Addendum 1 for RFP 935400-01

Project Name: DOC Anamosa Living Unit Plumbing Repairs
RFP #: 935400-01
DAS Project #: 9354.00
Date: 10/30/2024

Project Specification for ASP LUC Plumbing Repairs

- Project Specifications attached below that reference Divisions 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, & 22 that where originally missing from Project Manual.

END OF ADDENDUM

SECTION 06 1000
ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Fire retardant treated wood materials.

B. Concealed wood blocking, nailers, and supports.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D3498 - Standard Specification for Adhesives for Field-Gluing Wood Structural Panels (Plywood or Oriented Strand Board) to Wood Based Floor System Framing; 2019a.

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2023b.

C. AWPA U1 - Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood; 2023.

D. ICC (IBC) - International Building Code; Most Recent Edition Adopted by Authority Having Jurisdiction, Including All Applicable Amendments and Supplements.

E. PS 20 - American Softwood Lumber Standard; 2021.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. General: Cover wood products to protect against moisture. Support stacked products to prevent deformation and to allow air circulation.

B. Fire Retardant Treated Wood: Prevent exposure to precipitation during shipping, storage, and installation.

C. Store of materials on site will note be allowed. Delivery any materials used that day and remove from the premisis at the end of the day.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Dimension Lumber: Comply with PS 20 and requirements of specified grading agencies.

1. If no species is specified, provide species graded by the agency specified; if no grading agency is specified, provide lumber graded by grading agency meeting the specified requirements.

2. Grading Agency: Grading agency whose rules are approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standard Committee at www.alsc.org, and who provides grading service for the species and grade specified; provide lumber stamped with grade mark unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 DIMENSION LUMBER FOR CONCEALED APPLICATIONS

A. Sizes: Nominal sizes as indicated on drawings, S4S.

B. Moisture Content: S-dry or MC19.

C. Miscellaneous Framing, Blocking, Nailers, Grounds, and Furring:

1. Lumber: S4S, No. 2 or Standard Grade.
2. Boards: Standard or No. 3.

2.3 CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Wall Sheathing: Oriented strand board wood structural panel; PS 2.
   1. Grade: Structural 1 Sheathing.
   2. Edges: Square.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners and Anchors:
   1. Metal and Finish: Hot-dipped galvanized steel complying with ASTM A153/A153M for high humidity and preservative-treated wood locations, unfinished steel elsewhere.
   2. Tamper resistant fastener where exposed

B. Subfloor Adhesives: Gap-filling construction adhesive for bonding wood structural panels to wood-based floor system framing; complying with ASTM D3498.

2.5 FACTORY WOOD TREATMENT

A. Treated Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements of AWPA U1 - Use Category System for wood treatments determined by use categories, expected service conditions, and specific applications.
   1. Fire-Retardant Treated Wood: Mark each piece of wood with producer's stamp indicating compliance with specified requirements.

B. Fire Retardant Treatment:
   1. Interior Type A: AWPA U1, Use Category UCFA, Commodity Specification H, low temperature (low hygroscopic) type, chemically treated and pressure impregnated; capable of providing a maximum flame spread index of 25 when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, with no evidence of significant combustion when test is extended for an additional 20 minutes.
      a. Kiln dry wood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber and 15 percent for plywood.
      b. Treat rough carpentry items as indicated .
      c. Do not use treated wood in applications exposed to weather or where the wood may become wet.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Select material sizes to minimize waste.

B. Reuse scrap to the greatest extent possible; clearly separate scrap for use on site as accessory components, including: shims, bracing, and blocking.

C. Where treated wood is used on interior, provide temporary ventilation during and immediately after installation sufficient to remove indoor air contaminants.

3.2 BLOCKING, NAILERS, AND SUPPORTS

A. Provide framing and blocking members as indicated or as required to support finishes, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.

B. In framed assemblies that have concealed spaces, provide solid wood fireblocking as required by applicable local code, to close concealed draft openings between floors and between top story and roof/attic space; other material acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction may be used in lieu of solid wood blocking.

C. In metal stud walls, provide continuous blocking around door and window openings for anchorage of frames, securely attached to stud framing.

D. In walls, provide blocking attached to studs as backing and support for wall-mounted items, unless item can be securely fastened to two or more studs or other method of support is explicitly indicated.

E. Where ceiling-mounting is indicated, provide blocking and supplementary supports above ceiling, unless other method of support is explicitly indicated.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Subflooring/Underlayment Combination: Glue and nail to framing; staples are not permitted.

B. Wall Sheathing: Secure with long dimension perpendicular to wall studs, with ends over firm bearing and staggered, using nails, screws, or staples.

1. Use plywood or other acceptable structural panels at building corners, for not less than 96 inches (2440 mm), measured horizontally.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 8400
FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Firestopping systems.

B. Firestopping of joints and penetrations in fire-resistance-rated and smoke-resistant assemblies, whether indicated on drawings or not, and other openings indicated.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems; 2023a.

