

SECTION 230100

GENERAL CONDITIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section.

1.1 GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. Before submitting a proposal, Bidders shall examine all related to this work and shall become fully informed as to the extent and character of the work required and its relation to the other work in the building.
- B. Before commencing work, the Contractor will examine all conditions of the project upon which his work is in any way dependent for perfect workmanship according to the intent of this Specification. No "waiver of responsibility" for incomplete, inadequate or defective adjoining work will be considered unless notice has been filed by this Contractor and acceded to by the Owner's representative in writing before the Contractor begins any part of the work.
- C. The Contractor will pay for all licenses, permits and inspection fees required by civil authorities having jurisdiction. Comply with all laws, ordinances, regulations, and fire underwriter's requirements applicable to work herein specified without additional expense to the Owner.
- D. Small scale drilling through walls and floors or cutting of piping insulation which may contain asbestos shall be performed by a person with a "restricted asbestos handler allied trades certificate" and shall have a copy of it in his possession at all times while working of the project. This shall also apply to removal of piping, ductwork or equipment insulation.
- E. It is specifically intended that anything (whether material or labor), which is usually furnished as a part of such equipment, as is hereinafter called for (and which is necessary for the completion and proper operation) shall be furnished as part of this Contract without additional cost the Owner, whether or not shown in detail or described in the Specifications.
- F. When Drawings and Specifications conflict or there is a question as to the proper intent of this Contract, the Contractor shall assume the greater quantity, the higher quality and/or the more expensive method in his pricing. All questions shall be directed to the Architect/Engineer in writing only and only up to ten (10) days prior to bidding.
- G. The Drawings indicate the general runs of the piping, ductwork, etc. systems and the location of equipment and apparatus, however it shall be understood that the right is reserved by the Architect/Engineer to change the location of piping work, ductwork, equipment and apparatus to a reasonable extent as building conditions may dictate, prior to their installation without extra cost to the Owner.

- H. All components supplied by this Contractor shall be UL listed and/or ETL labeled and shall conform to ASHRAE Standard 15.

- I. Any changes from the Drawings and Specifications and any interpretation thereof shall have the prior approval of the Architect/Engineer. The Contractor shall submit in writing, at the time of signing the Contract, any items of necessary labor and materials, which, in his opinion, are lacking in requirements of the Drawings and Specifications to insure a complete job in all respects. No consideration will be granted to alleged misunderstanding of materials to be furnished, work to be done, or conditions to be complied with, it being understood that the tender of a proposal carries with it the agreement to all items and conditions referred to herein, or indicated on the accompanying Drawings.

END OF SECTION 230100

SECTION 230110

SCOPE OF WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section.

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. The work under this section includes all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and the performance of all work necessary and required for the furnishing and installation complete of all work as shown on the Contract Documents, including but not necessarily limited to the following:
1. Air source heat pumps and related appurtenances.
 2. All refrigerant & hydronic piping & associated specialties for VRF system.
 3. Exhaust, supply fans and related appurtenances.
 4. Indoor energy recovery ventilators & related appurtenances.
 5. All required piping, valves and related specialties.
 6. Inline centrifugal pumps.
 7. Variable frequency drives.
 8. Duct mounted D/X coils.
 9. Fin tube radiation, cabinet heaters, and unit heaters.
 10. Sheetmetal ductwork and related accessories.
 11. Duct and pipe insulation.
 12. Registers, diffusers, and dampers.
 13. Rigging of equipment.
 14. Furnish all combination motor starter/disconnects for equipment (with the exception of starters and electric items already mounted on equipment or equipment not requiring same). Fan motor starter/disconnects shall have contacts for ATC connection and a terminal block connection for Fire Alarm fan shutdown. Starters per manufacturers recommendations. Underwriters inspection and certificate required. Coordinate with Electrical Contractor.

15. Air and Water Balancing.
16. Automatic temperature controls with complete wiring (regardless of voltage).
17. Testing, adjusting and start-up of equipment.
18. Painting and identification of all equipment and piping.
19. Firestopping per NFPA requirements (UL approved systems).
20. Operating and maintenance instructions.
21. As-Built Drawings - Refer to Division 1.
22. Cutting and Patching - Refer to Division 1.
23. Excavation and Backfill - Refer to Division 2.

- B. Coordination Drawings (if applicable): Attention is directed to Division 1 for coordination drawing requirements for this project. These drawings are critical to the proper execution of the work and failure to honor these requirements may become the basis for denial of any and all claims for either or both "time" and "money".

1.2 REMOVALS

- A. Removals should be coordinated with other trades affected.
- B. Piping which penetrates the construction may be cut and capped provided capping is done beneath the finished surfaces so that construction over it can be achieved.
- C. Soot Removal: In connection with the dismantling of incinerators, Contractor shall gather together with a vacuum-cleaning machine all accumulations of soot. He shall remove all soot from the base of the chimney.
- D. All removals shall be removed from the site.

1.3 ALTERATION WORK

- A. All equipment, piping, control components, etc. to be removed, shall be disposed of or salvaged as directed by the Owner. They shall not be removed from the premises without the Owner's approval.
- B. All piping to be removed shall be properly plugged or capped so that upon completion of all new work, all abandoned piping shall be concealed in finished areas.
- C. No dead ends shall be left on any piping upon completion of job. The existing system shall be left in perfect working order upon completion of new work.

12 July 2022
50-03-04-03-1-005-006
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Hilltop Professional Development Center

- D. Location and sizes of existing piping, ductwork, equipment, etc. are approximate. Exact sizes and locations of all existing work shall be verified on the job.

END OF SECTION 230110

SECTION 230190

PUMPS

PART 1 – GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 IN-LINE PUMPS

- A. Furnish and install where indicated on Drawings, ITT Bell & Gossett pumps of model and size indicated on Drawing schedule.
- B. The pumps shall be of the horizontal oil lubricated type specifically designed and guaranteed for quiet operation and suitable for minimum 125-psig working pressure.
- C. The pumps shall have a ground and polished steel shaft with a hardened integral thrust collar. The shaft shall be supported by two (2) horizontal sleeves bearing designed to circulate oil. The pumps are to be equipped with a watertight seal to prevent leakage. Mechanical seal faces to be carbon on ceramic. The motor shall be non-overloading at any point on pump curve.
- D. The motor shall be of the drip-proof, sleeve bearing, quiet operation, and rubber mounted construction.
- E. The Contractor shall furnish and install a magnetic starter for each booster pump with at least two (2) thermal overload protectors. The starter shall be equipped with manual reset buttons.
- F. Motor shall be ECM permanent variable speed motor with mounted user interface.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.

- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230190

SECTION 230200

HYDRONIC SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AIR VENTS

- A. Install at all high points automatic air vents to eliminate air binding. All automatic air vents shall be approved heavy duty type equipped with petcocks and tubing for manual venting. All vents installed in coils, etc. shall be of manual key operated type.
- B. All vents concealed from view shall be accessible through access doors. Vents shall be by Hoffman, Anderson or ITT Bell & Gossett, 125 psig rated.

2.2 PRESSURE GAUGES

- A. Furnish and install pressure gauges on suction and discharge sides of each pump and as required to check operation of equipment; pressure gauges shall have 4-1/2" diameter dials, Ashton, Ashcroft or approved equal.

2.3 THERMOMETERS

- A. Install thermometers at all locations in piping system as noted on Drawings and as required to check system performance. Thermometers shall be installed at the supply and return of coils and 3-way diverting valves as manufactured by Terrice, Weksler or Moeller, with 4-1/2 inch face, cast aluminum case, chrome plated steel ring, white background with black embossed markings, glass window, stainless steel pointer, brass movement, 316 stainless steel bulb. Provide separable, universal angle sockets for all thermometers.

2.4 TRIPLE DUTY VALVES

1. Furnish and install at each pump a nonslam check valve with a spring loaded disc and a calibrated adjustment feature permitting regulation of pump discharge flow and shut-off. Valves shall be designed to permit repacking under full line pressure.
2. Unit shall be installed on discharge side of pump in a horizontal or vertical position with the stem up. Allow for minimum clearance of valve stem. This unit shall be cast iron body construction suitable for maximum working pressure of 175 psig and maximum operating temperature of 300 degrees F.
3. All units shall be ITT Bell & Gossett Triple Duty Valve model or approved equal.

2.5 SUCTION DIFFUSERS

- A. Furnish and install at each pump a suction diffuser. Units shall consist of angle type body with inlet vanes and combination Diffuser-Strainer-Orifice Cylinder with 3/16 inch diameter openings for pump protection. A permanent magnet shall be located within the flow stream and shall be removable for cleaning.
- B. The orifice cylinder shall be equipped with a disposable fine mesh strainer, which shall be removed after system startup. Orifice cylinder shall have a free area equal to five times cross section area of pump suction opening. Vane length shall be no less than 2-1/2 times the pump connection diameter. Unit shall be provided with adjustable support foot to carry weight of suction piping. Each Suction Diffuser to be ITT Bell & Gossett model or approved equal.

2.6 COMBINATION BALANCING / SHUT-OFF VALVES (Circuit Sensors /Setters and Flow Meters)

- A. Provide Circuit Sensor/Setter balance valves as manufactured by Bell & Gossett or approved equal.
- B. Circuit Sensors: Furnish and install as shown on Drawings, a cast iron wafer-type flow meter designed for low pressure drop operation.
 - 1. The flow meter will be equipped with brass readout valves (with integral check valve) for taking differential pressure readings across the orifice of the flow meter.
 - 2. The flow meter shall be designed to operate at a maximum working pressure of 300 psig at 250 degrees F.
 - 3. The flow meter must be furnished with a calibrated nameplate for determining an accurate system flow rate.
 - 4. Each flow meter shall be ITT Bell & Gossett Circuit Sensor Flow Meter model no. OP.
- C. Circuit Setters: (1/2"-3") Furnish and install as shown on Drawings and with manufacturer's recommendations Bell & Gossett® Circuit Setter® Plus calibrated balance valve Model CB or Model MC as manufactured by Xylem.
 - 1. Valves to be designed to allow installing Contractor to pre-set balance points for proportional system balance prior to system start-up.
 - 2. Valve body shall be constructed out of lead-free brass.
 - 3. Valve shall include a ball valve constructed in 304 Stainless Steel.
 - 4. Valve shall be AB1953 and CSA certified and compliant with Vermont 152S, Maryland House Bill HB372, Senate Bill S.3874, and NSF/ANSI-372.

5. Valve body shall include two pressure/temperature ports.
 6. Valve body shall include an optional drain valve port.
 7. Valve shall utilize a calibrated nameplate with a memory stop.
 8. Valve shall utilize a reduced port design that provides velocity head recovery.
 9. Valve temperature range shall be from -4°F (-20°C) to 250°F (121°C).
 10. Model CB: Valve shall have either NPTF thread or SWTF end connections.
 11. Model CB: Valves with NPT end connections shall be rated for 400 PSIG working pressure.
 12. Model CB: Valves with SWTF end connections shall be rated for a maximum of 300 PSIG working pressure.
 13. Model MC: Valve shall be rated for 300 PSIG working pressure.
 14. Model MC: Valve shall include a SWTF or NPTF fixed end connection on the discharge end and a union tailpiece adapter with choice of SWTF, NPTF thread, or NPTM thread tailpiece connection on the supply end. The union tailpiece end should include a union nut that can secure the tailpiece to the body of the valve to create a water-tight seal.
 15. Valves to have memory stop feature to allow valve to be closed for service and then reopened to set point without disturbing balance position. All valves to have calibrated nameplate to assure specific valve settings. Valves to be leak-tight at full rated working pressure. Valves 4-inch pipe size to be of cast iron body/brass vane construction with differential pressure read-out ports fitted with internal EPT insert and check valve.
 16. Provide Extended Pressure/Temperature Ports and Drain Valve/Extended Drain Valve
- D. Readout Meters: Provide a portable Readout Meter with provision for hanging, capable of indicating pressure differential across a system component. Unit to be complete with all necessary hoses, shut-off and vent valves, and carrying case. Reading range to be .5' to .16'. Read Out Kits to be ITT Bell & Gossett model no. RO-3.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- B. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- C. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- D. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements

3.3 CLEANING

- B. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230200

SECTION 230235

INDOOR WHEEL TYPE ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

1.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer's Qualification's:

1. Manufacturer regularly engaged, for past 5 years, in manufacture of air handling units of similar type to that specified.
2. ISO 9001 certified company

B. Installer's Qualifications:

1. Installer regularly engaged, for past 5 years, in installation of air handling units of similar type to that specified.
2. Employ persons trained for installation of air handling units.

1.2 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery Requirements: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.

B. Storage and Handling Requirements:

1. Store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Keep materials in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging until installation.
3. Store materials in clean, dry area indoors.
4. Protect materials during storage, handling, and installation to prevent damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATORS

A. Energy Recovery Ventilators: "Topvex FR Series" or approved equal.

1. Model: Topvex FR800HW--208-3-CAV.
2. Indoor, compact, commercial, air handling units.
3. Hot Water Coil
4. Airflow Control Constant Volume

B. General:

1. Each Unit or Group of Units: Capable of operating in any mode independently or dependently of other systems.
2. Capable of changing modes with no interruption to system operation.
3. Listed under CSA C22.2, No. 113/UL 1812.
4. Wiring: NFPA 70.
5. Performance: As scheduled on the Drawings.
6. Equip with control systems.
7. Perform all functions necessary for operation.
8. Ventilation to Building: Not to cease in any mode based solely on operational temperature of minus 13 to 104 degrees F (minus 25 to 40 degrees C.)
9. Surrounding Sound Power Rating: Not higher than 75 dB(A).
10. Sound Data: Measured in accordance with AMCA 300.
11. Capable of operating at normal condition with specific fan power (SFP) lower than 0.9 W/cfm (2.35 kW/m³/s).
12. Capable of operating in winter and summer conditions without imbalance or loss of ventilation capacity greater than specified in design.

C. Unit Cabinet:

1. Cabinet Exterior: 20-gauge sheet steel, ASTM A 792/A 792M, 55 percent aluminum-zinc alloy coating with corrosion protection rated Class III.
2. Double-Wall Cabinet Interior:
 - a. 20-gauge sheet galvanized steel, G90.
 - b. Seams: Sealed, requiring no caulking in field.
3. Insulation within Double Wall:
 - a. 1.5-inch (38-mm) fiberglass.
 - b. Flame Spread Index, UL 723: Not over 25.
 - c. Smoke Developed Index, UL 723: Not over 50.
4. Provisions for field installed pre-heater system.

D. Fans:

1. Direct-drive, backward-inclined, motorized impellers.
2. Fan Motors:
 - a. Maintenance-free, permanently lubricated, sealed ball bearings.
 - b. Thermal overload protected (TOP).
 - c. UL listed to UL 1004-1, 1004-2, 1004-3, 1004-7 and/or UL 2111; CSA C22.2, No. 77 and No.100.
 - d. IP Protection: Class 44 or 54.
 - e. Electronically commutated "EC" to maximize efficiency at different speeds.

- f. Mounted for quiet operation.
 3. Separate fans for exhaust and supply blowers.
- E. Energy Recovery Wheel:
1. Direct-drive, backward-inclined, motorized impeller Rotor Matrix: Corrosion-resistant aluminum alloy, composed of alternating corrugated and flat, continuously wound layers of uniform width that guarantee laminar air flow and low static pressure loss.
 2. Counter-flow construction type.
 3. Free cooling capacity.
 4. Performance: Certified and listed by AHRI.
 5. Rotor Wheel: 8-inch-thick wheel welded at hub and perimeter to prevent uneven run-out during normal operations.
 6. Corrugated Surfaces: Coated with thin, non-migrating, adsorbent, Zeolite particles.
 7. Effectiveness of Wheel: Documented in accordance with ASHRAE 84 and AHRI 1060.
 8. Flame Spread Index, Energy Recovery Wheel, UL 723: Not over 25.
 9. Smoke Developed Index, Energy Recovery Wheel, UL 723: Not over 50.
- F. Air Filters:
1. Fresh air protected by MER13 pockets filter constructed to meet UL 900.
 2. Exhaust air protected by MER9 pockets filter constructed to meet UL 900.
 3. Individual Pockets: Assembled into galvanized steel header providing rigid support to filter.
 4. Pre-heated air protected by stranded aluminum mesh, not shedding or affected by humidity.
 5. Adjustable Monitoring System: Activates alarm through main controller when pressure drop increase through supply or exhaust filters
- G. Temperature Sensors: Four stainless steel temperature sensors for monitoring supply and exhaust air in and air out, maximizing units efficiency and detecting need for frost prevention.
- H. Hot Water Coil:
1. Aluminum plate fins on copper tubing.
 2. Heat Control: Operated by 0 to 10 V signal activated by unit's main controller
 3. Frost Protection Sensor: Activates alarm if frost occurs.
- I. Electrical 3 Phase Input Voltage:
1. Electrical Power: 208-230 VAC, 3 phase, 60 Hz with neutral line.
 2. Internal Electrical Components: Factory wired for single-point power connection.
 3. Electrical Box Components: Accessible without stopping unit or opening doors.
 4. Electrical Box:
 - a. Isolated from airflow paths.

- b. Protect integral wires and connections.
- 5. Controlled by integral microprocessor controller.

J. Serviceability:

- 1. Access Panel: Hinged and/or screwed access panel on bottom of unit.

2.2 CONTROLS

A. General:

- 1. Corrigo: Capable of supporting remote controllers, schedule timers, system controllers, centralized controllers integrated web-based interface, graphical user workstation, and system integration to Building Management System via Native BacNET, Modbus via RS 485, Exoline, built-in web, and TCP/IP.
- 2. Digital wall controller display.
- 3. Digital wall controller display.
- 4. Control Wiring: Installed in system daisy-chain configuration from unit to BAS controller and to other units, if applicable.
- 5. Control Wiring: Installed in system daisy-chain configuration from unit to BAS controller and to other units, if applicable.

