically for cooling tower service. The motor shall be furnished with special moisture protection on winding, shafts, and bearings, utilize class F insulation, and carry a 1.15 Service Factor, and be appropriately labeled for “severe duty.” The fan motor shall carry a minimum 5-year warranty.

2.9 FILL AND DRIFT ELIMINATORS

- A. The fill and drift eliminators shall be formed from self-extinguishing (per ASTM- 568) polyvinyl chloride (PVC) having a flame spread rating of less than 20 per ASTM E84 and shall be impervious to rot, decay, fungus and biological attack. The fill shall be suitable for entering water temperatures up to and including 140°F (60°C). The fill shall be manufactured, tested and rated by the cooling tower manufacturer and shall be elevated above the cold-water basin to facilitate cleaning.

2.10 AIR INLET LOUVERS

- A. Air inlet louvers shall be separate from the fill and be removable to provide easy access for inspection of the air/water interface at the louver surface. Louvers shall prevent water splash-out during fan cycling and be constructed of maintenance free, corrosion resistant, UV protected, PVC.

2.11 PLENUM ACCESS

- A. Access panel shall be provided for access into plenum section.

2.12 BASIN WATER LEVEL CONTROL

- A. The cooling tower manufacturer shall provide an electric water level control (EWLC) system. The system shall consist of water level sensing and control units in quantities and locations as indicated on the drawings. Each water level sensing and control unit shall consist of the following: NEMA 4 enclosure with gasketed access cover; solid state controls including all necessary relays and contacts to achieve the specified sequence of operation; stainless steel water level sensing electrodes with brass holder; Schedule 40 PVC standpipe assembly with vent holes, and all necessary stainless steel mounting hardware. Provide PVC union directly below the control enclosure to facilitate the removal and access of electrodes and control enclosure.
- B. The number and position of water level sensing electrodes shall be provided to sense the following: high water level, low water level, high water alarm level, low water alarm, and heater safety cutout.

2.13 VIBRATION CUTOUT SWITCH

- A. Provide mechanical local reset vibration switch. The mechanical vibration cut out switch will be guaranteed to trip at a point so as not to cause damage to the cooling tower. To ensure this, the trip point will be a frequency range of 0 to 3,600 RPM and a trip point of 0.2 to 2.0 g's.

2.14 TOWER SHELL MATERIALS

- A. Tower Shell to have compounded additive in resin base material that creates anti-microbial properties throughout the cross-section of the shell material. Anti-microbial properties of the Shell material shall be tested in accordance with Efficacy Standard JIS Z 2801 and produce an anti-microbial activity value of greater than R=4 as displayed by the test results. The purpose of this option is to minimize Bio film growth in the tower and significantly reduce the possibility of Legionella growth within the tower.

2.15 TOWER FILL MATERIALS

- A. Tower shall include Wet Decking (fill) with similar antimicrobial efficacy to the tower shell. The Wet Decking shall have an additive in the fill base material that inhibits the growth of microorganisms and resists the growth of biofilms. Anti-microbial properties of the Wet Decking shall be tested in accordance with Efficacy Standard JIS Z 2801 and produce an anti-microbial activity value of greater than R=4 as displayed by the test results. This fill selection is included with the antimicrobial shell upgrade detailed in item 8.1.

2.16 VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES

- A. A variable frequency drive (VFD) shall be provided for each fan motor. In the case of a tower with multiple fans on a single cell, the VFD shall be sized to control all of the motors from each cell to a single speed. Each motor shall have individual overload protection within the VFD package. The VFD shall have a 3-contactor bypass, 3% input line reactor, a removable keypad, an RS232 terminal for PC connection, and a fused protection disconnect switch. VFD shall be provided in a NEMA 3R enclosure. The VFD shall be compatible with a BACNET Building Automation System. The supplier of the VFD shall be the manufacturer of the evaporative cooling equipment.

2.17 SAFETY SWITCHES

- A. A heavy-duty, non-fusible safety disconnect switch shall be provided by the manufacturer of the evaporative cooling equipment. Switch shall be single throw, 3-pole design, rated up to 600 VAC. Switch shall have triple padlocking capability, a visible double break rotary blade mechanism, a clearly visible On/Off handle, an interlocking mechanism to prevent door opening with handle in On position, and a clear line shield. Safety switch shall be provided in a NEMA 3R enclosure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine cooling towers before installation. Reject cooling towers that are damaged.
- B. Before cooling tower installation, examine roughing-in for tower support, anchor-bolt sizes and locations, piping, controls, and electrical connections to verify actual locations, sizes, and other conditions affecting cooling tower performance, maintenance, and operation.
 - 1. Cooling tower locations indicated on Drawings are approximate. Determine exact locations before roughing-in for piping, controls, and electrical connections.
 - 2. Verify sizes and locations of concrete bases and support structure with actual equipment.
 - 3. Verify sizes, locations, and anchoring attachments of structural-steel support structures.
 - 4. Verify sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install cooling towers on support structure.
- B. Equipment Mounting:
 - 1. Comply with requirements for vibration isolation devices specified in Section 230548.13 "Vibration Controls for HVAC."
- C. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
- D. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances for service and maintenance.
- E. Maintain clearances required by governing code.
- F. Loose Components: Install components, devices, and accessories furnished by manufacturer, with cooling tower, that are not factory mounted.
 - 1. Loose components shall be installed by Contractor under supervision of manufacturer's factory-trained service personnel.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Where installing piping adjacent to cooling towers, allow space for service and maintenance.
- C. Install flexible pipe connectors at pipe connections of cooling towers mounted on vibration isolators.