B. ASTM E1966 - Standard Test Method for Fire-Resistive Joint Systems; 2015 (Reapproved 2019).

C. ASTM E2307 - Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barriers Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus; 2020.

D. ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2021).

E. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products; Current Edition.

F. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide; Current Edition.

G. UL 2079 - Standard for Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems; Current Edition, Including All Revisions.

H. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory; Current Edition.

I. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Schedule of Firestopping: List each type of penetration, fire rating of the penetrated assembly, and firestopping test or design number.

C. Installer's qualification statement.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the scheduled fire ratings when tested in accordance with methods indicated.

1. Listing in UL (FRD), FM (AG), or ITS (DIR) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section and:

1. Trained by manufacturer.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Comply with firestopping manufacturer's recommendations for temperature and conditions during and after installation; maintain minimum temperature before, during, and for three days after installation of materials.

B. Provide ventilation in areas where solvent-cured materials are being installed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Firestopping Manufacturers:

1. 3M Fire Protection Products: www.3m.com/firestop/#sle.
2. Hilti, Inc: www.hilti.com/#sle.
3. Nelson FireStop Products: www.nelsonfirestop.com/#sle.
4. Specified Technologies Inc: www.stifirestop.com/#sle.
5. Engineered approved equivalent..

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Firestopping Materials: Any materials meeting requirements.

B. Mold and Mildew Resistance: Provide firestopping materials with mold and mildew resistance rating of zero(0) in accordance with ASTM G21.

C. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Provide type of materials as required for tested firestopping assembly.

D. Fire Ratings: Refer to drawings for required systems and ratings.

2.3 FIRESTOPPING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS

A. Perimeter Fire Containment Firestopping: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E2307 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of floor assembly.

1. Movement: Provide systems that have been tested to show movement capability as indicated.
2. Air Leakage: Provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.

B. Floor-to-Floor (FF), Floor-to-Wall (FW), Head-of-Wall (HW), and Wall-to-Wall (WW) Joints, Except Perimeter, Where Both Are Fire-Rated: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E1966 or UL 2079 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the assembly in which the joint occurs.

1. Listing by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.

C. Through Penetration Firestopping: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E814 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of penetrated assembly.

1. Temperature Rise: Provide systems that have been tested to show T Rating as indicated.
2. Air Leakage: Provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating as indicated.
3. Listing by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), UL (DIR), or UL (FRD) in their certification directories will be considered evidence of successful testing.

2.4 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

A. Firestopping: Any material meeting requirements.

1. Fire Ratings: Use system that is listed by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), or UL (FRD) and tested in accordance with ASTM E814, ASTM E119, or UL 1479 with F Rating equal to fire rating of penetrated assembly and minimum T Rating Equal to F Rating and in compliance with other specified requirements.

B. Firestopping at Uninsulated Metallic Pipe and Conduit Penetrations, of diameter 4 inches (100 mm) or less: Caulk or putty.

1. Floors: UL Design No. C-AJ-1150, F Rating 2 hour.

C. Firestopping at Combustible Pipe and Conduit Penetrations, of diameter 4 inches (100 mm) or less: Any material meeting requirements.

1. Floors: UL Design No. C-AJ-2141, F Rating 2 hour.

D. Firestopping at Cable Penetrations, not in Conduit or Cable Tray: Caulk or putty.

1. Floors: UL Design No. c-AJ-3236, F Rating 2 hour.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify openings are ready to receive the work of this section.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other materials that could adversely affect bond of firestopping material.

B. Remove incompatible materials that could adversely affect bond.

C. Install backing materials to prevent liquid material from leakage.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 07 9200
JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Nonsag gunnable joint sealants.

B. Joint backings and accessories.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C1193 - Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants; 2016 (Reapproved 2023).

B. ASTM C1330 - Standard Specification for Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid-Applied Sealants; 2023.

C. ASTM D2240 - Standard Test Method for Rubber Property--Durometer Hardness; 2015 (Reapproved 2021).

D. ASTM D638 - Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics; 2022.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical datasheets for each product to be used; include the following:

1. Physical characteristics, including movement capability, VOC content, hardness, cure time, and color availability.
2. List of backing materials approved for use with the specific product.
3. Backing material recommended by sealant manufacturer.
4. Substrates that product is known to satisfactorily adhere to and with which it is compatible.
5. Substrates the product should not be used on.
6. Substrates for which use of primer is required.
7. Installation instructions, including precautions, limitations, and recommended backing materials and tools.

C. Product Data for Accessory Products: Submit manufacturer's technical data sheet for each product to be used, including physical characteristics, installation instructions, and recommended tools.

D. Color Cards for Selection: Where sealant color is not specified, submit manufacturer's color cards showing standard colors available for selection.