B. Integration with Building Management Systems:

- 1. Corrigo in EXO4 System: Equipped with RS485 port for bus communication via EXOline or Modbus. Enables controller to be directly integrated with EXO4, Regin SCADA system.
- 2. Corrigo Web in a network.
- 3. Corrigo directly integrated with foreign SCADA system via Modbus.
- 4. Corrigo integrated with foreign SCADA system via Regin EXOopc Driver.
- 5. Corrigo Connected to Foreign Protocols:
 - a. Controller: Handle BACnet, Johnson, Trend, and other foreign protocols via EXO communicator.
- 6. Controller: Handle BACnet, Johnson, Trend, and other foreign protocols via EXO communicator.
- 7. Schedule Timer:
 - a. Corrigo: Year-base clock function. Weekly schedule with holiday periods for full year can be set.
 - b. Clock:
 - i. Automatic summertime/wintertime change-over, individual schedules for each weekday, and separate holiday setting.
 - ii. Up to 24 individual holiday periods configurable.
 - iii. Holiday Period: Anything from 1 day up to 365 days.
 - iv. Holiday Schedules: Take precedence over other schedules.
 - v. Each Day: Up to 2 individual running periods.
 - c. Pressure Controlled Fans: Daily individual schedules for normal speed and reduced speed, each with up to 2 running periods.
 - d. Up to 5 digital outputs available as timer-controlled outputs. Each with individual week schedules with 2 activation periods per day.

C. Graphical User Workstation Software:

1. E-Tool: PC-based configuration software with graphical user interface.
2. Program: Overview of Corrigo E settings.
3. Using E Tool, all settings configured on PC and downloaded into controller.
4. Infinite number of configurations stored in computer memory for later use.

2.3 ASSEMBLY

- A. Factory assembled and wire energy recovery ventilators.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Run test at factory.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

- A. Hydronic Re-Heat
- B. Shut-Off Damper
- C. Fast Clamp 2 – Piece net
- D. CO₂ Sensor
- E. Temperature Sensor
- F. 3-Way Valve Actuator

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and supporting structure to receive energy recovery ventilators.
- B. Notify Architect of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use.
- C. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prepare surfaces where energy recovery ventilators are to be mounted.
- B. Ensure surfaces are flat, level, plumb, and can support weight of energy recovery ventilators.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install energy recovery ventilators in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Install energy recovery ventilators in accordance with NFPA 70.
- C. Install energy recovery ventilators level, plumb, and secure.
- D. Do not expose electronic components to temperatures below 32 degrees F (0 degrees C) or above 122 degrees F (50 degrees C).
- E. Install duct configuration horizontal from top of unit to minimize height of installation.

3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust energy recovery ventilators for proper operation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Demonstration:
 - 1. Demonstrate that the energy recovery ventilators function properly in every respect.
 - 2. Perform demonstration at final system inspection by factory-trained and certified representative of manufacturer.
- B. Instruction and Training:
 - 1. Provide instruction and training of Owner's personnel as required for operation and maintenance of energy recovery ventilators.
 - 2. Provide hands-on demonstrations of operation of system components and complete system, including user-level program changes and functions.
 - 3. Provide instruction and training by factory-trained and certified representative of manufacturer.

3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect installed energy recovery ventilators from damage during construction.

END OF SECTION 230235

SECTION 230236

INDOOR CORE TYPE ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

1.1 PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

- A. Shall be a packaged counter flow plate-type, heat and humidity transfer energy recovery ventilator as manufactured by Energy Wall or approved equal.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The energy recovery cores used in these products shall be certified by ARI under its Standard 1060 for Energy Recovery Ventilators. ARI published certifications shall confirm manufacturer's published performance for airflow, static pressure, temperature and total effectiveness, purge air (OACF) and exhaust air leakage (EATR). Products that are not currently ARI Certified will not be accepted.
- B. Manufacturer shall be able to provide evidence of independent testing of the core by Underwriters Laboratory (UL), verifying a maximum flame spread index (FSI) of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index (SDI) of 50 thereby meeting NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B requirements for materials in a compartment handling air intended for circulation through a duct system. The method of test shall be UL Standard 723.
- C. Unit shall be listed under UL 1812 Standard for Ducted Air to Air Heat Exchangers.
- D. The Energy Wall core shall be warranted to be free of manufacturing defects and to retain its functional characteristics, under circumstances of normal use, for a period of ten years from the date of purchase. Balance of Unit shall be warranted to be free of manufacturing defects and to retain its functional characteristics, under circumstances of normal use, for a period of two years from the date of purchase.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ENERGY TRANSFER

- A. Shall be capable of transferring both sensible and latent energy between air streams.

2.2 FAN MOTORS

- A. Fans shall be ECM fans with variable airflow adjustability and balancing with mechanical turn potentiometers. Remote variable airflow adjustability via 0-10V signal.

2.3 DX COIL

- A. Coils shall be factory installed in the unit. Primary surface shall be round seamless (5/8"O.D.) copper tube on 1-1/2" centers, staggered in the direction of airflow. Secondary surface shall consist of rippled aluminum plate fins for higher capacity and structural strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230236

SECTION 230265

VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW OUTDOOR UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

1.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Indoor units are matched with heat pump or heat recovery VRF (variable refrigerant flow) outdoor unit.

1.2 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Units shall be stored and handled per unit manufacturer's recommendations.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MULTI V™5 HEAT RECOVERY AND HEAT PUMP SYSTEM(S) – Or Approved Equal

MULTI V™S HEAT PUMP AND HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEM(S) – Or Approved Equal

A. Product Design

1. LG Multi V heating and cooling system shall be an air cooled system allowing user to configure in the field a heat pump or a heat recovery system consisting of one to three outdoor unit modules, conjoined to make a 2-5 ton single refrigerant circuit for the Multi V S system, and 6-42 single refrigerant circuit for the Multi V 5 system.
 - a. Heat recovery systems, employing three pipes, shall be connected to Heat recovery (heat recovery) unit(s) and indoor unit(s). Multi-port heat recovery units shall allow simultaneous heating and cooling of individual zone(s) at various capacities as required to satisfy their zone requirements.
 - b. Heat pump systems shall require two pipes, simultaneous heating and cooling shall not be supported. The heat recovery system shall consist of three pipes, liquid, suction and hot gas pipes. Heat recovery systems operating at 0°F that cannot deliver single phase superheated refrigerant vapor at a minimum of 162°F while operating in the heating mode shall not be acceptable.
2. All three-phase VRF heat pump and heat recovery outdoor units shall be from the same product development generation. Mixing of outdoor units from different development generations is not acceptable.

B. Operating Conditions

1. Outdoor Unit shall be capable of continuous compressor operation between the following operating ambient air conditions, operation outside of these conditions are possible and may involve non-continuous operations.
2. Operating Ambient Air Conditions
 - a. Cooling: 5°F DB to 122°F DB (With optional low ambient kit from -9.9°F DB to 122°F DB)
 - b. Heating: -22°F WB to 61°F WB
 - c. Cooling Based (ODU reversing valve in cooling position) Synchronous: 14°F DB to 81°F DB (Heat Recovery Operation Only)
 - d. Heating Based (ODU reversing valve in heating position) Synchronous: 14°F WB to 61°F WB (Heat Recovery Operation Only)

C. Electrical

1. All air source heat pump and heat recovery frame(s) shall be designed and electrically protected to maintain stable continuous compressor operation when provided with 460/60/3 or 208-230/60/3 power with the following specifications:
 - a. 460/60/3
 - i. Voltage tolerance 414V
 - b. 208-230/60/3 power and can withstand a voltage fluctuation of $\pm 10\%$
 - i. Voltage tolerance between 187V to 253V
 - c. Voltage imbalance of up to two percent;
 - d. Power surge of up to 5kA RMS Symmetrical.

D. General Features

1. The air-conditioning system shall use R410A refrigerant.
2. Each system shall consist of one, two or three air source outdoor unit modules conjoined together in the field to result in the capacity specified elsewhere in these documents.
3. Dual and triple frame configurations shall be field piped together using manufacturers designed and supplied Y-branch kits and field provided interconnecting pipe to form a common refrigerant circuit.
4. System shall have following frame configurations vs. capacity.
 - a. 2 to 20 ton units shall be a single frame only.
 - b. 22 to 34 ton units shall be dual frame only.
 - c. 36 to 42 ton heat recovery units shall be triple frame only
5. System shall employ self-diagnostics function to identify any malfunctions and provide type and location of malfunctions via fault alarms.

6. All outdoor units, regardless of the Heat Pump or Heat Recovery models, shall be the same generation and provide with most up to date firmware version at the time of delivery. Manufacturers commissioning agents shall assure the owner in the commissioning report that the latest software version.
7. If the specifications include both heat pump and heat recovery outdoor models, the manufacturer shall provide the most recent generation equipment only. Old stock or obsolete models will not be accepted. Products purchased over the internet and not from the manufacturer's authorized local mechanical representative or authorized distributor will not be accepted.
8. Field Provided Refrigerant Piping:
 - a. The refrigerant circuit shall be constructed using field provided ACR copper, de-hydrated, refrigerant rated copper pipe, piped together with manufacturer supplied Heat recovery unit(s) and Y- branches, as may be required, connected to multiple (ducted, non-ducted or mixed combination) indoor units to effectively and efficiently control the heat pump operation or simultaneous heating and cooling operation of the heat recovery VRF system. Other pipe materials, if used, shall perform, at a minimum, as well as that specified above, shall not have any adverse reactions, for example galvanic corrosion, to any other components or materials also in use in the system and shall be installed per manufacturer's instructions.
 - b. The unit shall be shipped from the factory fully assembled including internal refrigerant piping, inverter driven compressor(s), controls, temperature sensor, humidity sensor, contacts, relay(s), fans, power and communications wiring as necessary to perform both Heat Pump and Heat recovery operations.
 - c. Each outdoor unit refrigeration circuit shall include, but not limited to, the following components:
 - i. Refrigerant strainer(s)
 - ii. Check valve(s)
 - iii. Inverter driven, medium pressure vapor injection, high pressure shell compressors
 - iv. Liquid refrigerant cooled inverter PCB
 - v. Oil separator(s)
 - vi. Accumulator /controlled volume receiver(s)
 - vii. 4-way reversing valve(s)
 - viii. Vapor injection valve(s)
 - ix. Variable path heat exchanger control valve(s)
 - x. Oil balancing control
 - xi. Oil Level sensor(s)
 - xii. Electronic expansion valve(s)
 - xiii. Double spiral tube sub-cooler (s) and EEV
 - xiv. Vapor Injection Valve(s)
 - xv. High and low side Schrader valve service ports with caps
 - xvi. High/low Service valves
 - xvii. Threaded fusible plug
 - xviii. High pressure switch

9. Field Insulation:
 - a. All refrigerant pipe, y-branches, elbows and valves shall be individually insulated with no air gaps. Insulation R-value (thickness) shall not be less than the minimum called for by the local building code, local energy code or as a minimum per manufacture installation requirements. In no case shall the insulation be allowed to be compressed at any point in the system.
 - i. All joints shall be glued and sealed per insulation manufactures instructions to make an air-tight assembly.
10. Microprocessor:
 - a. Factory installed microprocessor controls in the outdoor unit(s), heat recovery unit(s), and indoor unit(s) shall perform functions to optimize the operation of the VRF system and communicate in a daisy chain configuration between outdoor unit and heat recovery unit(s) and indoor unit(s) via RS485 network. Controls shall also be available to control other building systems as required from the VRF control system. DIO/AIO capabilities shall be available as well as a central controller to perform operation changes, schedules and other duties as required by this specification. Addition of separate building control system shall not be required. Other control devices and sequences shall be as specified in other sections of this project specification.
11. Inverter PCB Cooling:
 - a. Cooling of the inverter PCB shall be conducted by way of high pressure, sub-cooled liquid refrigerant via heat exchanger attached to the inverter PCB. The full capacity flow of refrigerant shall pass through the heat exchangers to maximize the cooling effect of the PCBs and to aid in the evaporation process and capacity of the outdoor coil during the heating mode. The recovered heat of the PCBs must be used to enhance the overall heating process, other uses or dissipation of heat to ambient shall not be permitted.
12. Compressor Control:
 - a. Fuzzy control logic shall establish and maintain target evaporating temperature (T_e) to be constant on cooling mode and condensing temperature (T_c) constant on heating mode by Fuzzy control logic to ensure the stable system performance.
13. Initial Test Run (ITR) (Heating or Cooling) / Fault Detection Diagnosis (FDD) Code:
 - a. This control mode shall monitor and display positive or negative results of system initial startup and commissioning. Heating or Cooling ITR mode will be automatically selected. It shall monitor and provide performance metrics for the following, but not be limited to, refrigerant quantity charge, auto-charge, stable operations, connection ratios, indoor unit status, error status, and number of indoor units connected. This control mode shall not replace the system error monitoring control system.

14. BMS Integration:
 - a. The VRF system shall be able to integrate with Building Management Systems via BACnet™ IP gateway. This gateway converts between BACnet™ IP or Modbus TCP protocol, and RS-485 LGAP (LG Aircon protocol) allowing third party control and monitoring of the LG A/C system, or LonWorks™ gateways. See controls specification for points list.
15. Wi-Fi Communication:
 - a. The outdoor unit shall be Wi-Fi enabled and capable. Wi-Fi shall allow service or maintenance personal access to the complete operating system, via LGMV mobile, without need of tools other than smart phone or tablet. Active live system review, collection of all system data for a field determined duration presented in a .csv file format or collection of all operating conditions, including all indoor units, valves, sensors, compressor speeds, refrigerant pressures, etc., by snapshot of conditions and placing that snapshot into a power point slide to be reviewed at another time. Systems that require computers, hard wire only connection or other devices to collect, review or record operating conditions shall not be allowed.
16. Indoor Unit Connectivity:
 - a. The system shall be designed to accept connection up to 64 indoor units of various configuration and capacity, depending on the capacity of the system.
17. Power and Communication Interruption:
 - a. The system shall be capable of performing continuous operation when an individual or several indoor units are being serviced; communication wire cut or power to indoor unit is disconnected. Systems that alarm and/or shut down because of a lack of power to any number of indoor units shall not be acceptable.
18. Connection Ratios:
 - a. The maximum allowable system combination ratio for all VRF systems shall be 130% and the minimum combination ratio shall be 50%.
19. Comfort Cooling Mode:
 - a. Comfort cooling shall be initiated via a field setting at the outdoor unit during commissioning or anytime thereafter. Comfort cooling shall allow user to select all or some of the zones on a system to adjust automatically their evaporator temperatures, independent of other zones, based on the impending total loads of that zone determined by using the zone controller temperature sensor.
20. The outdoor unit refrigerant circuit shall employ for safety a threaded fusible plug.
21. Refrigerant Flow Control
 - a. An active refrigerant control and multi section accumulator-receiver that dynamically changes the volume of refrigerant circulating in the system based on operating mode and operating conditions to ensure maximum system performance and efficiency.

- b. Subcooler: The VRF outdoor unit shall include a factory provided and mounted sub-cooler assembly consisting of a shell and tube-type sub-cooling heat exchanger and EEV providing refrigerant sub-cooling modulation control by fuzzy logic of EEV and by mode of operation to provide capacity and efficiency as required. Brazed plate heat exchangers shall not be allowed for this function.
 - c. Smart Load Control: The air source unit shall be provided with Smart Load Control (SLC) enhanced energy saving algorithm that reduces compressor lift during off peak operation. Smart load control operation shall enhance energy savings and increase indoor comfort by monitoring the real time ambient temperature, real time weighted mean average building load, and the outdoor relativity humidity (if enabled).
 - i. The SLC algorithm shall be monitoring in real time, the rate of change of the outdoor ambient air temperature, either the outdoor ambient air relative humidity or the indoor air relative humidity [field selectable], and the rate of change of the building load.
 - ii. The SLC algorithm shall foresee pending changes in the building load, outdoor temperature and humidity (or indoor humidity) and proactively reset head and/or suction pressure targets in anticipation of the reduction/increase in building load.
 - iii. The SLC algorithm shall provide no fewer than 3 field selection options to maximize the control of the VRF system operation during morning warm-up or cool-down following night-setback reset. The selection shall be set by the commissioning agent (or at any other time thereafter). Selectable algorithm choices include:
 - 1. Maximize energy savings
 - 2. Balance the rate of temperature change with energy consumed.
 - 3. Quickly cool/heat the building.
22. Refrigerant Volume Management
- a. Active Refrigerant Charge
 - i. The VRF system shall be able to operate at any and all published conditions year round in cooling or heating mode without the need of adding or removing refrigerant from the system.
 - ii. The air source unit shall be provided with an isolated vessel to store spare refrigerant and actively pass refrigerant to (or from) the accumulator in real time as necessary to maintain stable refrigeration cycle operation.
 - iii. The air source unit microprocessor shall be provided with an algorithm that monitors the VRF system head pressure, suction pressure, subcooling, superheat, compressor speed, high and low side temperatures and the load on the system to adjust the volume of refrigerant actively circulating.
 - b. Manual Seasonal Refrigerant Charge Adjustments
(Applicable for VRF systems without Active Refrigerant Charge)
 - i. Alternates: Systems that CANNOT passively and automatically modify the active refrigerant charge using the method(s) stated to maintain stable cycle operation shall clearly state so in bold capital letters in the proposal. VRF systems that cannot perform active

- refrigerant control may submit a proposal as an Alternate and must include as part of the equipment price the cost of to provide bi-annual refrigerant charging services for 15 years. Service shall be performed by the factory authorized agent only. Service shall include refrigerant, parts, labor, and fees necessary to analyze the current state of the system and perform the refrigerant charge adjustment. Service must occur one month before the winter season and one month before the summer season.
- ii. If the VRF system requires a charge adjustment more frequently to maintain stable operation, the VRF manufacturer shall provide additional services at no additional charge.
 - iii. The 15 year period shall begin on the date the equipment is commissioned or the date the building occupancy permit was issued for the area(s) served by the system – whichever date is later.
 - iv. This service shall be underwritten, warranted, and administered by the VRF equipment manufacturer – not the local distributor or applied representative.
 - v. The selected service provider shall be mutually agreeable between the building owner (or owners agent) and must be licensed, insured, and trained to work on the VRF system. No third party service (subcontracted service) providers will be acceptable.
 - vi. If the service provider is not an employee of the VRF manufacturer, the service provider shall be reimbursed for services rendered directly from the manufacturer. Labor rate for services shall be paid at the prevailing wage rate in place at the time of service.
23. VRF Systems with Onboard Alternate Operating Mode Selection Capability
- a. All VRF systems which provide field selectable Alternate Operating Modes, for example, High Heat or High Ambient Cooling, published data tables must be available to the public for all modes offered.
 - b. Acceptable Alternate Operating Modes must ship with all models of the VRF product offering and must be factory embedded. Custom factory or field modifications to factory provided algorithms created to meet scheduled requirements are not acceptable.
 - c. Provide a copy of instructions required to set the Alternate Operation Mode with the initial submittal.
 - d. For systems that provide field selectable Alternate Operating Modes, ALL technical data provided in the submittal data sheets showing product rated condition performance data, must also provide separate data sheets that show product performance data at each of the field selectable Alternate Operating Modes available. Capacity, power input, and acoustic performance data for each mode offered shall be reported separately. Mixing of ODU, IDU, or VRF system performance capability operating in one mode with for example the power consumption, sound power rating, or electrical requirements of the same system operating in another mode is not acceptable.