- D. Install drain piping with valve at cooling tower drain connections and at low points in piping.
- E. Connect cooling tower overflows and drains, and piping drains, to sanitary sewage system.
- F. Makeup-Water Piping:
 - 1. Connect to makeup-water connections with shutoff valve, plugged tee with pressure gage, flow meter, and drain connection with valve and union.
- G. Supply and Return Piping:
 - 1. Comply with applicable requirements in Section 232113 "Hydronic Piping" and Section 232113.1 "Hydronic Piping (Condenser Water)"
 - 2. Connect to entering cooling tower connections with shutoff valve, strainer, balancing valve, thermometer, plugged tee with pressure gage, flow meter, and drain connection with valve.
 - 3. Connect to leaving cooling tower connection with shutoff valve thermometer, plugged tee with full port ball valve for portable field instruments, and drain connection with valve.
 - 4. Make connections to cooling tower with a flange.
- H. Equalizer Piping:
 - 1. Piping requirements to match supply and return piping.
 - 2. Connect an equalizer pipe, full size of cooling tower connection, between tower cells.
 - 3. Connect to cooling tower with shutoff valve and drain connection with valve.
 - 4. Make connections to cooling tower with a flange.

3.4 ELECTRICAL POWER CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect field electrical power source to each separate electrical device requiring field electrical power. Coordinate termination point and connection type with Installer.
- B. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.
- C. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" for grounding connections.
- D. Install nameplate for each electrical connection indicating electrical equipment designation and circuit number feeding connection. Nameplate shall be laminated phenolic layers of black with engraved white letters at least 1/2 inch high. Locate nameplate where easily visible.

3.5 CONTROLS CONNECTIONS

- A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.
- B. Connect control wiring between cooling towers and other equipment to interlock operation as required to achieve a complete and functioning system.

- C. Connect control wiring between cooling tower control interface and control system for HVAC for remote monitoring and control of cooling towers.
- D. Install label at each termination indicating control equipment designation serving cooling tower and the I/O point designation for each control connection. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" for labeling and identifying products and installations.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- D. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.
- E. Tests and Inspections: Comply with CTI ATC 105.
- F. Cooling towers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- G. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.
- B. Inspect field-assembled components, equipment installation, and piping; controls; and electrical connections for proper assemblies, installations, and connections.
- C. Obtain performance data from manufacturer.
 - 1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions and perform the following:
 - a. Clean entire unit including basins.
 - b. Verify that accessories are properly installed.
 - c. Verify clearances for airflow and for cooling tower servicing.
 - d. Check for vibration isolation and structural support.
 - e. Lubricate bearings.
 - f. Verify fan rotation for correct direction and for vibration or binding and correct problems.
 - g. Adjust belts to proper alignment and tension.
 - h. Verify proper oil level in gear-drive housing. Fill with oil to proper level.
 - i. Operate variable-speed fans through entire operating range and check for harmonic vibration imbalance. Set motor controller to skip speeds resulting in abnormal vibration.

- j. Check vibration switch setting. Verify operation.
 - k. Verify water level in tower basin. Fill to proper startup level. Check makeup-water-level control and valve.
 - l. Verify operation of basin heater and control.
 - m. Verify that cooling tower air discharge is not recirculating air into tower or HVAC air intakes. Recommend corrective action.
 - n. Replace defective and malfunctioning units.
- D. Start cooling tower and associated water pumps. Follow manufacturer's written starting procedures.
- E. Prepare a written startup report that records the results of tests and inspections.

3.8 ADJUSTING

- A. Set and balance water flow to each tower inlet.
- B. Adjust water-level control for proper operating level.
- C. Adjust basin heater control for proper operating set point.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain cooling towers.
 - 1. Video record the training sessions.
 - 2. Instructor shall be factory trained and certified.
 - 3. Train personnel in operation and maintenance and to obtain maximum efficiency in plant operation.
 - 4. Perform instructional videos showing general operation and maintenance that are coordinated with operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 5. Obtain Owner sign-off that training is complete.
 - 6. Owner training shall be held at Project site.

END OF SECTION 236514