E. Executed warranty.

1.4 WARRANTY

A. See Section 01 7800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Nonsag Sealants:
   1. Pecora Corporation: www.pecora.com/#sle.
   2. Sika Corporation: www.usa.sika.com/#sle.
   3. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing: www.tremcosealants.com/#sle.

2.2 JOINT SEALANT APPLICATIONS

A. Scope:
   1. Interior Joints:
      a. Seal open joints except specific open joints indicated on drawings as not sealed.
      b. Seal the following joints:
         1) Joints between sheet metal wall panel and existing masonry walls..

B. Interior Joints: Use nonsag epoxy sealant, unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Wall and Ceiling Joints in Nonwet Areas: two part epoxy pick proof sealant.

2.3 JOINT SEALANTS - GENERAL

2.4 NONSAG JOINT SEALANTS

A. Two-Component Epoxy Sealant: Flexible epoxy joint filler, solvent-free, used for security sealed joint (pick proof) between walls and ceilings.
   1. Hardness: 62, Shore D, when tested in accordance with ASTM D2240.
   2. Tensile Strength: 1,400 psi (9.65 MPa), when tested in accordance with ASTM D638.
   3. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard line.
   4. Products:
      a. Precora Inc; Dynapoxy EP-1200.
      b. Sika Sealants; Sikadur -23.
      c. Tremco Sealants; Dural 452 Gel

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. Sealant Backing Materials, General: Materials placed in joint before applying sealants; assists sealant performance and service life by developing optimum sealant profile and preventing three-sided adhesion; type and size recommended by sealant manufacturer for compatibility with sealant, substrate, and application.

B. Sealant Backing Rod, Closed-Cell Type:
   1. Cylindrical flexible sealant backings complying with ASTM C1330 Type C.
   2. Size: 25 to 50 percent larger in diameter than joint width.

C. Masking Tape: Self-adhesive, nonabsorbent, nonstaining, removable without adhesive residue, and compatible with surfaces adjacent to joints and sealants.

D. Joint Cleaner: Noncorrosive and nonstaining type, type recommended by sealant manufacturer; compatible with joint forming materials.

E. Primers: Type recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application; nonstaining.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that joints are ready to receive work.

B. Verify that backing materials are compatible with sealants.

C. Verify that backer rods are of the correct size.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose materials and foreign matter that could impair adhesion of sealant.

B. Clean joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Perform preparation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM C1193.

D. Mask elements and surfaces adjacent to joints from damage and disfigurement due to sealant work; be aware that sealant drips and smears may not be completely removable.

E. Concrete Floor Joints That Will Be Exposed in Completed Work: Test joint filler in an inconspicuous area to verify that it does not stain or discolor slab.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install this work in accordance with sealant manufacturer's requirements for preparation of surfaces and material installation instructions.

B. Provide joint sealant installations complying with ASTM C1193.

C. Install bond breaker backing tape where backer rod cannot be used.

D. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags, and without getting sealant on adjacent surfaces.

E. Do not install sealant when ambient temperature is outside manufacturer's recommended temperature range, or will be outside that range during the entire curing period, unless manufacturer's approval is obtained and instructions are followed.

F. Nonsag Sealants: Tool surface concave, unless otherwise indicated; remove masking tape immediately after tooling sealant surface.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 09 2116
GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Performance criteria for gypsum board assemblies.

B. Metal stud wall framing.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 06 1000 - Rough Carpentry: Wood blocking product and execution requirements.

B. Section 07 8400 - Firestopping: Top-of-wall assemblies at fire-resistance-rated walls.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AISI S220 - North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Nonstructural Framing; 2020.

B. AISI S240 - North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing; 2015, with Errata (2020).

C. ASTM A1003/A1003M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members; 2015.

D. ASTM C1007 - Standard Specification for Installation of Load Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs and Related Accessories; 2020.

E. ASTM C754 - Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products; 2020.

F. ASTM C840 - Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board; 2020.

G. ASTM C1002 - Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs; 2022.

H. GA-216 - Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products; 2021.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL FRAMING MATERIALS

A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1003/A1003M, subject to the ductility limitations indicated in AISI S220 or equivalent.

1. Structural Grade: As required to meet design criteria.

B. Manufacturers - Metal Framing, Connectors, and Accessories:

1. ClarkDietrich: www.clarkdietrich.com/#sle.

2. Jaimes Industries: www.jaimesind.com/#sle.

3. SCAFCO Corporation: www.scafco.com/#sle.

C. Nonstructural Framing System Components: AISI S220; galvanized sheet steel, of size and properties necessary to comply with ASTM C754 for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/120 at 5 psf (L/120 at 240 Pa).

1. Studs: C H -shaped with knurled or embossed faces.

2. Runners: U shaped, sized to match studs.

2.2 BOARD MATERIALS

2.3 GYPSUM BOARD ACCESSORIES

A. Screws for Fastening of Gypsum Panel Products to Cold-Formed Steel Studs Less than 0.033 inches (0.84 mm) in Thickness and Wood Members: ASTM C1002; self-piercing tapping screws, corrosion-resistant.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that project conditions are appropriate for work of this section to commence.