E. Field Supplied Refrigerant Piping Design Parameters

1. The outdoor unit shall be capable of operating at an elevation difference of up to 360 feet above or below the lowest or highest indoor unit respectively without the requirement of field installed subcooler or other forms of performance enhancing booster devices for the Multi V 5 Series, and 164 feet above or 131 feet below for Multi V S Series.
2. The outdoor unit shall be capable of operating with up to 3280 for the Multi V 5 Series and 984 for the Multi V S Series equivalent length feet of interconnecting liquid line refrigerant pipe in the network.
3. The outdoor unit shall be capable of operating with up to 656 actual feet for the Multi V 5 Series and 592 actual feet for the Multi V S Series or 738 equivalent length feet for the Multi V 5 Series and 574 equivalent length feet for the Multi V S Series of liquid line refrigerant pipe spanning between outdoor unit and farthest indoor unit.
4. The piping system shall be designed with pipe expansion and contraction possibilities in mind. Required expansion devices shall be field designed, supplied and installed based on proper evaluation of the proposed piping design. In addition to these requirements, the piping system installation must conform to the VRF equipment manufacturer's published guidelines.
5. The installation of pipe hangers, supports, insulation, and in general the methods chosen to attach the pipe system to the structure must allow for expansion and contraction of the piping system and shall not interfere with that movement.
6. The elevation difference between indoor units on heat pump systems shall be 131 feet for the Multi V 5 Series and 49 feet for the Multi V S Series.
7. The elevation differences for heat pump systems shall be:
 - a. Heat recovery unit to connected indoor unit shall be 49 feet
 - b. Heat recovery unit to heat recovery unit shall be 98 feet
 - c. Indoor unit to indoor unit connected to same heat recovery unit shall be 49 feet
 - d. Indoor unit to indoor unit connected to separate parallel piped heat recovery units shall be 131 feet.
8. The acceptable elevation difference between two series connected heat recovery units shall be 16 feet.

F. Defrost Operations

1. The outdoor unit(s) shall be provided with a minimum of 4 independent field adjustable defrost cycle algorithms to maximize the effectiveness of the defrost cycle to the local weather conditions. Intelligent Defrost shall melt accumulated frost, snow and ice from the outdoor unit heat exchanger. The defrost cycle length and sequence shall be based on outdoor ambient temperatures, outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature, and various differential pressure variables. Intelligent Heating Mode, when outdoor unit humidistat is engaged, shall extend the normal heating sequences by adjusting the outdoor unit coil target temperature to be above the ambient dew point temperature delaying the need for defrost operations, so long as heating demand is being met.

2. Smart Heating: This feature shall be capable of eliminating several defrost actions per day based on outdoor air temperature and humidity conditions. Smart heating shall extend the heating operation cycle by delaying the frost formation on the outdoor coil by adjusting the surface temperature to keep it above the current outdoor ambient dew point. The algorithm shall delay while maintaining indoor space temperature.
3. Defrost Mode Selection: The outdoor unit shall be provided with a minimum of three field selectable defrost operation modes: Normal, Fast, or Forced.
 - a. Normal Defrost: Operation intended for use in areas of the country that experience adverse winter weather with periods of heavy winter precipitation and extremely low temperatures. This strategy shall maximize the systems heating performance and maintain operational efficiency. When the ambient temperature is either: a) above 32°F or b) below 32°F with the humidity level below 60% RH, Intelligent Defrost shall continue heating regardless of ice build-up on the coil until the quality of the heated air (i.e. discharge air temperature) decreases. At temperatures below 4°F, a defrost cycle shall occur every two hours to optimize system heating efficiency.
 - b. Fast Defrost: Operation intended for use in areas of the country with mild winter temperatures and light to moderate humidity levels. The strategy minimizes defrost cycle frequency allowing frozen precipitation to build longer in between cycles. Minimum time between defrost cycles shall be 20 minutes. Intelligent Defrost shall choose between split coil/frame and full system methods based on current weather conditions to minimize energy consumption and maximize heating cycle time.
 - c. Forced Defrost: Operation shall be available for the service provider to test defrost operations at any weather condition and to manually clear frozen water from the outdoor coil surfaces.
4. Defrost Method Selection: The outdoor unit shall be provided with two field selectable defrost operation methods: Split Coil/Frame and Full System. Split Coil/Frame option provides continuous heating of the occupied space during defrost operation.
 - a. Split Coil/Frame method shall be available when Normal Defrost mode is selected. Split Coil method shall be available on all Heat Pump and Heat recovery single-frame VRF systems. Split Frame defrost shall be available on all Heat Pump and Heat recovery multi-frame outdoor units.
 - b. Split Coil method shall remove ice from the bottom half of the outdoor unit coil first for a maximum time of six minutes, then the top half for a maximum of six minutes. Next the bottom coil shall be heated again for an additional three minutes to remove any frozen water that may have dripped onto the lower coil during the top coil defrost operation.
 - c. When Split Coil/Frame method is selected, a Full System defrost shall occur every 1-9 (field selectable) defrost cycles to assure 100% of the frozen precipitation has been removed to maintain efficient performance.
 - d. Full System method shall be available as a field selectable option. All outdoor units located in areas of the country where large volumes of frozen precipitation are common, the commissioning agent shall be able to select the Full System only defrost method.

5. Indoor Unit Fan Operation During Defrost
 - a. During partial defrost operation indoor units operating in cooling or dry mode shall continue normal operation.
 - b. During partial defrost operation, indoor units that are commissioned with fans set for continuous operation shall maintain normal fan speed unless the leaving air temperature drops, then the fan speed will be reduced to low speed for the remainder of the defrost cycle.
 - c. During full system defrost operation indoor unit fans will cycle off and remain off during the remainder of the defrost cycle.

G. Oil Management

1. The system shall utilize a high pressure oil return system to ensure a consistent film of oil on all moving compressor parts at all points of operation. Oil is returned to compressor through a separate high pressure oil injection pipe directly into the oil sump. Oil returned to the compressor via the suction port of the compressor shall not be allowed.
2. Each compressor shall be provided with a high efficiency independent centrifugal cyclone type oil separator, designed to extract oil from the oil/refrigerant gas stream leaving the compressor.
3. The system shall have an oil level sensor in the compressor to provide direct oil level sensing data to the main controller. The sensor shall provide data to main outdoor unit PCB to start oil return mode and balance oil levels between multiple compressors.
4. The system shall only initiate an oil return cycle if the sensed oil level is below oil level target values as determined by the microprocessor. The system shall display an error if the oil sensor signals low oil level for a period of 130 minutes or longer.
5. A default oil return algorithm shall automatically initiate the oil return mode if the system detects a failure of the oil sump sensor. A fault code shall be reported by the system.
6. Timed oil return operations or systems that do not directly monitor compressor oil level shall not be permitted.
7. Indoor Unit Fan Operation during Oil Return Cycle
 - a. During oil return cycle indoor units operating in cooling or dry mode shall continue normal operation.
 - b. During oil return, indoor units that are commissioned with fans set for continuous operation shall maintain normal fan speed unless the leaving air temperature drops, then the fan speed will be reduced to low speed for the remainder of the oil return cycle.
 - c. During oil return cycle indoor unit fans will cycle off and remain off during oil return cycle while operating in all modes.

H. Fan and Motor Assembly

1. 6 ton frames shall be equipped with one direct drive variable speed propeller fan with Brushless Digitally Controlled (BLDC) motor with a vertical air discharge. Heat Pump ARUN024GSS4 unit shall be equipped with one direct drive, variable speed, and axial flow fan with a horizontal air discharge. The motors shall be Brushless Digitally Controlled (BLDC), variable speed, inverter driven motors.
2. 8 to 20 ton frames shall be equipped with two direct drive variable speed propeller fan(s) with BLDC motor(s) with a vertical air discharge. Heat Pump ARUN038GSS4~ARUN060GSS4 and Heat Recovery unit ARUB060GSS4 shall be equipped with two direct drive variable speed axial flow fan(s) with a horizontal air discharge. Each fan shall be provided with an independent dedicated Brushless Digitally Controlled (BLDC), variable speed, inverter driven motors.
3. The fan(s) blades shall be made of Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) material and incorporate biomimetic technology to enhance fan performance and reduce fan generated noise.
4. The fan(s) motor shall be equipped with permanently lubricated bearings.
5. The fan motor shall be variable speed with an operating speed range of 0-1150 RPM cooling mode and 0-1150 RPM heating mode. The fan assembly(s) shall have a minimum operating speed range from 0 RPM to 850 RPM in cooling mode and heating mode.
6. The fan shall have a guard to help prevent contact with moving parts.
7. The cabinet shall have option to redirect the discharge air direction from vertical to horizontal with the addition of optional factory provided air guides.
8. The fan controller shall have a DIP switch setting to raise external static pressure of the fan up to 0.32 inch of W.C. to accommodate ducted installations.
9. The fan control shall have a function setting to remove excess snow automatically.
10. The fan control shall have a function setting to remove access dust and light debris from the outdoor unit and coil.

I. Cabinet

1. Outdoor unit cabinet shall be made of 20 gauge galvanized steel with a weather and corrosion resistant enamel finish. Outdoor unit cabinet finish shall be tested in accordance with ASTM B-117 salt spray surface scratch test (SST) procedure for a minimum of 1000 hours.
2. Cabinet weights and foot prints shall vary between 430 lbs., 7.61 sq. ft. (1.27 sq. ft. per ton), for 6 ton cabinet to 666 lbs., 10.14 sq. ft. (.51 sq. ft. per ton), for 20 ton cabinet for single cabinet configurations. The front panels of the outdoor units shall be removable type for access to internal components.
3. A smaller service access panel, not larger than 7" x 7" and secured by a maximum of (2) screws, shall be provided to access the following
 - a. Service tool connection
 - b. DIP switches
 - c. Auto addressing
 - d. Error codes
 - e. Main microprocessor

- f. Inverter PCB
 4. The cabinet shall have piping knockouts to allow refrigerant piping to be connected at the front, right side, or through the bottom of the unit.
 5. The cabinet shall have a factory installed coil guard and shall have a baked enamel finish.
- J. Outdoor Unit Coil
 1. Outdoor unit coil shall be designed, built and provided by the VRF outdoor unit manufacturer.
 2. The outdoor unit coil for each cabinet shall have lanced aluminum fins with a maximum fin spacing of no more than 17 Fins per Inch (FPI). All the outdoor unit coils shall be a 2 or 3 rows consisting of staggered tubes for efficient air flow across the heat exchanger.
 3. Outdoor unit coil shall be comprised of aluminum fins mechanically bonded to copper tubing with inner surfaces having a riffling treatment to expand the total surface of the tube interior
 4. The aluminum fin heat transfer surfaces shall have factory applied corrosion resistant Black Fin coating. The copper tubes shall have inner riffling to expand the total surface of the tube interior.
 - a. ISO 21207 Salt Spray Test Method B – 1500 hours
 - b. ASTM B-117 Acid Salt Test – 900 hours
 - c. The Black Fin coating shall be certified by Underwriters Laboratories and per ISO 21207. The above conditions shall establish the minimum allowable performance which all alternates must comply.
 5. Variable Path Heat Exchanger: System shall have a variable flow and path outdoor heat exchanger function to vary the refrigerant flow and volume and path. Control of the variable path circuits shall be based on system operating mode and operating conditions as targeted to manage the efficiency and minimize or maximize the circulating volume of the operating fluids of the system. This feature allows MV 5 to maintain system head pressure that delivers “gas-furnace leaving air temperature” from the indoor unit at moderate and low ambient outdoor air temperatures. The outdoor unit coil, all indoor units and pipe network shall be field tested to a minimum pressure of 550 psig.
- K. Compressor(s)
 1. Compressor shall be designed and assembled by the VRF manufacturer specifically for use in the air source VRF product line. Third party manufactured, branded, or designed to the VRF system’s OEM specifications by a third party manufacturer shall not be acceptable.
 2. Compressor shall be a hermetic, high-side shell (HSS), commercial grade, compliant scroll direct-drive design.

- a. Compressor Design: The compressor design shall be of the high pressure shell scroll type where the internal pressure below the suction valves of the compressor shall be at the same high pressure and high temperature. The motor shall be cooled by high pressure gas at temperatures above saturation conditions and minimize the mixing of refrigerant liquid with oil in the sump. The system shall employ a high pressure oil return method returning recovered oil from the oil separator directly into the oil sump of the compressor; oil shall not be allowed to return via the suction line. Bearing surfaces are continually coated with oil. The compressor shall employ an Aero-bearing constructed with high lubricity materials increasing operation time in case of low sump oil level. Compressor shall have a nominal operating range from 12Hz to 150 Hz.
3. The fixed and oscillating compressor scroll components shall be made of high grade (GC25) or denser steel material. All scrolls shall be heat treated and tempered.
4. The oscillating scroll shall be finely machined and polished. PVE refrigerant oil shall be used as the sole liquid used to maintain a seal between the high and low sides of the compression chamber. Compressors that requires the use of any type of mechanical or wearable sealant material between the moving surfaces of the compression chamber is NOT ACCEPTABLE.
5. Vapor Injection: System shall have a medium pressure gas vapor injection function employed in the heating and cooling modes to increase system capacity when the outdoor ambient temperatures are low and lower compressor lift when temperatures are high. The compressor vapor injection flow amount shall be controlled by the vapor injection sub-cooling algorithm reset by discharge gas temperatures of the compressor.
6. Bearing surfaces shall be coated with Teflon® equal. Bearings shall be lubricated using a constant flow of PVE refrigerant oil to the bearing surfaces. The film of oil separating the crankshaft journals and bearing surfaces shall be consistent at all times the crankshaft is in motion and shall be maintained irrelevant of crankshaft rotational speed.
7. An internal, integrated, mechanically driven gear pump shall draw oil from the compressor sump reservoir, pressurize the oil and inject the oil directly to the crankshaft journals maintaining a consistent film of oil between all moving parts. Auxiliary, indirect, or electronically driven pumps are not acceptable.
8. The viscosity property of the PVE oil in the compressor sump shall be maintained irrelevant of compressor operation and the surrounding ambient temperature.
 - a. The compressor shall be equipped with an external thermally protected electric crankcase heater that is automatically activated only when the ambient temperature is below freezing, and the compressor is not running to maintain the temperature of the oil in the sump above the refrigerant boiling point.

- b. During stable operation, irrelevant of ambient air temperature outside the water source unit, the temperature of refrigerant vapor in contact with the surface of the oil in the compressor sump shall be maintained above 140°F to prevent foaming and to eliminate refrigerant from mixing with the oil degrading the viscosity of the oil in the sump.
 - c. Low side shell (LSS) type compressors that use suction vapor to cool the compressor motor shall not be acceptable.
 9. The compressor motor shall be designed to operate at high temperatures.
 - a. The motor winding insulation shall be designed to operate continuously at a minimum temperature of 180°F without deterioration.
 - b. The motor cooling system shall be designed to maintain acceptable operational temperature at all times and in all conditions using high pressure, hot refrigerant vapor as motor coolant.
 - c. Low side shell and compressors that use low pressure, low temperature refrigerant gas to cool the motor are not acceptable.
 10. Inverter Compressor Controller(s)
 - a. Each compressor shall be equipped with a dedicated inverter compressor drive. The control of multiple compressors using a single drive is not acceptable.
 - b. The inverter drive shall vary the speed of the compressor crankshaft between zero (0) Hz and 140 Hz.
 - c. The inverter driver controller shall be matched with the physical properties of the compressor. The drive shall be manufactured by the VRF air source unit manufacturer. The inverter drive and matching compressor shall have been thoroughly tested as a matched pair. The inverter drive shall be programmed to avoid operating the compressor at any speed that results in harmonic vibration, nuisance noise, or mechanical damage to either the driver or the compressor with power provided that is within the tolerance specification.
 - d. The compressor inverter drive assembly and software must be designed, manufactured, and supplied by the VRF product manufacturer. Third party branded inverter driver hardware and/or driver software or inverter driver hardware and/or software provided by a third party manufacturer to meet OEM specifications of the VRF water source manufacturer will not acceptable.
 - e. All inverter drive hardware or software manufactured in, is a product of, or sourced from China, or using a broker or third party provider as an intermediary that obtains the product from CHINA shall not be acceptable.
 11. Compressor(s)
 - a. Each 6, 8, 10 ton frames shall be equipped with a single hermetically sealed, inverter driven, High Side Shell (HSS) scroll compressor.
 - b. 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ton frames shall be equipped with dual hermetically sealed, inverter driven, High Side Shell (HSS) scroll compressors.
 - c. Each inverter driven, HSS scroll compressor shall be capable of operating from 12 Hz up to 150 Hz in any and all modes (cooling, heating or simultaneous modes).