B. Metal Framing: Install in accordance with ASTM C1007AISI S220 and manufacturer's instructions.

C. Studs: Space studs at 16 inches on center (at 406 mm on center).

1. Extend partition framing to structure where indicated and to ceiling in other locations.

2. Partitions Terminating at Ceiling: Attach ceiling runner securely to ceiling track in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

D. Openings: Reinforce openings as required for weight of doors or operable panels, using not less than double studs at jambs.

3.2 BOARD INSTALLATION

A. Comply with ASTM C840, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions. Install to minimize butt end joints, especially in highly visible locations.

B. Single-Layer Nonrated: Install gypsum board in most economical direction, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing.

C. Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction: Install gypsum board in strict compliance with requirements of assembly listing.

D. Exposed Gypsum Board in Interior Wet Areas: Seal joints, cut edges, and holes with water-resistant sealant.

E. Installation on Metal Framing: Use screws for attachment of gypsum board except face layer of nonrated double-layer assemblies, which may be installed by means of adhesive lamination.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

A. Control Joints: Place control joints consistent with lines of building spaces and as indicated.

1. Space control joints in accordance with ASTM C840 at specific locations indicated on drawings or approved by Architect.

B. Corner Beads: Install at external corners, using longest practical lengths.

C. Edge Trim: Install at locations where gypsum board abuts dissimilar materials.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 9123
INTERIOR PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation.

B. Field application of paints.

C. Scope: Finish interior surfaces exposed to view, unless fully factory-finished and unless otherwise indicated.

1. Mechanical and Electrical:

a. In finished areas, paint insulated and exposed pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and exposed ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports, mechanical equipment, and electrical equipment, unless otherwise indicated.

b. In finished areas, paint shop-primed items.

D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:

1. Items factory-finished unless otherwise indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.

2. Items indicated to receive other finishes.

3. Items indicated to remain unfinished.

4. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, bar code labels, and operating parts of equipment.

5. Floors, unless specifically indicated.

6. Glass.

7. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Comply with ASTM D16 for interpretation of terms used in this section.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D - National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; current edition.

B. ASTM D16 - Standard Terminology for Paint, Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications; 2019.

C. ASTM D4442 - Standard Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Based Materials; 2020.

D. MPI (APL) - Master Painters Institute Approved Products List; Master Painters and Decorators Association; Current Edition.

E. MPI (APSM) - Master Painters Institute Architectural Painting Specification Manual; Current Edition.

F. SSPC-SP 1 - Solvent Cleaning; 2015, with Editorial Revision (2016).

G. SSPC-SP 6 - Commercial Blast Cleaning; 2007.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data: Provide complete list of products to be used, with the following information for each:

1. Manufacturer's name, product name and/or catalog number, and general product category (e.g., "alkyd enamel").
2. MPI product number (e.g., MPI #47).
3. Cross-reference to specified paint system products to be used in project; include description of each system.

C. Samples: Submit three paper "draw down" samples, 8-1/2 by 11 inches (216 by 279 mm) in size, illustrating range of colors available for each finishing product specified.

1. Where sheen is specified, submit samples in only that sheen.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the products specified, with minimum three years documented experience.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.

B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.

C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F (7 degrees C) and a maximum of 90 degrees F (32 degrees C), in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.

B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.

C. Provide lighting level of 80 fc (860 lux) measured mid-height at substrate surface.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Provide paints and finishes used in any individual system from the same manufacturer; no exceptions.

B. Paints:

1. Sherwin-Williams Company: www.sherwin-williams.com/#sle.

C. Substitutions: See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements.

2.2 PAINTS AND FINISHES - GENERAL

A. Paints and Finishes: Ready-mixed, unless intended to be a field-catalyzed paint.

1. Where MPI paint numbers are specified, provide products listed in Master Painters Institute Approved Product List, current edition available at www.paintinfo.com, for specified MPI categories, except as otherwise indicated.
2. Provide paints and finishes of a soft paste consistency, capable of being readily and uniformly dispersed to a homogeneous coating, with good flow and brushing properties, and capable of drying or curing free of streaks or sags.
3. Provide materials that are compatible with one another and the substrates indicated under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by manufacturer based on testing and field experience.
4. Supply each paint material in quantity required to complete entire project's work from a single production run.
5. Do not reduce, thin, or dilute paint or finishes or add materials unless such procedure is specifically described in manufacturer's product instructions.

B. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content:

1. Provide paints and finishes that comply with the most stringent requirements specified in the following:
   a. 40 CFR 59, Subpart D--National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Architectural Coatings.
2. Determination of VOC Content: Testing and calculation in accordance with 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24), exclusive of colorants added to a tint base and water added at project site; or other method acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Sheens: Provide the sheens specified; where sheen is not specified, sheen will be selected later by Architect/Engineer from the manufacturer's full line.

D. Colors: As indicated on drawings.

1. In finished areas, finish pipes, ducts, conduit, and equipment the same color as the wall/ceiling under which they are mounted.

2.3 PAINT SYSTEMS - INTERIOR

A. Paint I-OP - Interior Surfaces to be Painted, Unless Otherwise Indicated: Including gypsum board, concrete, concrete masonry units, brick, wood, plaster, uncoated steel, shop primed steel, galvanized steel, aluminum, and acoustical ceilings.

1. Two top coats and one coat primer.
2. Top Coat(s): Institutional Low Odor/VOC Interior Latex; MPI #143, 144, 145, 146, 147, or 148.
3. Top Coat Sheen:
   a. Eggshell: MPI gloss level 3; use this sheen at all locations.
4. Primer: As recommended by top coat manufacturer for specific substrate.

B. Ferrous Metals, Unprimed, Alkyd, 3 Coat:

1. One coat of alkyd primer.
2. Semi-gloss: Two coats of alkyd enamel.

2.4 PRIMERS

A. Primers: Provide the following unless other primer is required or recommended by manufacturer of top coats.

2.5 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Accessory Materials: Provide primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials as required for final completion of painted surfaces.

B. Patching Material: Latex filler.

C. Fastener Head Cover Material: Latex filler.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin application of paints and finishes until substrates have been adequately prepared.

B. Verify that surfaces are ready to receive work as instructed by the product manufacturer.

C. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.

D. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.

E. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces is below the following maximums:

1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.
2. Plaster and Stucco: 12 percent.
3. Masonry, Concrete, and Concrete Masonry Units: 12 percent.
4. Interior Wood: 15 percent, measured in accordance with ASTM D4442.
5. Concrete Floors and Traffic Surfaces: 8 percent.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to application.

B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

C. Remove or mask surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.

D. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.

E. Remove mildew from impervious surfaces by scrubbing with solution of tetra-sodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow surface to dry.

F. Concrete:

1. Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be coated exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

G. Masonry:

1. Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content, alkalinity of surfaces, or if alkalinity of mortar joints exceed that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions. Allow to dry.

H. Concrete Floors and Traffic Surfaces: Remove contamination, acid etch and rinse floors with clear water. Verify required acid-alkali balance is achieved. Allow to dry.

I. Gypsum Board: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.

J. Plaster: Fill hairline cracks, small holes, and imperfections with latex patching plaster. Make smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Wash and neutralize high-alkali surfaces.

K. Aluminum: Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent according to SSPC-SP 1.

L. Galvanized Surfaces:

1. Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent according to SSPC-SP 1.

M. Ferrous Metal:

1. Solvent clean according to SSPC-SP 1.
2. Shop-Primed Surfaces: Sand and scrape to remove loose primer and rust. Feather edges to make touch-up patches inconspicuous. Clean surfaces with solvent. Prime bare steel surfaces. Re-prime entire shop-primed item.
3. Remove rust, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer and blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP 6 Commercial Blast Cleaning. Protect from corrosion until coated.

N. Wood Surfaces to Receive Opaque Finish: Wipe off dust and grit prior to priming. Seal knots, pitch streaks, and sappy sections with sealer. Fill nail holes and cracks after primer has dried; sand between coats. Back prime concealed surfaces before installation.

3.3 APPLICATION

A. Remove unfinished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components and paint separately.

B. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual".

C. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.

D. Apply each coat to uniform appearance in thicknesses specified by manufacturer.

E. Sand wood and metal surfaces lightly between coats to achieve required finish.

F. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.

G. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Collect waste material that could constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers, and remove daily from site.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Touch-up damaged finishes after Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

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SECTION 22 0500
COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The work shall include the furnishings of systems, equipment and materials specified in this Division and as called for on the Plumbing Drawings to include supervision, quality control, operation, methods and labor for the fabrication, installation, start-up and tests for the complete plumbing installation. The work shall also include the furnishing of necessary hoisting facilities to set materials and equipment in place and the furnishing of any scaffolding and transportation associated with this work.

B. Examine the project site and become familiar with existing conditions which will affect the work. Review the drawings and specifications of other trades and take note of conditions to be created which will affect the work. All conditions shall be considered in the preparation of bids; no additional compensation will be made on the behalf of this Contractor.

C. Provide labor necessary to demolish the existing plumbing systems as shown on the drawings, as described in Part 3.1, Existing Conditions, or as required.

D. Where noted on the drawings or where called for in other sections of the specification, the Contractor for this division shall install equipment furnished by others, and shall make required service connections. Verify with the supplier of the equipment the requirements for the installation. This contractor shall be responsible for the removal and installation of railings, piping, ductwork, louvers, etc. as required to install new equipment.

1.2 DAMAGE

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for damage to the work of other trades, or to the building and its contents, caused by equipment installation.