- d. The compressor shall be designed for a separate port for oil to be directly returned to the compressor oil sump.
 - e. The compressor bearing(s) shall have Teflon™ coating and shall be an aero type design using High lubricity materials.
 - f. The compressor(s) shall be protected with:
 - i. High Pressure switch
 - ii. Over-current /under current protection
 - iii. Oil sump sensor
 - iv. Phase failure
 - v. Phase reversal
 - vi. Compressor shall be capable of receiving injection of medium pressure gas at a point in the compression cycle where such injection shall allow a greater mass flow of refrigerant at lower outdoor ambient and achieving a higher heating capability. The VRF outdoor unit shall have published performance data for heating mode operation down to -13°F on both heat pump and heat recovery systems.
 - g. Standard, non-inverter driven compressors shall not be permitted nor shall a compressor without vapor injection or direct sump oil return capabilities.
12. Heat Pump models ARUN024GSS4 ~ ARUN053GSS4:
- a. The compressor shall be a high efficiency high-side shell rotary hermetic design. Bearing shall be manufactured using high lubricity material. Compressor shall be factory charged with Polyvinyl Ether (PVE) oil. Single or dual speed compressors charged with Polyolester oil (POE) shall not be acceptable. Compressor inverter drive shall allow modulation from 20Hz to 90Hz with control in 1.0 Hz increments depending on the nominal capacity. (ARUN060GSS4) The compressor shall be a high-side shell hermetic scroll design. Oil sump area and chamber housing the motor shall be operated at the same temperature and pressure of the gas leaving the compressor chamber to ensure that the low temperature low pressure refrigerant returning to the compressor does not mix with the oil in the sump. Bearing shall be manufactured using high lubricity material. Compressor shall be factory charged with Polyvinyl Ether (PVE) oil. Single or dual speed compressors charged with Polyolester oil (POE) oil shall not be acceptable. Compressor motor shall be designed to operate at a frequency range of 0Hz to 160Hz. Compressor inverter drive shall allow modulation from 12Hz to 110Hz.
13. Heat Recovery model ARUB060GSS4:
- a. The compressor design shall be of the high pressure shell scroll type where the internal pressure below the suction valves of the compressor shall be at the same high pressure and high temperature. The motor shall be cooled by high pressure gas at temperatures above saturation conditions and minimize the mixing of refrigerant liquid with oil in the sump. The system shall employ a high pressure oil return method returning recovered oil from the oil separator directly into the oil sump of the compressor; oil shall not be allowed to return via the suction line.

Bearing surfaces are continually coated with oil. The compressor shall employ an Aero-bearing constructed with high lubricity materials increasing operation time in case of low sump oil level. Compressor shall have a nominal operating range from 12Hz to 110 Hz.

L. Operational Sound Levels

1. Each single frame outdoor unit shall be rated with an operational sound pressure level not to exceed as listed on below chart when tested in an anechoic chamber under ISO 3745 standard at the highest field selectable heating operating modes available. Such documentation shall be presented in all submittals, manufactures who elect to rate their equipment at other than tested in an anechoic chamber under ISO 3745 standard at the highest field selectable heating operating modes available and the highest field selectable conditions shall not be allowed.
2. A field setting shall be available to program the outdoor unit to reduce sound levels at night, when desired, to a selectable level while still able to meet building load requirement. This mode is available in both cooling and heating modes.

M. Sensors

1. Each outdoor unit module shall have:
 - a. Suction temperature sensor
 - b. Discharge temperature sensor
 - c. Oil level sensor
 - d. High Pressure sensor
 - e. Low Pressure sensor
 - f. Outdoor temperature sensor
 - g. Outdoor humidity sensor
 - h. Outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature sensors

N. Wind Load Installations for Outdoor Units

1. LG FL Wind load Installation Drawings meet the requirements of the 2017 Florida Building Code, 6th Edition and ASCE Standard 7-2010.

O. Seismic Installations

1. Provide OSHPD Special Seismic Certification Preapproval (OSP) documents for certified product list of VRF equipment to be installed in high seismic risk areas. Provide LG supplemental installation documents in conformance with CBC 2013, 2016 and 2019 California Building Code and IBC 2012, 2015 and 2018 International Building Code.

P. Warranty

1. Limited Warranty Period

- a. STANDARD ONE-YEAR PARTS WARRANTY FOR A QUALIFIED SYSTEM - The Part(s) of a qualified System, including the compressor, are warranted for a period (the "Standard Parts Warranty Period") ending on the earlier to occur of one (1) year after the date of original installation, or eighteen (18) months from the date of manufacture.
- b. ADDITIONAL SIX (6) YEAR COMPRESSOR PART WARRANTY - The Compressor is warranted for an additional six (6) year period after the end of the applicable Standard Part Warranty Period (the "Compressor Warranty Period").

2. Extended Warranty

- a. The Standard Warranty Period and the Compressor Warranty Period are extended to a total of ten (10) years (the "Extended Warranty Period") for qualified Systems that have been (a) commissioned by a party that has completed the current Training Requirements, (b) such commissioning is pursuant to LG's current published instructions, and (c) the System commissioning results and supporting documents are entered correctly into LG's online commissioning system. Commissioning of a System requires one (1) hour of LG Monitoring View (LGMV) data. Commissioning results must be entered into LG's online commissioning system within sixty (60) days of System startup.

2.2 EEV KIT

A. General

1. Unit shall be manufactured by LG.
2. Unit shall be factory assembled and wired unit shall be designed to be installed indoors only, when installed outdoors provide NEMA weatherproof enclosure.
3. Unit shall be capable to be installed with heat pump or heat recovery VRF system.
4. Unit requires one communication kit to provide power and control signals.
5. Connects liquid line piping from outdoor unit to any AHU coil.

B. Electrical

1. Six conductor, 18 GA shielded and stranded field supplied wiring for 12 volt (low voltage) power and control signal from communication kit.

2.3 AHU COMMUNICATION KIT PAHCMR00 (RETURN AIR CONTROL)

A. General

1. Unit shall be manufactured by LG.
2. Unit shall be factory assembled and wired.
3. Unit shall be designed to be installed for indoor or outdoor.
4. Unit shall be capable to be installed with heat pump or heat recovery VRF system.
5. Allows communication between third party air handling unit (AHU) and LG Multi V air-source or water-source outdoor units with combination ratio between 50% to 100%.
6. Requires one EEV kit to control the flow of refrigerant from Multi V outdoor unit to AHU coil.

B. Electrical:

1. The unit electrical power shall be 208-230/1/60 (V/Ph/Hz).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- C. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- E. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- F. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- B. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230265

SECTION 230270

VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW INDOOR UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

1.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Indoor units are matched with heat pump or heat recovery VRF (variable refrigerant flow) outdoor unit.

1.2 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Units shall be stored and handled per unit manufacturer's recommendations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CEILING CASSETTE – 4 WAY

A. General

1. Unit shall be manufactured by LG or approved equal.
2. Unit shall be designed to be installed for indoor application.
3. Unit shall be designed to mount recessed in the ceiling and has a surface mounted grille on the bottom of the unit.
4. The unit shall be available in both nominal 2' x 2' and 3' x 3' chassis.

B. Casing/Panel

1. Unit case shall be manufactured using galvanized steel plate.
2. The unit panel shall be provided with an off-white or black Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) polymeric resin grille.
3. The grille shall have a tapered trim edge, and a hinged, spring clip (screw-less) return air filter-grille door.
4. Unit shall be provided with metal ears designed to support the unit weight on four
5. Ears shall have pre-punched holes designed to accept field supplied all thread rod hangers.
6. Unit shall be supplied with snap off access panels to facilitate leveling of unit without removing the grille.

C. Cabinet Assembly

1. Unit shall have four supply air outlets and one return air inlet.
2. The supply air outlet shall be through four directional slot diffusers each equipped with independent oscillating motorized guide vanes designed to change the airflow direction.

3. The grille shall have a discharge range of motion of 40° in an up/down direction with capabilities of locking the vanes.
4. The unit shall have a guide vane algorithm designed to sequentially change the predominant discharge airflow direction in counterclockwise pattern.
5. Guide vanes shall provide airflow in all directions.
6. Unit shall be equipped with factory installed temperature thermistors for:
 - a. Return air
 - b. Refrigerant entering coil
 - c. Refrigerant leaving coil
7. Unit shall have a factory assembled, piped and wired electronic expansion valve (EEV) for refrigerant control.
8. Unit shall have a built-in control panel to communicate with other indoor units and to the outdoor unit.
9. The unit shall have factory designated branch duct knockouts on the unit case.
10. The unit shall have provision of fresh air ventilation through a knock-out on the cabinet.
11. The branch duct knockouts shall have the ability to duct up to 1/2 the unit airflow capacity.
12. The branch duct cannot be ducted to another room.
13. Unit shall have the following functions as standard:
 - a. Self-diagnostic function
 - b. Auto addressing
 - c. Auto restart function
 - d. Auto changeover function (Heat Recovery system only)
 - e. Auto operation function
 - f. Child lock function
 - g. Forced operation
 - h. Dual thermistor control
 - i. Sleep mode
 - j. Dual set point control
 - k. Multiple aux heater applications
 - l. Filter life timer
 - m. External on/off input
 - n. Wi-Fi compatible
 - o. Auto fan operation
 - p. Leak detection logic

D. Fan Assembly

1. The unit shall have a single, direct-drive turbo fan made of high strength ABS HT-700 polymeric resin.
2. The fan impeller shall be statically and dynamically balanced.
3. The fan motor is Brushless Digitally commutated (BLDC) with permanently lubricated and sealed ball bearings.
4. The fan motor shall include thermal, overcurrent and low RPM protection.
5. The fan/motor assembly shall be mounted on vibration attenuating rubber grommets.

6. The fan speed shall be controlled using microprocessor based direct digitally controlled algorithm that provides a minimum of four pre-programmed fan speeds in the heating mode and fan only mode and five speeds in the cooling mode. The fan speed algorithm provides a field selectable fixed speed.
7. A field setting shall be provided to vary air throw pattern to compensate for high ceiling installations.
8. In cooling mode, the indoor fan shall have the following settings: Low, Med, High, Super high, Power Cool, and Auto.
9. In heating mode, the indoor fan shall have the following settings: Low, Med, High, Super high and Auto.
10. Unit shall have factory installed motorized louver to provide flow of air in up and down direction for uniform airflow.

E. Filter Assembly

1. The return air inlet shall have a factory supplied removable, washable filter.
2. The unit shall have the capability to accept a field provided MERV 1 to MERV 10 filter.
3. The filter access shall be from the bottom of the unit without the need for tools.
4. The nominal 3'x3' cabinet unit shall have provision for an optional auto-elevating grille kit designed to provide motorized ascent/descent of the return air grille/pre filter assembly.
 - a. The ascent/descent of the return air grille shall be up to a distance of 14-3/4 feet allowing access to remove and clean the filter.
 - b. The auto-elevating grille shall have a control algorithm to accept up, down and stop control commands from the controller.
 - c. The auto-elevating grille shall have a control to stop the descent automatically if a contact is made with any obstacle.

F. Coil Assembly

1. Unit shall have a factory built coil comprised of aluminum fins mechanically bonded on copper tubing.
2. The copper tubing shall have inner grooves to expand the refrigerant contact surface for high efficiency heat exchanger operation.
3. Unit shall have a minimum one or two row coil 18-19 fins per inch.
4. Unit shall have a factory supplied condensate drain pan below the coil constructed of EPS (expandable polystyrene resin).
5. Unit shall include an installed and wired condensate drain lift pump capable of providing minimum 27.5 inch lift from bottom surface of the unit.
6. The drain pump shall have a safety switch to shut off the unit if condensate rises too high in the drain pan.
7. Unit shall have provision of 45° flare refrigerant pipe connections.
8. The coil shall be factory pressure tested at a minimum of 550 psig.
9. All refrigerant piping from outdoor unit to indoor unit shall be field insulated. Each pipe should be insulated separately. Thickness and heat transfer characteristics shall be determined by the design engineer and shall meet all code requirements.

G. Microprocessor Control

1. The unit shall have a factory installed microprocessor controller capable of performing functions necessary to operate the system.
2. The unit shall be able to communicate with other indoor units and the outdoor unit using a field supplied minimum of 18 AWG, two core, stranded, twisted and shielded communication cable.
3. The unit controls shall operate the indoor unit using one of the five operating modes:
 - a. Auto changeover (Heat Recovery System only)
 - b. Heating
 - c. Cooling
 - d. Dry
 - e. Fan only
4. The unit shall be able to operate in either cooling or heating mode for testing and/or commissioning.
5. The unit shall be able to operate with the fan turned off during system cooling thermal off.
6. The unit shall have adjustable, multi-step cooling and heating mode thermal on/off temperature range settings.
7. The system shall include a product check function to access and display indoor unit type and capacity from a wired programmable thermostat controller.
8. Unit shall have a field settable method to choose auto fan speed change operation based on mode of operation, on/off fan operation based on mode of operation, or continuous minimum set fan speed operation.

H. Electrical

1. The unit electrical power shall be 208-230/1/60 (V/Ph/Hz).
2. The unit shall be capable of operating within voltage limits of +/- 10% of the rated voltage.

I. Controls: Unit shall use controls provided by the manufacturer to perform all functions necessary to operate the system effectively and efficiently and communicate with the outdoor unit over an RS-485 daisy chain.

J. Seismic Installations: Provide OSHPD Special Seismic Certification Preapproval (OSP) documents for certified product list of VRF equipment to be installed in high seismic risk areas. Provide LG supplemental installation documents in conformance with CBC 2013, 2016 and 2019 California Building Code and IBC 2012, 2015 and 2018 International Building Code.

K. Warranty: Please refer to the respective outdoor unit for applicable warranty.

2.2 BMS Integration

- A. The VRF system shall be able to integrate with Building Management Systems via BACnet™ IP gateway. This gateway converts between BACnet™ IP or Modbus TCP protocol, and RS-485 LGAP (LG Aircon protocol) allowing third party control and monitoring of the LG A/C system, or LonWorks™ gateways. See controls specification for points list.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230270

SECTION 230290

DIRECT EXPANSION COILS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DESIGN PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURES

- A. Coil shall be designed to withstand the following maximum operating pressures and temperatures:
 - 1. Evaporator Coils (3/8" Coils) - 400 psig / 300°F.
 - 2. Evaporator Coils (1/2" & 5/8" Coils) - 250 psig / 300°F.
 - 3. Condensing Coils (3/8" Coils) - 600 psig / 300°F.
 - 4. Condensing Coils (1/2" & 5/8" Coils) - 300 psig / 300°F.

2.2 FINS

- A. Coils shall be plate fin type construction providing uniform support for all coil tubes. Coils are to be manufactured with die-formed aluminum or copper fins with self-spacing collars which completely cover the entire tube surface.
- B. Thickness - 0.0060" +/- 5% unless specified otherwise Tube Holes:
 - 1. 0.625 diameter spaced 1.5 inch equilaterally.
 - 2. 0.500 diameter spaced 1.25 inch equilaterally.
 - 3. 0.375 diameter spaced 1.0 inch equilaterally fins/inch.
 - 4. 0.625 diameter coils 6 through 14 fins / inch.
 - 5. 0.500 diameter coils 6 through 16 fins / inch.
 - 6. 0.375 diameter coils 10 through 20 fins / inch.
 - 7. All fins have a tolerance of +/- 4%.

2.3 TUBING

- A. Tubing and return Bends - Standard pressure - constructed from UNS12200 seamless copper conforming to ASTM B75 and ASTM B251 and ASTM B743.
- B. Copper Tube Temper - Light annealed with a maximum grain size of 0.040 mm and a maximum hardness of Rockwell 65 on the 15T scale.
- C. Tube Expansion - Mechanically expanded to form an interference fit with the fin collars without decreasing tube wall thickness.

D. Minimum Thickness:

1. 0.016 inch for 0.500 and 0.375 inch tubing.
2. 0.020 inch for 0.625 inch tubing unless specified otherwise

2.4 CASING

A. Shall be made from one of the following materials.

1. Copper 0.093-inch-thick meeting ASTM B152.
2. 16 or 14 Gauge, stainless steel meeting ASTM A240.
3. 16 or 14 Gauge, G90 Galvanized steel meeting ASTM A653.

2.5 TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coils shall be submerged in water and tested with dry nitrogen.
- B. Evaporator, Condensing and Steam coils are tested to 600 psig.

2.6 HEADERS

- A. Headers shall be constructed from UNS 12200 seamless copper conforming to ASTM B75, ASTM B88 and ASTM B251.
- B. End caps (1.625" and larger) - Die formed and installed on the inside diameter of the header such that the landed surface area is three times the header wall thickness.
- C. End caps (Less than 1.625) - Flat copper sheet stock circle sheared, stamped or punched to header diameter and installed on the header ends.

2.7 CONNECTIONS

- A. Male Pipe Thread (MPT) and constructed from red brass conforming to ASTM B43 or schedule 40 steel.
- B. Male Pipe thread (MPT) or Female pipe thread (FPT) and constructed from copper.
- C. Sweat Connection constructed from UNS 12200 seamless copper conforming to ASTM B75 and ASTM B251

2.8 BRAZING

- A. High temperature filler metals shall be used for all brazed joints. Filler metal will containing at least 5% silver.

2.9 CERTIFICATION

- A. Acceptable coils are to have ARI Standard 410 certification and bear the ARI symbol. Non-certified coils or coils outside ARI's rating range will be considered if the manufacturer is a current member of the ARI air-cooling and air-heating coils certification program and the coils have been rated in accordance with ARI Standard 410.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230290

SECTION 230310

HOT WATER CABINET HEATERS

PART 1 – GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HOT WATER CABINET HEATERS

- A. Furnish and install where indicated on the Drawings hot water cabinet heaters as manufactured by Sterling Co. of model, capacity and performance noted on the Drawing schedule.
- B. The cabinet shall be 16 gauge steel, four side overlap front panels, with M-shaped stiffener running entire panel length as standard. Integral, stamped, inlet and outlet insulated over entire coil section.
- C. Front panel removed with two tamperproof screws, and shall be of finish as selected by Architect. Unit to be equipped with factory mounted fan cycling thermostat. Fans are forwardly curved double-inlet centrifugal of aluminum construction and are modular in design.
- D. The water coil is constructed of copper tubing mechanically expanded into aluminum fins. All joints are brazed with high temperature silver alloy. Water coils have a plugged drain tube and vent tube extended into the unit end compartment. Automatic air vent fittings shall be provided. Coils are field reversible.
- E. Filters are removable by removing front panel. 1" woven glass filters standard to be used.
- F. Provide factory finished trim flange for all semi-recessed applications.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.

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3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230310

SECTION 230320

HOT WATER UNIT HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HOT WATER UNIT HEATERS

- A. Furnish and install where shown on the Drawings model as manufactured by Sterling Co. or approved equal and shall be of sizes noted on the Drawing.
- B. Casing shall be 20 gauge die-formed steel. Casing substrates shall be prepared for finishing with a hot wash, iron phosphatizing clear rinse, chromic acid rinse and oven drying. Paint finish shall be of lead-free, chromate-free, alkyd melamine resin base and applied with an electrostatic two-pass system.
- C. Coil elements and headers shall be of heavy wall drawn seamless copper tubing. Element tubes shall be brazed into extruded header junctions. Pipe connection saddles shall be of cast bronze. Aluminum fins shall have drawn collars to assure permanent bond with expanded element tubes and exact spacing.
- D. Motors shall be totally enclosed, resilient mounted with class B windings. All motors shall be designed for horizontal mounting.
- E. Fans shall be of the aluminum blade, steel hub type designed and balanced to assure maximum air delivery, low motor horsepower requirements and quiet operation. Blades are spark proof. Fan guards shall be welded steel, zinc plated or painted.
- F. Units shall be equipped with horizontal, individually adjustable louvers. Vertical louvers for 4-way air control shall be available as an optional extra.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.

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50-03-04-03-1-005-006
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3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230320

SECTION 230340

FIN TUBE RADIATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIN TUBE RADIATION

- A. Furnish and install fin-tube heating elements and enclosures, indicated on Drawings, together with required mounting components and accessories.
- B. Materials shall be as manufactured by Sterling Radiator Co., Vulcan Radiator Co. or Standard Fin-Pipe Radiator Corp.
- C. Heating Elements
 - 1. Various lengths and assemblies are indicated on the plan together with their pipe sizes, fin sizes, and spacing. Elements shall be completely independent of and shall not touch enclosures to assure low surface temperature.
 - 2. Heating elements shall consist of full-hard aluminum plate fins not less than .20" thick, permanently bonded to copper seamless drawn tube and guaranteed for working pressure at 300 degrees F not less than 200 psi for 1-1/4" tube. Fins shall be actually embedded in the copper tube.
- D. Enclosure and Accessories
 - 1. Enclosures and accessories shall be of style and dimensions indicated on our Drawings and shall be fabricated from zinc-coated steel. Enclosures shall be 16 gauge. On wall-to-wall applications, enclosures shall be furnished in one piece up to a maximum of 10' - 10" enclosure length for rooms or spaces measuring a maximum of 10' - 10" wall length, using a 6" end trim each end. Enclosures shall be furnished in two or more lengths for wall lengths exceeding 10' - 10".
 - 2. Left end of all enclosures shall have spot-welded back-up angles. The mating right end shall be fastened securely with screws. End enclosures shall have same method of joining.
 - 3. End trims, furnished with roll-flanged edges, shall be used between ends of enclosures and walls on wall-to-wall applications. End trims to be 6" maximum length and shall be attached without visible fasteners. End enclosures shall be furnished where indicated, shall be same gauge as enclosures, and be factory-welded to enclosures.

4. Enclosures shall be supported at top and bottom by means of heavy gauge mounting channel and allow installation and removal of enclosures without scraping walls or disturbing paint lines. Enclosures are securely fastened to the bottom support.
5. Access doors shall be provided where noted on Drawings. Doors shall be 8" x 8" and shall be located directly in the enclosures. Doors shall be hinged. Where radiation is located behind casework coordinate access door locations with casework vendor.
6. Provide vertical and horizontal enclosure for pipe risers and runouts which are exposed above/below/adjacent to radiation enclosure. Riser enclosure shall be of same gauge and finish as radiation enclosure. Provide wall plate which enclosure shall snap onto without exposed fasteners. Sterling model PCH (V).
7. Enclosure finish shall be as selected by Architect (and shall match unit ventilator finish when unit ventilators are also specified for the project).

E. Enclosure Brackets and Element Hangers

1. Enclosure bracket and element hangers shall be installed not farther than 4' apart. Brackets shall be die-formed from 3/16" thick stock, 1-1/2" wide, and shall be lanced to support and position lower flange of enclosure. Enclosures shall be firmly attached to brackets by set screws, operated from under the enclosure. Devices, which do not provide positive fastening of enclosures, are not acceptable. Brackets shall be inserted in pre-punched slots in mounted channel to insure correct alignment and shall be fastened securely to wall at bottom.
 2. Sliding saddles shall support heating elements and provide positive positioning of element in enclosure to insure maximum heating efficiency while preventing any possibility of fin impingement on brackets or enclosure joints during expansion or contraction. Element supports shall be a double saddle design fabrication from 16 gauge zinc-coated steel.
 3. Saddle shall slide freely on saddle support arm bolted to support bracket. Support arm shall allow 1-1/2" height adjustment for pinch. The element support saddle shall allow 1-5/8" lateral movement for expansion and contraction of heating element. Rod or wire hangers not acceptable.
 4. Submit shop drawings of all heating elements and enclosures. Enclosure measurements and accessories are not to be fabricated until after verified measurements have been taken at the site.
- F. Piping Enclosures: Where concealed piping in ceilings and wall of finished spaces is not possible, provide vertical or horizontal metal piping enclosures equal to "Sterling" model PCH (horizontal) or PCHV (vertical). Provide all required hangers, supports, corners, brackets, etc. color per Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230340

SECTION 230400

SHEETMETAL WORK AND RELATED ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEETMETAL DUCTWORK

- A. Contractor shall furnish and install all sheetmetal ducts as shown on the Drawings. While the Drawings shall be adhered to as closely as possible, the Engineer reserves the right to vary the run and size to meet the field conditions. Any duct size not shown shall be sized in proportion to the air carried at the same resistance in similar ductwork, or of size as directed.
- B. All ductwork shall be constructed of galvanized steel gauges in accordance with the latest edition of the ASHRAE/SMACNA Guide. Bracing angles for ductwork shall be hot dipped galvanized for steel ductwork and appropriate gauge for aluminum ductwork. All ducts 18" and over in width shall be cross broken to prevent flutter.
- C. Round ductwork shall be galvanized steel, spiral lock seam construction of gauges in accordance with the latest edition of ASHRAE/SMACNA guide. Fittings shall be constructed in standing seam manner. All seams, joints and collars shall be sealed in accordance with SMACNA guidelines for medium pressure ductwork to minimize noise and streaking. Ductwork and fittings shall be connected with sheetmetal couplings and sealed as to allow no leakage.
- D. Ducts shall be braced as follows:
 - 1. All ducts not exceeding 24" on one side shall be assembled with airtight slip joints.
 - 2. 25" to 40" larger dimension 1" x 1" x 1/8" angles.
 - 3. 41" to 60" larger dimension 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1/8" angles.
 - 4. All bracing angles shall be a minimum of 4' apart along the length of the duct.
 - 5. Furnish and install all angles and frames for all registers, diffusers, grilles, and louvers.
 - 6. Support horizontal ducts with hangers spaced not more than 8' apart. Place hangers at all changes in direction. Use strap hangers for cuts up to 30" wide.

- E. Comply with all State and Local regulations regarding fire stopping and fireproofing. Provide fusible link fire dampers as required by State, local and Underwriter authorities and where indicated on the Drawings. Each fire damper shall be installed in such a manner as to permit ready access for inspection and maintenance purposes.
- F. Provide splitter and butterfly dampers, deflecting vanes for control of air volume and direction and for balancing systems, where indicated, specified, directed and as required for the proper operation of the systems. Dampers shall be of the same material as the duct, at least one gauge heavier than the duct, reinforced where indicating quadrant and locking device for adjusting damper and locking in position.
- G. Where ducts fewer than 100 square inches penetrate a rated wall, steel ductwork system of a minimum 0.0127 inch thickness shall be used.
- H. All elbows shall have a minimum center line radius of 150% of duct width. If the radius is smaller, turning vanes shall be used: Turning vanes shall be double thickness, fitted into slide strips and screwed or riveted to duct below.
- I. Contractor shall furnish and install all access doors in ducts as required. Access doors shall be of the pan type 1" thick and shall be provided with two galvanized hinges and suitable latched. Access doors insulated with same thickness material as duct and shall be double casing construction.

2.2 REGISTERS AND DIFFUSERS

- A. Registers and diffusers shall be installed where shown on the Drawings and shall be of the sizes specified and the type indicated on the drawing schedule.
- B. All registers and diffusers shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Registers and diffusers shall be as manufactured by Price, Carnes, Hart and Cooley or Anemostat Co.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.

- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230400

SECTION 230410

PIPING, FITTINGS, VALVES, NOTES AND SPECIALITIES (HOT WATER)

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

1.1 PIPING NOTES

- A. The Contractor shall erect all pipe, fittings, valves, hangers, anchors, expansion joints and all accessories specified, indicated on the Drawings or required to assure proper operation of all piping systems installed under this Contract. All piping shall be maintained at a proper level to assure satisfactory operation, venting and drainage. Piping and valves in any locality where possible shall be grouped neatly and shall be run so as to avoid reducing headroom or passage clearance.
- B. All piping shall be new and of the material and weight specified under various services. Steel and wrought iron pipe 2" and larger shall be seamless or lap welded. All piping shall have the maker's name and brand rolled on each length of pipe.
- C. All piping, fittings, valves and strainers shall be cleaned of grease, dirt and scale before installation. All temporary pipe openings shall be kept closed during the performance of the work. The ends of all piping shall be reamed smooth and all burrs removed before installation.
- D. All piping shall be cut accurately to measurements taken on the job. Offset connections shall be installed alignment of vertical to horizontal piping and where required to make a true connection and to provide for expansion. Bent or sprung pipe shall not be installed where shown on Drawings and where necessary to provide for expansion of piping. Cold spring hot lines one-half estimated distance of maximum expansion. Suitable pipe anchors shall be installed where shown or required.
- E. Piping connections shall have unions where necessary for replacement and repair of equipment. Gate valves and controls valves shall be installed where shown and where necessary for proper operation and service.
- F. Vertical piping shall be plumb and horizontal piping shall be parallel to walls and partitions. Piping shall be supported as required to prevent the transmission of noise and vibration.
- G. Work shall include all pipe, fittings, offsets and requirements for the installation of piping of other work including ducts and conduit. Reducing fittings shall be used where pipe changes size. All piping shall be installed with ample clearance to center accurately in sleeves through floors, and walls and partitions.

- H. Piping shall be downgraded to drain connections at low points and upgraded to vent connections at high points unless otherwise noted. Drain connections shall be valved and piped to a floor drain. Vent connections on mains shall be equipped with air vent valves fitted with a copper tube drip line extended to a drain outlet. Vent connections on branches and equipment shall be fitted with key type manual vent cocks.
- I. Drain piping shall be installed from all equipment as required. The Contractor shall extend drain piping and turn down over floor drains.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING (ABOVEGROUND)

- A. All piping installed under this Section of the Specifications shall be in accordance with the following schedule.
 - 1. All piping, except where indicated differently, (i.e. underground piping) shall be standard weight black steel pipe Schedule 40, Grade A53, black steel. Pipe 2" and smaller, cast iron screwed fittings. Pipe 2-1/2" and larger, steel welding fittings. Pipe and fittings as manufactured by National, Wheeling, Bethlehem or equal, manufactured in accordance with ASTM current edition. All pipes must be reamed before installation.
 - 2. Where the Contractor elects to use copper piping, it shall be rigid Type "L" copper, Chase, Anaconda or approved equal. Fittings shall be wrot copper, Nibco, Anaconda, Mueller or approved equal. Where copper piping is used, make all additional provisions for expansion. All condensate piping shall be Type "M" copper, rigid, full size of unit drain tapping, or larger as shown on Drawings.
 - 3. All drainage pipe lines, 2" larger except where galvanized screw pipe is shown on the Drawings or specified hereafter, shall be extra heavy cast iron soil pipe and fittings.
- B. Piping installation shall be arranged for draining through accessible valves at low points.
- C. Threaded short and close nipples shall be Schedule 80, extra heavy weight of the same material as pipe in system in which they are installed.
- D. All bare copper pipe, tubing and fittings shall be cleaned with steel wool and all excess solder shall be removed.

2.2 VALVES

- A. All valves, unless specified or noted otherwise, shall be designed for a working pressure of not less than 200 p.s.i. water or 125 p.s.i. steam with name and pressure rating of valve cast in body. All valves shall be of the same manufacturer, unless specified otherwise. Valves for cut-off shall be gate valves, unless otherwise specified.

- B. All valves of same manufacturer: similar to Jenkins Bros., Walworth, Kennedy or approved equal.
- C. Four inch and larger, flanged; smaller sizes, screwed.
- D. All Gate and Globe valves shall be installed with handle in an upright position.
- E. The Contractor shall furnish and install all valves shown on Drawings and all valves that are necessary for proper operation and maintenance of systems and equipment. All piping connections to each piece of equipment and all branch connections to mains shall have cut-off valves.
- F. The following schedule of valves for steam condensate, hot water, etc. is based on Jenkins Brothers, Inc. catalog numbers (except as noted); equivalent Lukenheimer, Walworth, O-I-C, Crane Fairbanks Company valves will be acceptable.
- G. Ball Valves
 - 1. 1/4" to 2-1/2" rated for 600 p.s.i wog, with brass body, chrome plated brass ball, virgin PTFE seats, and full port with threaded or solder connections.
 - 2. 2-1/2" and larger rated for 200 p.s.i with carbon steel body, stainless steel full port ball, RTFE seats, lever operated to 4" gear operated 6" and above, with flanged end connections.
- H. Gate Valves
 - 1. Up to 2" : Bronze gate solid wedge, inside screw traveling stem union bonnet, - Fig. 47U
 - 2. 2-1/2" and 3" : Iron body, bronze-mounted gate, solid wedge, OS&Y rising stem, -Fig. 650-A
 - 3. 4" and larger: Iron body, bronze-mounted gate, solid wedge, OS&Y rising stem, -Fig. 651-A
- I. Globe Valves
 - 1. Up to 2" : Bronze body, regrinding seat ring and plug, union bonnet, -Fig. 546P
 - 2. 2-1/2" and 3" : Iron body, bronze-mounted globe and angle, regrinding disc and seat ring, OS&Y -Fig. 613
 - 3. All gate valves 6" and larger: Fitted 3/4" by-pass globe valve.
- J. Plug Valves
 - 1. Up to 2" : Lubricated, semi-steel short pattern wrench operated, -Fig. 142

2. 2-1/2" and larger: Lubricated, semi-steel short pattern wrench operated, -Fig. 143
 3. Similar to Rockwell Mgd. Co., Jenkins, Kennedy or approved equal.
- K. Butterfly Valves used for chilled water, condenser water and hot water shall be the following:
1. 2-1/2" to 12" rated for 175 p.s.i bubble tight close off, 14" and larger for 150 p.s.i close-off.
 2. Full lug cast iron body, aluminum bronze disc, stainless steel stem EPDM peroxide cured seat.
 3. 2-14" to 6" valves to be equipped with 10 position notch plate and lever lock handle. 8" and larger with handwheel gear operator.
 4. On installation, valves to be in full open position when flange bolts are tightened and stem in a horizontal position except when equipped with a chainwheel gear operator.
 5. Provide chain wheel gear operator on all valves installed 7 feet or higher.
 6. Valves to be designed with replaceable seat and parts kits.
 7. Valve to be Bray series 31, Dezurik 637 or Demco.
- L. Check Valves
1. 150 p.s.i. WSP class.
 2. Up to 2" : Bronze, regrinding bronze disc, screw-in cap, -Fig. 762A
 3. 2-1/2" and 3" : Iron body, bronze mounted regrinding bronze seat ring and disc, - Fig. 623
 4. 4" and larger: Iron body, bronze mounted regrinding bronze seat ring and disc, - Fig. 624
- M. Drain Valves: All low points shall have drain valves, with hose ends. Where 1/2" and 3/4" sizes are indicated, "Standard" hose end drain valves shall be used. Provide brass hose end drain caps at each drain valve. Where larger than 3/4" drains are shown, gate valve shall be used. Provide brass nipples and reducer from drain valve size to 3/4" terminating with 3/4" hose end drain valve and cap.

2.3 FITTINGS

A. Nipples

1. All nipples shall have clean cut threads and shall be made from new pipe, standard weight for all lengths, except that close and shoulder nipples shall be extra heavy.
2. Fittings - 2-1/2 and Smaller: All fittings shall be standard weight steam pattern gray cast iron, Grinnell, Stockholm or equal approved.
3. Fitting - 3" and Larger: The Contractor has the option to use screwed, flanged or welded fittings so long as all ASME requirements are met.

B. Joints and Unions

1. Threaded joints shall be full and clean cut. The ends of pipe shall be reamed to the full inside diameter, all burrs shall be removed and no more than three threads shall be exposed beyond fittings when made up. Joints shall be made up tight with graphite base pipe joint compound. Exposed threads of ferrous pipe shall be painted with acid-resisting paint after caulking; lampwick or other material will be allowed for correction of defective joints.
2. Flange joints shall be made up perfectly square and tight. Screwed flanges and loose flanges shall be cast iron and welding flanges shall be steel. Flanges shall be faced true and bolted up tight with 1/16" Carlock ring type gasket.
3. Bolts shall be high quality steel with hexagon nuts and heads. The Contractor shall apply grease to threads of bolt.
4. Welded joints in piping shall be by the electric or oxyacetylene process using welding rods if the characteristics similar to pipe material and as recommended by the pipe manufacturer and shall be done in accordance with the ASME Code for pressure piping. Welding shall be done by qualified welders under the requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.
5. The pipe lengths shall be aligned with welding rings and the abutting pipe ends shall be concentric. Prior to welding, the groove and adjacent surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of all grease, scale, or rust. During welding, all slag, or flux remaining on the bead shall be removed before laying down the next bead. The welding metal shall be thoroughly fused with the base metal at all sections of the weld. Short lengths of pipe may be beveled on the job with oxyacetylene torch, provided all scale and oxides are removed.
6. Joints shall be butt-welded, single V-type. All fittings shall be steel welding fittings. Elbows and fittings formed with coupling or welded cut pipe sections shall not be acceptable.

7. Bonney Weldolets or welding saddles may be used for branch connections, which are less than one-half the size of the main to which they connect.
 8. Ground Joint Unions, Flange Connections, Reaming & Filling Ground joint unions shall be 200 lb. s.w.p. for brass. Flanges shall be 150 lb. s.w.p. for brass, 125 lb. s.w.p. for cast iron.
 9. Ground joint unions of flanges shall be used only on exposed accessible piping. Where concealed, right and left nipples and couplings must be used. Where flanged connections are used, full size gaskets must be inserted.
- C. Threads: Shall be standard, clean cut and tapered. All piping shall be reamed free from burrs. All piping shall be kept free of scale and dirt. Caulking of threads will not be permitted. All piping shall be threaded and made up in accordance with the current edition of the ASA Standard Specifications for pipe threads.
- D. Unions
1. Unions for use on ferrous pipe 2" and smaller shall be malleable iron with brass to iron ground joint spherical seat and threaded connections. Unions 2 1/2" and over shall be flanged type with gasket.
 2. Unions for copper tubing shall be cast bronze conforming to ASA B16. The Contractor shall furnish adapters where required for copper pipe.
 3. Where copper pipe connects to ferrous pipe or metals, the Contractor shall furnish EPCO isolating type dielectric unions. Plastic type isolating bushings are not acceptable.
 4. Unions shall be installed wherever necessary for repair or replacement of equipment, valves, strainers, etc. Final connections to equipment shall be made in a manner that will permit removal without cutting of pipelines.
- E. Solder
1. All sweat joints shall be made up with 95/5 solder.
 2. Solder shall be National Lead or approved equal. Flux shall be non-toxic and non-corrosive.
 3. All copper tubing ends shall be reamed, filed and cleared of burrs and rough edges. All pipes shall be reamed after cutting and threading.
- F. Expansion
1. The entire piping installation shall be installed with adequate provision for expansion. No rigid connections will be permitted.