1.3 PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Obtain and furnish necessary permits and inspection certificates for material and labor furnished. Permits and certificates shall be obtained from the proper inspection authorities. The cost of permits, certificates and fees required in connection with the installation shall be borne by the Contractor, unless otherwise noted in the detailed contractual description preceding these specifications. Where applications are required for the procuring of utility services to the building, see that such application is properly filed with the utility, and that information required for such an application is presented to the extent and in the form required by the utility company.

1.4 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Standards listed by reference, including revisions by issuing authority, form a part of this specification section to the extent indicated. Standards listed are identified by issuing authority, authority abbreviation, designation number, title or other designation established by issuing authority. Standards subsequently referenced herein are referred to by issuing authority abbreviation and standard designation.

B. Applicable provisions of the following codes and standards are hereby imposed on a general basis for the mechanical work in addition to specific applications specified by individual work sections of these specifications.

C. Any product used for dispensing potable water shall meet NSF 61 and NSF 372 testing standards. Third party testing shall be required.

D. If any work indicated on the drawings or specified herein conflicts in any way with any of the rules and regulations of the above Authorities, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect/Engineer in writing and do so no less than 72 hours before bids are opened. In the event the Contractor fails to notify the Architect/Engineer and changes are required by said conflicts, the Contractor shall make such changes as are required without additional cost to this Owner.

E. Installations must be safe in every respect, and must not create a condition which will be harmful to building occupants; to operating, installing or testing personnel; to workmen; or to the public. The contractor for each installation shall be solely responsible for providing installations which will meet these conditions. If the Contractor believes that the installation will not be safe for all parties, report these beliefs in writing to the Architect/Engineer before any equipment is purchased or work is installed, giving recommendations. The Architect/Engineer will work out required changes and adjustments in contract price where adjustments are warranted.

1.5 DRAWINGS

A. A complete set of up-to-date Project Drawings and Specifications shall be kept on the site at all times. Prior to installing any of the work, check the drawings for dimensions and see that the work does not interfere with clearance required for ceilings, beams, foundations, finished columns, pilasters, partitions and electrical equipment as shown on the drawings and details. After work is installed and it develops that interferences occur which have not been called to the Architect/Engineer's attention before the installation, the Contractor shall, at his own expense, make such changes in his work as directed by the Architect/Engineer.

B. The contract drawings for plumbing work are in part diagrammatic, intended to convey the scope of work and indicate general arrangement and approximate sizes and locations of equipment and materials. Where job conditions require reasonable changes in indicated locations and arrangement, the Contractor shall make such changes as directed by the Architect/Engineer, without additional cost to the Owner.

C. Because of the scale of the drawings, certain basic items such as pipe fittings, access panels, and sleeves may not be shown; but where such items are required by other sections of these specifications or where they are required by the nature of the work, they shall be furnished and installed. Rough-in dimensions and locations shall be verified with the supplier of equipment furnished by other trades, or by the Owner, prior to the time of roughing-in.

D. Equipment specification may not deal individually with minute items required such as components, parts, controls and devices which may be required to produce the equipment performance specified, or as required to meet the equipment warranties. Where such items are required, they shall be included by the supplier of the equipment, whether or not specifically called for.

E. The drawings and the specifications are cooperative and supplementary. It is the intent of both said drawings and specifications to cover all mechanical requirements in their entirety as nearly as possible. The Contractor shall closely check the drawings and specifications for any obvious errors or omissions and bring any such condition to the attention of the Architect/Engineer prior to the receipt of bids, in order to permit clarification by means of a mailed Addendum. If there is no question prior to the bid proposal date, the Architect/Engineer shall assume that the drawings and specifications are complete and correct and will expect the intent of said documents to be complied with, and the installation to be complete in all respects, according to said intent.

F. Locate equipment which must be serviced, operated or maintained in fully accessible positions. Minor deviations from the contract drawings may be made to allow for better accessibility, but changes of magnitude, or which involve extra cost, shall not be made without prior approval. Ample space shall be allowed for removal of parts that may require replacement or service in the future.

G. All valves, pumps, etc. shall be accessible for maintenance purposes. Locate items carefully and coordinate with other trades so that each valve and piece of equipment is accessible and functional. Items located above a non-accessible ceiling, chase, or soffit shall be accessible through an access door. Coordinate location of access doors with the general contractor.

1.6 RESPONSIBILITY

A. The Contractor's responsibility shall not end with the installation and connecting of the various apparatus. It shall include the services of an experienced superintendent, who shall be constantly in charge of the work, together with the qualified journeymen, helpers and laborers required to properly unload, install, connect, adjust, start, operate and test the work involved, including equipment and materials furnished by other trades or by the Owner, until such time as the entire plumbing installation functions properly in every detail.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate the work with other trades prior to installation.

B. No piping or equipment, which is foreign to the electrical equipment, or architectural appurtenances shall be run over the top of any electrical panels or electrical equipment, in accordance with NEC 110.26. This does not prohibit sprinkler protection for the installation.

C. The determination of quantities of material and equipment required shall be made from the drawings. Schedules on the drawings and in the specifications are completed as an aid, but where discrepancies arise, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to provide the required quantity.

D. Where the specifications state that equipment shall be furnished, installed or provided, it shall be understood to mean this Contractor shall furnish and install completely, unless it is specifically stated that the equipment is to be furnished and installed by others.

E. The Architect/Engineer reserves the right to determine space priority of the contractors in the event of interference between the piping and equipment of the various contractors. Conflicts between the drawings and specifications, or between requirements set forth for the various trades, shall be called to the attention of the Architect/Engineer. If clarification is not asked for prior to the taking of bids, it will be assumed that none is required, and that the Contractor has submitted his bid in conformance with plans and specifications as issued and that no interference exists.

F. No piping or equipment foreign to an elevator hoistway and machine room shall be run inside the hoistway or machine room in accordance with NEC 620.37 and ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.

1.8 GUARANTEE AND MAINTENANCE

A. Materials and equipment shall be guaranteed to be free from defects and to be new equipment; no secondhand, used or salvaged equipment will be allowed. The Owner's existing equipment which is to be relocated or reinstalled under this contract shall be refurbished, cleaned and repaired, and made subject to the guarantee and maintenance as herein specified, unless specifically noted otherwise.

B. Keep the entire portion of the work in repair, without additional cost to the Owner, so far as defects in workmanship, apparatus, material or construction are concerned for one (1) year from the date of final acceptance, except as otherwise specified herein.

C. Equipment which fails to meet performance ratings as specified and shown on the drawings shall be removed and replaced by new equipment that meets the specified requirements, without additional cost to the Owner.

D. Materials and workmanship shall be subject to the review of the Architect/Engineer, in whose presence various tests shall be made as required by these specifications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. Examine the existing buildings and grounds or site and become familiar with the conditions as they exist, or that will in any manner affect the work under this contract. No allowance will be made subsequently, in this connection, on behalf of the Contractor for any error or negligence by the Contractor.

B. Existing equipment, such as duct or pipe, in or on the existing building and grounds which is to be replaced, or which interferes in any way with the remodeling of the existing facilities and/or installation of new equipment, shall be removed from the premises or relocated by this Contractor, as directed by the Architect/Engineer. Do not remove from the premises any equipment that may have maintenance value to the Owner without permission of the Owner. Equipment, duct or pipe not to be reused shall be removed from the premises, unless otherwise noted herein or shown on the drawings.

C. Where existing equipment is removed or changed, all piping no longer in service shall be removed and stubs plugged as directed by the Architect/Engineer. Building surfaces damaged and openings left by removal of equipment shall be repaired by the proper trades and paid for by this Contractor, unless otherwise noted on the drawings. The cutting and fitting shall be done by this Contractor. The cutting of floor, ceiling or wall surfaces shall be done by this Contractor with extreme care, in order to avoid any disrupting or damage of existing utility services which may be encountered. Coordinate with other trades and with the General Contractor or Construction Manager to minimize the damage to the building in order to reduce the amount of patching required.

D. Where new openings are cut and concealed piping is encountered, such items shall be removed or relocated as required. Where systems to be removed stub through floors, walls or ceilings, openings shall be patched so that no evidence of the former installation remains.

E. Existing active services (water, gas, sewer, electric), when encountered, shall be protected against damage. Do not prevent or disturb operation of active services that are to remain. If active services are encountered which require relocation, make request to authorities with jurisdiction for determination of procedures. Where existing services are to be abandoned, they shall be terminated in conformance with requirements of the utility or municipality having jurisdiction.

F. The location, size and elevation of underground utilities shown on the drawings are in accordance with data supplied by the Owner and/or the various utility companies. The Contractor shall verify this data and shall report any discrepancies to the Architect/Engineer, in writing, before submitting his bid.

2.2 INTERRUPTION OF SERVICE

A. Changes in service shall be made so as to provide a minimum of interference with the operation of services in the building. When changes require shutdown of building services, notify the proper building authorities no less than 48 hours in advance and obtain approval from these authorities before making changes. Such notices shall give duration and nature of shutdown. Temporary arrangements shall be approved by the Architect/Engineer and/or Owner.

B. Any and all interruptions to building services shall be in accordance with Division 01 - General Requirements.

2.3 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

B. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

D. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

E. Install piping at indicated slopes.

F. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

G. Install piping to allow application of insulation.

H. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

2.4 OPENINGS, CUTTING, AND PATCHING

A. The General Contractor shall coordinate the placing of openings in the new structure, as required for the installation of the plumbing work.

B. Furnish to the General Contractor the accurate locations and sizes for required openings. This shall not relieve this Contractor of the responsibility of checking to assure that proper size openings are provided. When additional patching is required due to this Contractor's failure to inspect this work, this Contractor shall make arrangements for the patching required to properly close the opening, to include patch painting. This Contractor shall pay any additional cost incurred in this respect.