2. Branches shall be of sufficient length and have 3 elbow swings to allow for pipe expansion.
3. Provide expansion joints, guides and anchors equal to "Metra-Flex MetraLoops" where indicated on Drawings or where necessary for proper expansion compensation. Submit shop drawing.
4. Any breaks in the piping within the guarantee period due to improper provision for expansion must be replaced at the expense of this Contractor, and the conditions corrected to prevent future recurrence.
5. Any damages to surrounding areas and equipment due to this failure shall also be repaired and paid for at the expense of the Contractor.
6. Joints to have 150 psi rating, ANSI-B16.5 with liner and cover.

2.4 PIPING SLEEVES

- A. Furnish sleeves built into place for all piping passing through walls, floors or building construction. Sleeves, not less than 1/2" larger in diameter than piping and its covering, if any, and extending full depth of construction pierced. Pack sleeves through walls/floors in accordance with Underwriters' Requirements.
- B. Sleeves piercing exterior walls, integral waterproofed walls shall be standard weight steel piping. Furnish welded center flange buried in construction for sleeves through exterior walls below grade. At exterior walls, make pipes watertight in sleeves with oakum packing and caulked lead joints on both sides of wall. All other sleeves: Galvanized sheet steel with lockseam joints, #22 USSG for 3" or under. Sleeves for piping 4" and larger, #18 USSG.
- C. Pipes passing through interior membrane waterproofed floors, cast iron flashing sleeve, with integral flashing flange and clamping ring, similar to Josam Series #1880. Adjust sleeves to floor construction with steel or wrought iron pipe nipples top and bottom, extending 3" above finished floor. Burn & J.R. Smith are equal.
- D. Pipes passing through membrane waterproofed walls, cast iron flashing sleeve with internal flashing flange and clamping ring similar to Josam Series #1870. Make pipes watertight in sleeves with oakum packing and caulked lead joints. Burn & J.R. Smith are equal.
- E. For flashing sleeves specified in Pars. C and D, lead flashing extended at least 10" around flashing sleeves, securely held in place by clamping device.

2.5 PIPING ENCLOSURES

- A. Where concealed piping in ceilings and wall of finished spaces is not possible vertical or horizontal metal piping enclosures equal to "Sterling" model PCH (horizontal) or PCHV (vertical). Provide all required hangers, supports, corners, brackets, etc. color per Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL NOTES - PIPING NOTES, DRAINING, VENTING AND MISCELLANEOUS WATER SPECIALTIES

- A. Piping shall be installed as indicated on Drawings. Elevations and dimensions are indicated as a guide only and are subject to change with actual job conditions.
- B. Except for drainage piping, which shall pitch down with flow, mains shall pitch upward or be installed dead level as indicated. Horizontal runs shall be parallel to walls.
- C. In general, all branch connections shall be top of bottom 45 degree or 90 degree, pitching up or down from mains.
- D. Where indicated, flexible connectors shall be installed. All final connections to equipment, pumps, units, etc. shall have companion flanged, flange unions or ground joint unions. (125 lbs.)
- E. All piping shall be adequately supported with approved type hangers so as to prevent absolutely any sagging of lines, or any undue strain on pipes or fittings. All pipe lines shall be capped during construction to prevent entry of dirt or other foreign material. All piping lines after erection shall be blown or flushed out to render the piping system as clean as possible before system water is added for operation.
- F. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.
- G. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- H. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.2 DRAINING

- A. All low points shall have drain valves with hose ends. Where 1/2" and 3/4" sizes are indicated, "Standard" hose end drain valves shall be used. Provide brass hose end drain caps at each drain valve. Where larger than 3/4" drains are shown, gate valve shall be used. Provide brass nipple and reducer from drain valve size to 3/4" terminating with 3/4" hose end drain valve and cap.

3.3 VENTING (For Hot Water)

- A. All high points in piping shall be vented automatically with float vents. At all high points of piping, whether specifically indicated or not, provide Maid-o-Mist or B&G No. 7 or 27 Air Eliminators with shut off cock, auxiliary key vent and copper tubing overflow carried to floor along wall as indicated or directed.

3.4 WATER SPECIALTIES

- A. Air Vents: Install at all high points automatic air vents to eliminate air binding. All automatic air vents shall be approved heavy duty type equipped with petcocks and tubing for manual venting. All vents installed in coils, etc. shall be of manual key operated type. All vents concealed from view shall be accessible through access doors. Vents shall be by Hoffman, Anderson or Bell & Gossett, 125 p.s.i.g. rated.
- B. Pressure Gauge: Furnish and install pressure gauges on suction and discharge sides of each pump and as required to check operation of equipment; pressure gauges shall have 4-1/2" diameter dials, Ashton, Ashcroft or approved equal.
- C. Install thermometers at all locations in piping system as noted on Drawings and as required to check system performance. Thermometers shall be installed at the supply and return of coils and 3-way diverting valves as manufactured by Trerice, Weksler or Moeller, with 4-1/2 inch face, cast aluminum case, chrome plated steel ring, white background with black embossed markings, glass window, stainless steel pointer, brass movement, 316 stainless steel bulb. Provide separable, universal angle sockets for all thermometers.

END OF SECTION 230410

SECTION 230420

SUPPORTS, SLEEVES AND PLATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. This Contractor shall furnish and install all plates, hangers and supports for his equipment including piping, headers, fans expansion tank, ductwork, etc.
- B. All ductwork, piping and equipment shall be hung or supported from structural members only.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING, DUCTWORK AND EQUIPMENT

- A. All piping shall be supported from building structure in a neat and workmanlike manner wherever possible, parallel runs of horizontal piping shall be grouped together on trapeze hangers. Vertical risers shall be supported at each floor line with steel pipe clamps. Use of wire perforated metal to support pipes will not be permitted. Hanging pipes from other pipes will not be permitted.
- B. Necessary structural members, hangers and supports of approved design to keep piping in proper alignment and prevent transmission of injurious thrusts and vibrations shall be furnished and installed. In all cases where hangers, brackets, etc., are supported from concrete construction, care shall be taken not to weaken concrete or penetrate waterproofing.
- C. All hangers and supports shall be capable of screw adjustment after piping is erected. Hangers supporting piping expanding into loops, bends and offsets shall be secured to the building structure in such a manner that horizontal adjustment perpendicular to the run of piping supported may be made to accommodate displacement due to expansion. All such hangers shall be finally adjusted, both in the vertical and horizontal direction, when the supported piping is hot.
- D. Pipe hangers shall be as manufactured by Grinnell, whose catalog numbers are given herein, or equivalent Carpenter and Paterson, or F&S Mfg. Co.
- E. Piping shall be supported as follows unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings:
 - 1. Heating piping shall be 1-1/2 " and smaller Fig. #260 adjustable clevis hanger. 2" and larger Fig. #174 one-rod swivel roll hanger.

2. Two-rod hangers shall be used for piping close to the ceiling slab or where conditions prohibit use of other hanger types.
 3. Anchors for hanger rods shall be Phillips "Red Head" self-drilling type. Anchors shall be placed only in vertical surfaces.
 4. Spacing of pipe supports shall not exceed 8 feet for pipes up to 1-1/2" and 10 feet on all other piping.
 5. Hangers shall pass around insulation and a 16 gauge steel protective cradle; 12" long shall be inserted between hangers and insulation. Insulation under cradle shall be high density calcium silicate or approved equal to prevent crushing.
 6. All piping shall be supported to allow free movement where expanding or contracting. Pipe shall be anchored as required or directed.
 7. All lateral runs of piping shall be securely supported on hangers, rolls, brackets, etc. and in manner to allow for proper expansion and elimination of vibration.
 8. 2" and smaller pipe, where run on walls, shall be supported on wrought iron "J" hook brackets with anchor bolts.
 9. All horizontal pipes, where run overhead or on walls, shall be supported as follows unless otherwise indicated:
 - a. On adjustable steel clevis type hangers suspended on hanger rods, pipe sizes up to and including 4".
- F. Space limitations in hung ceilings spaces and conditions in other locations may require use of other type of hangers than those specified above. Suitable and approved pipe hangers shall be provided for such job conditions.
- G. All supports shall be fastened to structural members or additional steel supports furnished by this Contractor.
- H. Hanger rods shall be steel, threaded with nuts and lock nuts sizes in accordance with the following schedule:
- | <u>Pipe Size</u> | <u>Rod Size</u> |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 3/4" to 2" inclusive | 3/8" |
| 2-1/2" and 3' inclusive | 1/2" |
| 4" and 5" inclusive | 5/8" |
| 6" | 3/4" |
| 8" to 12" inclusive | 7/8" |
- I. Hangers for copper tubing shall be tacked up with formed lead sheet on which tubing or pipe shall be placed.

- J. Where pipes pass through masonry, concrete walls, foundations, or floors, this Contractor shall set sleeves as are necessary for passage of pipes. These sleeves shall be of sufficient size to permit insulation where required to be provided around pipe passing through. This Contractor shall be responsible for exact location of these sleeves.
- K. Sleeves shall not be used in any portion of building where use of same would impair strength of construction features of the building. Inserts for supporting lateral pipes and equipment shall be placed and secured to form work, and all sleeves inserts locations shall be thoroughly checked with Architect so as not to conflict with other trades.
- L. Where pipes pass through floor or walls, they shall be provided with chromium plated escutcheons.
- M. Anchor horizontal piping where indicated and wherever necessary to localize expansion or prevent undue strain on branches. Anchors: Heavy forged construction entirely separate from supports.
- N. Anchor vertical piping wherever indicated and wherever necessary to prevent undue strain on offsets and branches. Anchors, unless otherwise noted: Heavy steel clamps securely bolted and welded to pipes. Extension ends shall bear on building construction.
- O. Ducts shall be hung with 1" x 1/8" metal straps. When width of duct is less than 48", hangers shall be fastened to side of ducts. Auxiliary steel supports that may be required for all mechanical equipment shall be furnished and installed by this Contractor. All operating equipment including fans, piping, etc. shall be supported so as to produce minimum amount of noise transmission.
- P. Refer to "General Conditions" as well.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

12 July 2022
50-03-04-03-1-005-006
ISSUED FOR BID

Nyack Union Free School District
Hilltop Professional Development Center

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230420

SECTION 230430

INSULATION AND COVERINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern the work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Furnish insulation for all piping, equipment and sheetmetal work as noted.
- B. Insulate no piping, ducts or equipment until tested and approved for tightness. All piping and ducts shall be dry when covered. Where existing insulation has been damaged, altered or removed during the course of the work, it shall be replaced with new insulation in a neat manner to match the adjacent insulation.
- C. All insulation must be done by an approved Sub-Contractor or by mechanics skilled in this line of work.
- D. Fire hazard classification shall be 2550 per ASTM E-84, NFPA 255 and UL 723. Insulation shall be rated non-combustible type classified flame spread - 25, smoke developed - 50.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DUCTWORK (INDOOR)

- A. All supply, outside air intake and exhaust (on discharge side of fan) and return (in unconditioned spaces) ductwork shall be covered with fiberglass with aluminum foil vapor barrier. All joints shall be lapped so maximum coverage is achieved.
- B. All insulated ductwork shall be insulated with thick fiberglass board insulation with canvas finish in areas where ductwork is exposed.
- C. Insulation thickness shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code.
- D. Thermal acoustic lining of ductwork where indicated shall be 1" thickness fiberglass unless otherwise noted. The lining shall have a mat facing and shall meet the Life Safety Standards as established by NFPA 90A and 9B and conform to the requirements of ASTM C 1071.
- E. All insulation conductivity to be in accordance with the latest edition of the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code. Supply and return ducts and plenums shall be insulated with not less than R-6 insulation where located in unconditioned spaces and where located outside the building with not less than R-12 insulation.

2.2 PIPING / EQUIPMENT (INDOOR)

- A. All new or altered heating and chilled water system supply and return piping shall be covered with Manville Micro-Lok or equal approved fiberglass insulation with all service (factory applied) vapor retardant jacket. Seal with type H mastic.
- B. Fittings shall be insulated with same material and thickness as adjoining pipe insulation and shall be pre-molded fittings or mitre cut segmental insulation wired on. Over the insulation, apply a wrapper of OCF glass cloth sealed with type H mastic. Apply aluminum bands on pipe covering in addition to self-sealing feature.
- C. Insulation Material: Molded fibrous glass insulation, density not less than 4 lbs. per cubic foot.
- D. Insulation Thickness: Shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code.
- E. Jacket and Finish: White flame retardant type, meeting all requirements of "Fire Hazard Classification" of NFPA, similar to "Fiberglass" Type FRJ, Insul-Coustic, Johns-Manville or approved equal.
- F. Insulation and Finishes for Fittings, Valves and Flanges
 - 1. Valves, fittings and flanges other than vapor seal insulation: Insulated in same manner and same thickness as piping in which installed.
 - 2. Use pre-molded sectional covering where available; otherwise use mitered segments of pipe covering.
 - 3. Obtain written approval prior to using other than molded sectional covering.
- G. Vapor seal Insulation for Valves, Fittings and Flanges: Same as above, except joints sealed with vapor barrier adhesive and wrapped with glass mesh tape. Each fitting shall be finished with two coats of vapor seal mastic adhesive.
- H. Jacket and Finishes: Exposed fittings - 6 oz. canvas jacket adhered with lagging adhesive.
- I. Concealed fittings: Standard weight canvas jacket adhered with lagging adhesive and with bands of 18 gauge copper coated steel - 2 bands at elbows, 3 at tee.
- J. Insulation at Pipe Hangers
 - 1. Where shields are specified at hangers on piping with fibrous glass covering, provide load bearing calcium silicate between shields and piping as follows:
 - a. For pipe covering without vapor barrier jacket, furnish at each shield 12" - long calcium silicate section with canvas section with canvas jacket continuous between shield and insulation.

- b. For pipe covering with vapor barrier jacket, furnish at each shield 12" - long vapor barrier jacket section with section of fibrous glass replaced with section of calcium silicate. Vapor barrier jacket, continuous between shield and insulation for continuous vapor barrier.
 - K. Condensate drain and refrigerant piping shall be insulated with 1/2" Imcosheild un-split polyolefin insulation.
 - L. Equipment
 - 1. Secure fibrous glass block or board insulation in place with wire or galvanized steel bands.
 - a. Small Areas: Secure insulation with 16 gauge wire on maximum 6" centers.
 - b. Large Areas: Secure insulation with 14 gauge wire or .015" thick by 1/2" wide galvanized steel bands on maximum 10" centers. Stagger insulation joints.
 - c. Irregular Surfaces: Where application of block or board insulation is not practical insulate with insulating cement built-up to same thickness as adjoining insulation.
 - 2. Fill joints, voids and irregular surfaces with insulating cement to a uniform thickness.
 - 3. Stretch wire mesh over entire insulated surface and secure to anchors with wire edges laced together.
 - 4. Apply finishing cement, total of 1/2" thick, in 1/4" thick coats. Trowel second coat to a smooth hard finish.
 - 5. Neatly bevel insulation around handholes, cleanouts, ASME stamp, manufacturer's nametag and catalog number.
 - M. Insulated Covers for Pumps: Do not extend pump insulation beyond or interfere with stuffing boxes or interfere with adjustment and servicing of parts regular maintenance or operating attention.
 - N. All insulation conductivity to be in accordance with the latest edition of the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code. Hot water piping insulation to have a thermal conductivity of 0.25 – 0.29 Btu *in./(h*ft²*F).
- 2.3 PIPING (OUTDOOR)
- A. Refrigerant piping shall be insulated with 1/2" Imcosheild un-split polyolefin insulation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.
- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230430

SECTION 230440

DAMPERS AND MISCELLANEOUS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DAMPERS AND MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Furnish and install where shown on Drawings ARROW PIN-LOCK Dampers No. OBDPL-507 (Opposed) as manufactured by the Arrow Louver & Damper Corp. of Maspeth, NY 11378, or approved equal. Frames and blades to 1/8" extruded aluminum.
- B. Blades to be single unit PIN-LOCK design 6" wide, with the PIN-LOCK an integral section within the blade center axis. Frames to be a combination of 4" extruded aluminum channel and angle, with reinforcing bosses and groove inserts for vinyl seals.
- C. Pivot rods to be 1/2" diameter extruded aluminum, PIN-LOCK design interlocking into blade section. Bearings to be "Double-Sealed" type with Celcon inner bearing on rod riding in Merlon Polycarbonate outer bearing inserted in frame so that outer bearing cannot rotate.
- D. Blade linkage hardware is to be installed in angle or channel frame section out of air stream. All hardware to be of non-corrosive reinforced material or to be cadmium plated.
- E. Rod bearing to be designed for minimum air leakage by means of overlapping design and by extruded vinyl seals to fit into integral ribbed groove inserts in both frames and blades. All dampers in excess of 10 sq. ft. free area to have reinforced corners by means of gusset plates.
- F. Dampers shall be sized by the Control Manufacturer to properly control the flow of air and ensure minimum air stratification in mixing applications. Sizing shall be submitted for approval with information similar to that submitted on valve when sizing valve.

2.2 FIRE DAMPERS

- A. Dampers shall be multi blade construction UL labeled and be installed in accordance with UL 555, with breakaway connections. The units shall have stainless steel actuator springs with locking devices for horizontally mounted type.

2.3 COMBINATION FIRE / SMOKE DAMPERS

- A. Furnish and install at locations shown on Drawings, or as described in schedules, combination fire smoke dampers.

- B. Frame shall be a minimum of 16 gauge galvanized steel formed into a structural hat channel reinforced at corners for added strength. The blades shall be airfoil shaped single-piece hollow construction with 14 gauge equivalent thicknesses. Blade action shall be opposed. Bearings shall be stainless steel sleeve turning in an extruded hole in the frame for long life. Galvanized bearing shall not be acceptable.
- C. Blade edge seals shall be silicone rubber and galvanized steel mechanically locked into blade edge (adhesive or clip fastened seals shall be acceptable) and shall withstand a minimum of 450 degrees F. (232 degrees C.) Jamb seals shall be non-corrosive stainless steel flexible metal compression type to further ensure smoke management.
- D. Each combination fire/smoke damper shall be classified for use for fire resistance ratings of less than 3 hours in accordance with UL Standard 555, and shall further be classified by Underwriters Laboratories as a Leakage Rated Damper for use in smoke control systems in accordance with the latest version of UL555S, and bear a UL label attesting to same. Damper manufacturer shall have tested, and qualified with UL, a complete range of damper sizes covering all dampers, required by this Specification. Testing and UL qualifying a single damper size is not acceptable. The leakage rating under UL555S shall be leakage Class I (4 c.f.m./sq. ft. at 1" w.g. and 8 c.f.m./ft. at 4" w.g.).
- E. As part of UL qualification, dampers shall have demonstrated a capacity to operate (to open and close) under HVAC system operating conditions, with pressures of at least 4" w.g. in the closed position, and 4000 f.p.m. air velocity in the open position.
- F. In addition to the leakage rating already specified herein, the dampers and their actuators shall be qualified under UL555S to an elevated temperature of 350 degrees F. (177 degrees C.). Appropriate electric actuators (equal to Ruskin model MA) shall be installed by the damper manufacturer at time of damper fabrication. Damper and actuator shall be supplied as a single entity, which meets all applicable UL555S qualifications for both dampers and actuators. Damper and actuator assembly shall be factory cycled 10 times to assure operation.
- G. Manufacturer shall provide factory assembled sleeve of 17" minimum length (Contractor to verify requirement). Factory supplied caulked sleeve shall be 20 gauge for dampers through 84" wide and 18 gauge above 84" wide.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect equipment space locations before beginning installation. Verify that the space is correct for entry and access. Do not proceed with installation of the equipment until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of equipment, accessories and components.

- B. All heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Clean interior and exterior surfaces promptly after installation of equipment and components. Take care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess sealants, lubrication, dirt and other foreign substances.

END OF SECTION 230440

SECTION 230460

AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

Subcontractor must familiarize himself with the terms of the above documents.

1.1 QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDER

- A. All bidders must be building automation contractors in the business of installing direct digital control building automation systems for a minimum of 10 years.
- B. All bidders must have an office in the within 50 miles of jobsite.
- C. All bidders must be authorized distributors or branch offices of the manufacturers specified.
- D. All bidders must have a trained staff of application Engineers, who have been certified by the manufacturer in the configuration, programming and service of the automation system.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Contractor shall furnish an electronic/DDC system of temperature controls as manufactured by Andover Controls, Johnson Controls, or School District standardized manufacturer. All submitted controls shall be directly compatible with existing hardware and software without patch panels or translators or any kind. The ATC Sub-Contractor shall be subject to the District's approval.
- B. This Contractor shall review and study all HVAC Drawings and the entire Specification to familiarize himself with the equipment and system operation and to verify the quantities and types of dampers, operators, alarms, etc. to be provided.
- C. This Contractor shall be responsible for the integration of all new equipment (including, condensing units, VRF systems, etc.) into the ATC system for seamless operation. HVAC Contractor shall include factory controls with appropriate protocol (BACnet, LonMark, etc.) to allow integration with the ATC system.
- D. Prior to commencement of schedule programming meet with Owner to discuss block/individual scheduling of system/equipment and alarm protocols. Review equipment designations and graphics screens to be provided. Take minutes of this meeting and issue them to the Construction Manager/Owner's representative.
- E. RS-232 Drivers or Hardware Translators: All DDC components shall communicate on existing Level 1 or Level 2 networks in native mode.

- F. All temperature control wiring regardless of voltage shall be done by this Contractor. This shall include power wiring of control panels/components from available spare circuits in electrical panels. The automatic temperature control manufacturer shall provide wiring diagrams, field supervision and one (1) year guarantee on the installed DDC system and three (3) year factory warranty on all control equipment manufactured by the DDC manufacturer.
- G. Thermostats, temperature sensors, heating control devices, etc. are indicated on the Drawings in general. Provide any additional devices required to carry out project intent as herein described.
- H. Thermostats/Temperature sensors in areas subject to vandalism shall have in addition separately mounted extra heavy guards. Submit sample.
- I. Contractor shall include all new heating control devices, thermostats, etc. indicated on Drawings or that is part of a new system.
- J. Contractor shall furnish all necessary electrical controls, motor starters, switches, etc. for proper operation of equipment furnished by him under this Contract, and as herein noted.
- K. Point and component lists are to be used as a guide. If the sequence of operation requires additional points/control devices, this Contractor shall be responsible for providing same.
- L. All control system components installed shall be manufactured by the DDC system manufacturer.
- M. Communications cabling shall be run in hallways above hung ceiling with plenum cable and wiremold where exposed.
- N. Removals shall include switches, relays, electric components not required for the new intent. Do not leave behind items with no function. Provide appropriate blanking plates/patching where removals occur in finished spaces.
- O. Provide services and manpower necessary for commissioning of system in coordination with the HVAC Contractor, Balancing Contractor and Owner's representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONTROL VALVES (With Electric Actuator)

- A. Provide automatic control valves suitable for the specified controlled media (water or glycol). Provide valves, which mate and match the material of the connected piping. Equip control valves with the actuators of required input power type and control signal type to accurately position the flow control element and provide sufficient force to achieve required leakage specification.

- B. Control valves shall meet the heating and cooling loads specified and closes off against the differential pressure conditions within the application. Valves should be sized to operate accurately and with stability from 10% to 100% of the maximum design flow.
- C. Trim material shall be stainless steel for hot water and high differential pressure applications.
- D. Electric actuation should be provided on all terminal unit reheat applications.

2.2 DAMPERS (With Electric Actuators)

- A. Automatic dampers furnished by the Building Automation Contractor shall be single or multiple blade as required. Dampers are to be installed by the HVAC Contractor under the supervision of the BAS Contractor. All blank-off plates and conversions necessary to install smaller than duct size dampers are the responsibility of the Sheetmetal Contractor.
- B. Damper frames are to be constructed of 13 gauge galvanized sheet steel mechanically joined with linkage concealed in the side channel to eliminate noise as friction. Compressible spring stainless steel side seals and acetyl or bronze bearings shall also be provided.
- C. Damper blade width shall not exceed eight inches. Seals and 3/8 inch square steel zinc plated pins are required. Blade rotation is to be parallel or opposed as shown on the schedules.
- D. For high performance applications, control dampers will meet or exceed the UL Class I leakage rating.

2.3 DAMPER ACTUATORS

- A. Electronic Actuators: The actuator shall be direct coupled over the shaft, enabling it to be mounted directly to the damper shaft without the need for connecting linkage. The actuator shall have electronic overload circuitry to prevent damage. For power-failure/safety applications, an internal mechanical, spring return mechanism shall be built into the actuator housing. Non-spring return actuators shall have an external manual gear release to allow positioning of the damper when the actuator is not powered.
- B. All valves shall be fully proportioning, unless otherwise specified, quiet in operation, and shall be arranged to fail safe, in either a normally open or normally closed position, in the event of power failure. The open or closed position shall be as specified or as required to suit job conditions. All valves shall be capable of operating at varying rates of speed to correspond to the exact dictates of the controller and variable load requirements.
- C. Where valves operate in sequence with other valves or damper operators, provide on each valve a pilot positioner to provide adjustable operating ranges and starting points and positive close off at the required control signal pressure. Positioners must be directly connected to the valve stem. Ratio relays are not acceptable.

- D. Valves shall be sized by the Temperature Control Manufacturer and guaranteed to meet the heating or requirements as specified and indicated on the Drawings. Unless otherwise specified, all shall conform to the requirements herein specified for the piping system in which they are installed.

2.4 CENTRAL CONTROL PANEL

- A. Integrate new controls into existing central control touch screen panel. This central panel will allow for time clock scheduling, setpoints, monitoring of points and alarm. All freeze-stats will be reset manually at the central panel. All alarms will be displayed and reset manually at central panel.
- B. Central control panel shall be connected to existing District IT Network.

2.5 LOCAL STAND-ALONE CONTROLLERS

- A. Provide local stand-alone controllers as required. These controllers will, through DDC programs control local units. They shall be networked together to central touch screen panel.

2.6 ENCLOSURES

- A. All control components shall be mounted in NEMA-1, lockable, hinged enclosures.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

- A. All DDC Controllers shall be networked to Central Communications controller.
- B. Existing Front End Workstation shall be configured for Admin. Building access. Text/Graphic screens for each system shall match existing.
- C. Communications cabling shall be run in hallways above hung ceiling with plenum cable and wiremold where exposed.

3.2 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. General: The Contractor or a Sub-Contractor shall perform installation of the building automation system. However, all installation shall be under the personal supervision of the Contractor. The Contractor shall certify all work as proper and complete. Under no circumstances shall the design, scheduling, coordination, programming, training, and warranty requirements for the project be delegated to a Sub-Contractor.

- B. Demolition: Remove controls, which do not remain as part of the building automation system, all associated abandoned wiring and conduit and all associated pneumatic tubing. The Owner will inform the Contractor of any equipment, which is to be removed, that will remain the property of the Owner. The Contractor will dispose of all other equipment that is removed.
- C. Access to Site: Unless notified otherwise, entrance to building is restricted. No one will be permitted to enter the building unless their names have been cleared with the Owner or the Owner's representative.
- D. Code Compliance: All wiring shall be installed in accordance with all applicable electrical codes and will comply with equipment manufacturer's recommendations. Should any discrepancy be found between wiring Specifications in Division 26 and Division 23, wiring requirements of Division 26 will prevail for work specified in Division 26.
- E. Cleanup: At the completion of the work, all equipment pertinent to this Contract shall be checked and thoroughly cleaned, and all other areas shall be cleaned around equipment provided under this Contract. Clean the exposed surfaces of tubing, hangers and other exposed metal of grease, plaster or other foreign materials.

3.3 WIRING, CONDUIT, TUBING AND CABLE

- A. All wire will be copper and meet the minimum wire size and insulation class listed below:

Wire Class	Wire Size	Isolation Class
Power	12 Gauge	600 Volt
Class One	14 Gauge Std.	600 Volt
Class Two	18 Gauge Std.	300 Volt
Class Three	18 Gauge Std.	300 volt
Communications	Per Mfr.	Per Mfr.

- B. Power and Class One wiring may be run in the same conduit. Class Two and Three wiring and communications wiring may be run in the same conduit.
- C. Where different wiring classes terminate within the same enclosure, maintain clearances and install barriers per the National Electric Code.
- D. Where wiring is required to be installed in conduit, EMT shall be used. Conduit shall be minimum 1/2 inch galvanized EMT. Setscrew fittings are acceptable for dry interior locations. Watertight compression fittings shall be used for exterior locations and interior locations subject to moisture. Provide conduit seal off fitting where exterior conduits enter the building or between areas of high temperature/moisture differential.
- E. Flexible metallic conduit (max. 3 feet) shall be used for connections to motors, actuators, controllers, and sensors mounted on vibration producing equipment. Liquid-tight flexible conduit shall be use in exterior locations and interior locations subject to moisture.

- F. Junction boxes shall be provided at all cable splices, equipment termination and transitions from EMT to flexible conduit. Interior dry location J-boxes shall be galvanized pressed steel, nominal four-inch square with blank cover. Exterior and damp location JH-boxes shall be cast alloy FS boxes with threaded hubs and gasket covers.
- G. Where the space above the ceiling is a supply or return air plenum, the wiring shall be plenum rated. Teflon wiring can be run without conduit above suspended ceilings. EXCEPTION: Any wire run in suspended ceilings that is used to control outside air dampers or to connect the system to the fire management system shall be in conduit.
- H. Coaxial cable shall conform to RG62 or RG59 rating. Provide plenum rated coaxial cable when running in return air plenums.
- I. Fiber optic cable shall include the following sizes; 50/125, 62.5/125 or 100/140. Only glass fiber is acceptable, no plastic.
- J. Fiber optic cable shall only be installed and terminated by an experienced contractor. The BAS contractor shall submit to the Engineer the name of the intended contractor of the fiber optic cable with his submittal documents.

3.4 HARDWARE INSTALLATION

- A. Installation Practices for Wiring and Tubing
 - 1. All controllers are to be mounted vertically and per the manufacturer's installation documentation.
 - 2. The 120VAC power wiring to each Ethernet or Remote Site controller shall be a dedicated run, with a separate breaker. Each run will include a separate hot, neutral and ground wire. The ground wire will terminate at the breaker panel ground. This circuit will not feed any other circuit or device.
 - 3. A true earth ground must be available in the building. Do not use a corroded or galvanized pipe, or structural steel.
 - 4. Wires are to be attached to the building proper at regular intervals such that wiring does not drop. Wires are not to be affixed to or supported by pipes, conduit, etc.
 - 5. Wiring in finished areas will be concealed in ceiling cavity spaces, plenums, and furred spaces and wall construction. Exception; metallic surface raceway may be used in finished areas on masonry walls. All surface raceway in finished areas must be color matched to the existing finish within the limitations of standard manufactured colors.
 - 6. Wiring, in non-finished areas where possible, will be concealed in ceiling cavity spaces, plenums, furred spaces and wall construction. Exposed conduit will run parallel to or at right angles to the building structure.

7. Wires are to be kept a minimum of three (3) inches from hot water or condense piping.
8. Where sensor wires leave the conduit system, they are to be protected by a plastic insert.
9. Wire will not be allowed to run across telephone equipment areas.

B. Installation Practices for Field Devices

1. Well-mounted sensors will include thermal conducting compound within the well to insure good heat transfer to the sensor.
2. Actuators will be firmly mounted to give positive movement and linkage will be adjusted to give smooth continuous movement throughout 100 percent of the stroke.
3. Relay outputs will include transient suppression across all coils. Suppression devices shall limit transients to 150% of the rated coil voltage.
4. Water line mounted sensors shall be removable without shutting down the system in which they are installed.
5. For duct static pressure sensors, the high-pressure port shall be connected to a metal static pressure probe inserted into the duct pointing upstream. The low-pressure port shall be left open to the plenum area at the point that the high-pressure port is tapped into the ductwork.
6. For building static pressure sensors, the high-pressure port shall be inserted into the space via a metal tube. Pipe the low-pressure port to the outside of the building.

C. Enclosures

1. For all I/O requiring field interface devices, these devices, where practical, will be mounted in a field interface panel (FIP). The Contractor shall provide an enclosure, which protects the device(s) from dust, moisture, conceals integral wiring and moving parts.
2. FIP's shall contain power supplies for sensors, interface relays and Contractors, safety circuits, and I/P transducers.
3. The FIP enclosure shall be of steel construction with baked enamel finish; NEMA 1 rated with a hinged door and keyed lock. The enclosure will be sized for 20% spare mounting space. All locks will be keyed identically.
4. All wiring to and from the FIP will be to screw type terminals. Analog or communications wiring may use the FIP as a raceway without terminating. The use of wire nuts within the FIP is prohibited.

5. All outside mounted enclosures shall meet the NEMA-4 rating.
 6. The tubing and wiring within all enclosures shall be run in plastic track. Wiring within controllers shall be wrapped and secured.
- D. Identification
1. Identify all control wires with labeling tape or sleeves using either words, letters, or numbers that can be exactly cross-referenced with As-Built Drawings.
 2. Identify all pneumatic tubing with labeling tape or sleeves using either words, letters, or numbers that can be exactly cross-referenced with As-Built Drawings.
 3. All field enclosures, other than controllers, shall be identified with a Bakelite nameplate. The lettering shall be in white against a black or blue background.
 4. Junction box covers will be marked to indicate that they are a part of the BAS system.
 5. All I/O field devices (except space sensors) that are not mounted within FIP's shall be identified with nameplates.
 6. All I/O field devices inside FIP's shall be labeled.
- E. Existing Controls: Existing controls which are to be reused must each be tested and calibrated for proper operation. Existing controls which are to be reused and are found to be defective requiring replacement, will be noted to the Owner. The Owner will be responsible for all material and labor costs associated with their repair.
- F. Control System Switch-Over
1. Demolition of the existing control system will occur after the new temperature control system is in place including new sensors and new field interface devices.
 2. Switch over from the existing control system to the new system will be fully coordinated with the Owner. A representative of the Owner will be on site during switch over.
 3. The Contractor shall minimize control system downtime during switch over. Sufficient installation mechanics will be on site so that the entire switch over can be accomplished in a reasonable time frame.
- G. Location
1. The location of sensors is per Mechanical and Architectural Drawings.
 2. Space humidity or temperature sensors will be mounted away from machinery generating heat, direct light and diffuser air streams.

3. Outdoor air sensors will be mounted on the north building face directly in the outside air. Install these sensors such that the effects of heat radiated from the building or sunlight is minimized.
4. Field enclosures shall be located immediately adjacent to the controller panel(s) to which it is being interfaced.

3.5 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

- A. General: The Contractor shall provide all labor necessary to install, initialize, start-up and debug all system software as described in this section. This includes any operating system software or other third party software necessary for successful operation of the system.
- B. Database Configuration: The Contractor will provide all labor to configure those portions of the database that are required by the points list and sequence of operation.
- C. Color Graphic Slides: Unless otherwise directed by the Owner, the Contractor will provide color graphic displays as depicted in the Mechanical Drawings for each system and floor plan. For each system or floor plan, the display shall contain the associated points identified in the point list and allow for set point changes as required by the Owner.
- D. Reports
 1. The Contractor will configure a minimum of 6 reports for the Owner as listed below:
 - a. Central Plant Status Report
 - b. Air Handler Status Report
 - c. Energy Consumption Report
 - d. Space Temperature Report
 - e. Specialty Equipment Status Report
- E. Documentation
 1. As-built software documentation will include the following:
 - a. Descriptive point lists
 - b. Application program listing
 - c. Application programs with comments
 - d. Printouts of all reports
 - c. Alarm list
 - d. Printouts of all graphics

3.6 COMMISSIONING AND SYSTEM STARTUP

- A. Point-to-Point Checkout: Each I/O device (both field mounted as well as those located in FIP's) shall be inspected and verified for proper installation and functionality. A checkout sheet itemizing each device shall be filled out, dated and approved by the Project Manager for submission to the Owner or Owner's representative.
- B. Controller and Workstation Checkout: A field checkout of all controllers and front-end equipment (computers, printers, modems, etc.) shall be conducted to verify proper operation of both hardware and software. A checkout sheet itemizing each device and a description of the associated tests shall be prepared and submitted to the Owner or Owner's representative by the completion of the project.
- C. System Acceptance Testing
 - 1. All application software will be verified and compared against the sequences of operation. Control loops will be exercised by inducing a setpoint shift of at least 10% and observing whether the system successfully returns the process variable to setpoint. Record all test results and attach to the Test Results Sheet.
 - 2. Test each alarm in the system and validate that the system generates the appropriate alarm message, that the message appears at all prescribed destinations (workstations or printers), and that any other related actions occur as defined (i.e. graphic panels are invoked, reports are generated, etc.). Submit a Test Results Sheet to the Owner.
 - 3. Perform an operational test of each unique graphic display and report to verify that the item exists, that the appearance and content are correct, and that any special features work as intended. Submit a Test Results Sheet to the Owner.
 - 4. Perform an operational test of each third party interface that has been included as part of the automation system. Verify that all points are properly polled, that alarms have been configured, and that any associated graphics and reports have been completed. If the interface involves a file transfer over Ethernet, test any logic that controls the transmission of the file, and verify the content of the specified information.

3.7 SEQUENCES OF OPERATION

A. Cabinet Heaters

1. Cabinet heaters shall be equipped with unit mounted factory controls, which shall cycle the fan to satisfy heating requirements.

B. Indoor Energy Recovery Ventilation Unit (ERV-1)

1. Point List

- a. Supply Fan (Speed & Status)
- b. Exhaust Fan (Speed & Status)
- c. Energy Recovery Wheel (Status)
- d. OA, EA, Air Temperatures
- e. OA, EA, Damper
- f. Discharge Air Temperature
- g. Hot Water Heating Coil Valves Modulation
- h. VRF D/X Heating/Cooling Coil Status
- i. Respective VRF Outdoor Unit Status
- j. Dirty Filter Status
- k. Return/Recirculation Air Damper Position
- l. Freeze-Stat

2. Sequence of Operation

- a. Unoccupied - In this mode:
Supply and Exhaust fans off, OA and EA dampers closed, perimeter baseboard heat (if applicable) shall be Stage 1. If additional heat is required, the respective VRF cassette unit(s) shall start and run as stage 2 to maintain the night setback temperature (60°F). The respective outdoor VRF unit shall operate as required.
- b. Occupied - In this mode:
 - i. The OA and EA dampers will open and thru a hard wired interlock the Supply and Exhaust fans will start.
 - ii. The hot water coil, D/X coil, and respective VRF outdoor unit shall modulate as required to maintain occupied discharge set point as sensed by duct discharge temperature sensor. Perimeter baseboard heat shall be Stage 1. If additional heat is required, the respective VRF cassette unit(s) shall start and run as stage 2. The respective outdoor VRF unit shall operate as required to maintain occupied cooling discharge setpoint as sensed by the duct discharge temperature sensor.
 - iii. An adjustable dead band offset will prevent short cycling.

- c. Alarms: In this mode:
 - i. The freeze-stat mounted after the hot water coils shall protect the water coils from freezing. Should the freeze-stat go into alarm the supply, return and exhaust fans shall shut off. The OA and EA dampers shall close. The mixed air damper shall be open. The hot water coil valves shall open. An alarm shall be generated at the operators work station. Note: The freeze-stat will be able to be reset from the operator's work station.
 - ii. If the command does not equal the status with 90 seconds from the start-up an alarm shall be generated at the operator's work station.
 - iii. Should any temperature fall outside of its preset limits (high/low) an alarm will be generated at the operator's workstation.

- d. Economizer - In this mode:

This mode will be determined based upon an enthalpy calculation. When in this mode, wheel and coils will stop and OA and EA dampers shall fully open to provide free cooling.

- e. Ventilation Control:
 - i. Outdoor air ventilation shall be controlled by carbon dioxide sensors. Ventilation rate shall vary from minimum 200 cfm to maximum 800 cfm, at full occupancy of 90 people. The two sensors shall average CO2 and control OA.

- f. Demand Control Ventilation:
 - i. Ventilation method shall be by demand controls. There shall be no provision to remove CO2 by any other method other than dilution. Prior to space occupancy, a pre-occupancy purge cycle shall be initiated for a minimum 30 minutes. For this purge, fan shall start and run, and the outdoor air intake rate shall ramp up to 100 percent of design outdoor air (800 cfm). During occupancy, the outdoor air supply shall start to increase beyond the minimum ventilation setpoint (200 cfm), starting at an interior CO2 concentration of not greater than 100 PPM over that of the outdoor air concentration. The outdoor air supply shall continue to ramp up for full occupancy as CO2 concentrations rise to the upper limit of 1000 PPM over that of the outdoor air. Upon conclusion of occupancy, a post occupancy flush cycle shall occur. The fan shall run, and the outdoor air intake rate shall ramp up to 100 percent of design outdoor air (800 cfm) until indoor CO2 concentrations in the space are reduced to outdoor air levels. After the post occupancy flush cycle has completed, the rooftop unit shall revert to minimum outdoor air ventilation setpoint (200 cfm). This minimum setpoint shall be satisfied whenever the system is in operation. The relief exhaust fan speed shall follow the outdoor air intake rate under all occupancies and conditions to maintain proper relief air. The economizer system shall override the CO2 control system when conditions permit free cooling of the space.

C. Indoor Energy Recovery Ventilation Unit (ERV-2)

1. Point List

- a. Outside Air Fan Status
- b. Return Fan Status
- c. OA, EA, Air Temperatures
- d. OA, EA, Damper
- e. Discharge Temperature
- f. D/X Heating/Cooling Coil Status
- g. Respective VRF Outdoor Unit Status

2. Sequence of Operation

- a. Unoccupied: OA and Return fans off, OA and EA dampers closed. If heat is required, the respective energy recovery unit shall start and run to maintain the night setback temperature. The DX Coil shall modulate as required.
- b. Occupied: The OA and EA dampers will open and the OA and Return fans will start. Energy transfer will be both sensible and latent energy between air streams. Latent energy transfer media transfer will be accomplished by direct water vapor transfer from one air stream to the other, without exposing transfer media in succeeding cycles directly to the exhaust air and then to the fresh air. In heating the DX Coil shall modulate as required to maintain occupied heating discharge setpoint as sensed by the remote temperature sensor. In cooling the DX Coil modulate as required to maintain occupied cooling discharge setpoint as sensed by the remote temperature sensor.
- c. Economizer - In this mode:
This mode will be determined based upon an enthalpy calculation. When in this mode, coils will stop, Economizer bypass damper shall open, and OA and EA dampers shall fully open to provide free cooling.

D. Fin-Tube Radiation

1. Point List

- a. Space Temperature
- b. Valve Modulation

2. Sequence of Operation

- a. Unoccupied Mode: Modulate control valve to maintain night setback temperature setpoint.
- b. Occupied Mode: Modulate control valve to maintain daytime temperature setpoint.

E. New Hot Water Heating Pump

1. Point List
 - a. Pump Start/Stop
 - b. Pump Status
2. Sequence of Operation
 - a. Occupied Mode: Pump shall start when the outdoor air temperature drops below 60 ° F. (adjustable).
 - b. Unoccupied Mode: Pump shall start when the outdoor air temperature drops below 40 ° F. (adjustable).

F. Unit Heaters

1. Point List
 - a. Space Temperature
 - b. Space Temperature Setpoint
 - c. Fan Start/Stop
2. Sequence of Operation
 - a. Unit fan shall cycle based on space temperature setpoint.

G. VRF System Ductless Split, Ceiling Units

1. Point List
 - a. Space Temperature
 - b. Occupied/Unoccupied
 - c. VRF Space Temperature Setpoint
 - d. VRF Indoor Mode (Heating/Cooling)
 - e. VRF Indoor Unit fan speed
 - e. Energy Recovery Unit Status
 - f. Baseboard Fin Tube/Cabinet Heater Control Valve Status (if applicable)
 - g. VRF Outdoor Mode/status

(Provide all required hardware and software to interface the BMS with the VRF system.)
2. Sequence of Operation
 - a. Unoccupied Mode: Cooling shall not operate. Baseboard radiation/cabinet heater (if applicable) shall operate as Stage 1 heating. Room cassette VRF heat pump and heat recovery heating shall operate as stage 2 as required to satisfy space temperature setback setpoint.
 - b. Occupied Mode: Heating or cooling shall operate as required based upon its own packaged controls and factory thermostat to maintain thermostat

setpoint. Baseboard radiation/cabinet heater shall operate as Stage 1 heating. Room cassette VRF heat pump and heat recovery heating shall operate as Stage 2 as required to maintain space thermostat setpoint. Heat recovery mode shall operate, providing heating or cooling as required. Unoccupied/Occupied scheduling will be via BMS.

3.8 TRAINING

- A. Provide start-up supervision, complete with all programming and instructions for use to the Owners/operators of the system.
- B. Instructions to Owner's Staff
 - 1. The Contractor shall include in his bid price the cost of providing appropriate training in the operation, adjustment and maintenance, including safety requirements, of the specified Automatic Temperature Control System (ATCS) as outlined below. Training shall be provided by knowledgeable instructors and shall be tailored towards the specific needs and installed system of the site. It shall not be a generic (canned) course. All instructors shall be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the subject matter to be taught. All equipment and material required for classroom training, including printed matter, shall be provided by the Contractor.
- C. Training Program
 - 1. The training program shall be accomplished in three (3) phases for the time interval specified for each phase. A training day is defined as eight (8) hours of instruction including two 15-minute breaks and excluding lunchtime.
 - 2. Training room should be clean, well-lit, well-ventilated and isolated from noise and other distractions (including HVAC noise). Ideally, the lights should be controllable to permit adequate contrast on any projection screen yet provide students with enough lighting to take notes.
 - 3. Instructor should use a LCD screen or other device to project large images of software or other training images. Students should have their own computers on which to work; no computer should be used by more than two students.
 - 4. Printed training materials should be tailored to the task at hand and should be well illustrated. Materials should take students through the steps of learning the ATCS and its software and should provide sample exercises students to perform on their classroom computers. All printed materials shall be presented to Owner for prior review and approval at least two weeks before the training begins. A full set of printed materials shall be made available for each student, plus two extra sets for the Owner.
 - 5. If the ATCS or its software requires knowledge about HVAC, the use of a computer (or a mouse, Windows, etc.) or other technical information, these requirements should be spelled out to the Owner far enough in advance for students to take pre-training in these areas.

6. Training should steer clear of jargon and other confusing terminology and focus instead on learning how to use the system. Specific jargon can be addressed after the students have gained reasonable facility with the system.
7. All ATCS training should include a “hands-on” component that permits the students to see the hardware in place and watch the software in action.
8. Training should include quizzes and test that compel students to demonstrate understanding of the training’s most important concepts. Students who “fail” these tests should be assisted, by the instructor and other students, in trying again until they achieve a basic level of understanding.
9. Training should involve actual equipment using a training demonstration package that simulates real-time temperatures, settings and alarms.
10. The overall training approach should be interactive, encouraging students to discuss concepts and issues and share experiences.
11. Phase I
 - a. This phase will be for a period of two (2) days prior to the acceptance test period at a time mutually agreeable the Contractor and the Owner. Operating personnel will be trained in the basic functions of the installed system, the procedures for system operation and the maintenance of ATCS hardware.
 - b. The first day shall include:
 - Overall structure of the system.
 - Logging on and off the system.
 - Developing point legs.
 - Executing commands.
 - Generating reports.
 - Using trending capabilities.
 - Using alarm capabilities.
 - Working with graphics.
 - Hardware function and identification.
 - Input function and identification.
 - c. The second day of training shall include:
 - Review of first day.
 - Hardware access and software manipulation.
 - ATCS troubleshooting.
 - ATCS preventative maintenance.
 - Sensor maintenance and calibration.

12. Phase II

- a. This phase of training shall be conducted approximately four (4) weeks after system acceptance testing for a period of two (2) days. The first day of training will be condensed review of the entire first phase subject material. The second day will be based upon subject matter proposed by Owner personnel. One week prior to the date of the first Phase II training session, the Owner shall submit to the Contractor a detailed list of subject matter, which shall determine the content of the program (e.g. system software operational problems, software utilization, capability and usage, etc.).

13. Phase III

- a. Provide a third phase of training after the completion of one heating and cooling season. The particulars of this phase of training will be similar to that of Phase II.
- b. Three (3) neatly bound vinyl notebooks shall be provided by the Contractor containing a summary of each topic discussed during the three phase of training. Each training session shall be video-taped by a professional videographic representative.

14. A factory representative shall witness the final system test and then certify with an affidavit that the system is installed in accordance with the Contract Documents and is operating properly.

END OF SECTION 230460

SECTION 230470

TESTING, START-UP AND ADJUSTMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section.

1.1 TESTING, START-UP AND ADJUSTMENTS

- A. Furnish all materials, supplies, labor and power required for testing. Make preliminary tests and prove work satisfactory. Notify Architect and all authorities having jurisdiction in ample time to be present for final testing of all piping. Test before insulating or concealing any piping. Repair defects disclosed by tests, or if required by Architect, replace defective work with new work without additional cost to Owner. Make tests in stages if so ordered by Architect to facilitate work of others. Use of wicking in tightening leaking joints not permitted.
- B. HVAC Contractor is responsible for work of other trades disturbed or damaged by tests and/or repair and replacement of his work and shall cause work so disturbed or damaged to be restored to its original condition at his own expense.
- C. Unless otherwise specified, all piping systems shall be hydrostatically tested to 150 p.s.i.g. Tests shall be of four (4) hour duration during which time piping shall show no leaks and during time no sealing of leaks will be permitted.
- D. HVAC Contractor shall balance out system and submit test reports showing operating data to include the following:
 - 1. C.F.M. of all air handling equipment.
 - 2. C.F.M. at each air outlet.
 - 3. G.P.M. for equipment.
 - 4. R.P.M. for each fan and fan motor.
 - 5. Motor power consumption.
 - 6. Air temperature readings before and after coils.
 - 7. Water temperature readings in and out of coils and through equipment.
 - 8. Pressure gauge readings before and out of all pertinent equipment.
- E. If the performance of the systems does not conform to the design parameters the Contractor shall return to the site until the systems perform as designed.
- F. HVAC Contractor shall furnish services of qualified personnel, thoroughly familiar with job, to operate and make all adjustments so that system and control equipment shall operate as intended. This shall include adjustment/replacement of sheaves/impellers to achieve design performance. Adjustments shall be made including balancing of water and air systems in cooperation with qualified representatives of mechanical equipment manufacturers and temperature control manufacturer. This shall include any required adjustment/replacement of sheaves, belts, impellers, etc. to achieve design performance. Architect/Engineer is to be notified when this balancing is to be performed.

- G. When all work is in an acceptable operating condition, furnish operating and maintenance manuals as specified in General Requirements.
- H. All HVAC equipment shall be carefully designed, constructed and installed so as to prevent any objectionable noise or vibration reaching any part of the building outside of the mechanical equipment room. Care shall also be taken to prevent transmission of noise or odor through ductwork into other spaces.
- I. Contractor shall include in his Bid, adjustment of air quantity below scheduled C.F.M. for air systems deemed "noisy" by Owner subsequent to initial balancing.
- J. The Contractor shall be required to rectify or replace at his own expense, any equipment not complying with the foregoing requirements.
- K. Final inspection and approval shall be made only after proper completion of all of above requirements.

END OF SECTION 230470

SECTION 230480

GENERAL LABELING, VALVE CHARTS AND PIPING IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 – GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section. Submit shop drawings for checking and approval.

1.1 GENERAL LABELING AND VALVE CHARTS

- A. This Contractor shall have appropriate descriptive labels, identification tags and nameplates of equipment, valves, etc. furnished and installed under this Contract and shall be properly placed and permanently secured to (or adjacent to) the item being installed. All such labels, identifications, tags, nameplates, etc. shall be selected by the Architect/Engineer.
- B. In general, labels shall be the lamacoid type of sufficient size to permit easy identification, black coated, white edged, with letters 3/16" high. Major equipment, apparatus, control panels, etc. shall have 8" x 4" lamacoid plates with lettering of appropriate size.
- C. Provide tags for all valves, automatic and manual dampers. Tags shall be Type #2020 anodized aluminum of #1420 lamacoid engraved. Tags may not necessarily be standard. Fasten tags to valve or damper with brass chain.
- D. All nameplates, labels, identifications and tags shall be as manufactured by the Seton Name Plate Co., of New Haven, CT or approved equal. Submit complete schedules, listings and descriptive data together with samples for checking and approval before purchasing. Labeling shall include the "number" of the equipment, valve, dampers, switch, etc. and service of the valve.
- E. Mount on laminated plastic boards with transparent surface all valves, wiring diagrams, control diagrams, instruction charts, permits, etc. Valve chart shall be non-fading with original copies laminated.

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF PIPING

- A. This Contractor shall provide on all piping, semi-rigid, wrap around plastic identification markers equal to Seton Snap-Around and/or Seton Strap-On pipe markers.
- B. Each marker background is to be appropriately color coded with a clearly printed legend to identify the contents of the pipe. Directions of flow arrows are to be included on each marker.
- C. Identification of all piping shall be adjacent to each valve, at each pipe passage through wall, floor and ceiling construction and at each branch and riser take-off.

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- D. Identification shall be on all horizontal pipe runs, marked every 15 ft. as well as at each inlet outlet of equipment.

END OF SECTION 230480

SECTION 230490

GUARANTEE

PART 1 - GENERAL

Applicable Provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 General Requirements govern work in this section.

1.1 GUARANTEE

- A. The Contractor shall remove, replace and/or repair at his own expense and at the convenience of the Owner, any defects in workmanship, materials, ratings, capacities and/or characteristics occurring in the work within one (1) year or within such longer period as may be provided in the Drawings and/or Section of the Specifications, which guarantee period shall commence with the final acceptance of the entire Contract in accordance with the guarantee provisions stated in the General Conditions, and the Contractor shall pay for all damage to the system resulting from defects in the work and all expenses necessary to remove, replace, and/or repair any other work which may be damaged in removing, replacing and/or repairing the work.

END OF SECTION 230490