C. When cutting and patching of the structure is made necessary due to this Contractor's failure to install piping, sleeves or equipment on schedule, or due to this Contractor's failure to furnish, on schedule, the information required for the leaving of openings, it shall be this Contractor's responsibility to make arrangements for this cutting and patching. This Contractor shall pay any additional cost incurred in this respect.

D. Provide cutting and patching and patch painting in the existing structure, as required for the installation of the work. Furnish lintels and supports as required for openings. Cutting of structural support members will not be permitted without prior approval of the Architect/Engineer. Extent of cutting shall be minimized. Use core drills, power saws or other machines which will provide neat, minimum openings. Patching shall match adjacent materials and textures and shall be performed by craftsmen skilled in the respective craft required.

E. Underfloor Plumbing Work:

1. Contractor shall coordinate all related activity with General Contractor at least 24 hours before beginning construction activity.

2. Contractor, before saw-cutting floor, must first field verify all existing piping service, sizes, locations, depths, flow directions as well as coordinate with any other trades who may have utilities such as wires or conduits concealed beneath floor and which may be subject to damage and subsequent service interruptions. The cost to repair any damaged utilities shall be borne by The Contractor.

3. Contractor shall be responsible for erecting and maintaining suitable temporary construction barriers and enclosures for containment of all construction dust and debris. Enclosures and barriers shall be maintained under negative pressure and fans and filters as needed to assist with containment.

2.5 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

A. See Division 31 - Trenching and Backfilling for requirements for trench excavation, backfill, and compaction.

B. Contractor shall coordinate all related activity with General Contractor at least 24 hours before beginning construction activity.

C. The Contractor shall be responsible for erecting and monitoring of all safety barricades and related protection around excavation and work areas.

D. Trenches and excavations may be backfilled by the Contractor only after required testing has been satisfactorily performed and locations of connections and appurtenances which will be concealed have been recorded by the Contractor in the construction record documents.

E. Bedding:

1. Gravity Storm Sewer or Sanitary Sewer Pipe Bedding Material:

a. Rigid Pipe:

1) Rigid gravity storm or sanitary sewer pipe shall be provided with compacted granular bedding having a minimum thickness of 4" (100 mm) or 1/8th of the outside pipe diameter, whichever is greater.

2) Clean gravel or crushed rock shall meet the following gradation for rigid sewer pipe. (RCP, DIP, VCP):

b. Non-Rigid Pipe:

1) Non-rigid gravity storm or sanitary sewer pipe shall be provided with compacted granular bedding having a minimum thickness of 4" (100 mm) or 1/4th of the outside pipe diameter, whichever is greater.

2) Gravel or crushed rock shall meet the following gradation for non-rigid sewer pipe: 100% passing a ¾" (19 mm) sieve, 50-80% passing a No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve, and 25-60% passing a No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve. (IADOT Gradation No. 10).

2. Water mains or sanitary sewer force mains may be installed with undisturbed or compacted soil bedding provided the subgrade is consistent and the Contractor provides hand excavation for bells such that the pipe barrel bears evenly on the subgrade.

3. Contractor shall be responsible for prompt cleanup and disposal of all unsuitable or excess bedding materials.

F. Backfill:

1. Suitable excavated material: Free of cinders, ashes, refuse, rocks, pavement fragments, vegetative or organic matter. Unless noted otherwise on the plans, sand shall not be used.

2. Granular backfill shall be crushed limestone or gravel with 100% passing a ¾" (19 mm) sieve, 50-80% passing a No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve, and 25-60% passing a No. 8 (2.36 mm) sieve. (IADOT Gradation No. 10)

3. Place backfill simultaneously on both sides of pipe to prevent displacement and place at an angle so that impact on installed pipe is minimized.

4. Backfill in the pipe envelope (top of bedding to a point 12" (300 mm) above the pipe) shall be hand placed. Material shall be of even consistency and free of clumps and boulders, finely divided, and shall be compacted to 90% maximum Standard Proctor Density. Material within the pipe envelope shall be the same as specified for trench backfill, unless noted otherwise on the Plans

5. Contractor shall be responsible for prompt cleanup and disposal of all unsuitable or excess backfill materials.

2.6 CONCRETE AND MASONRY WORK

A. Concrete work included herein or shown on the drawings shall be in conformance with Division 3 - Concrete.

B. Concrete work included herein or shown on the drawings shall be done only by experienced cement finishers. Brickwork, where included, shall be laid only by experienced brick masons. Brick shall be of uniform size, hard burned, and shall be laid in cement mortar, except for patch work at a location where cement and lime mortar has previously been used. Exposed, finish brickwork shall match existing brickwork as closely as practical and shall be to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer and Owner.

C. Concrete bases and pads for mechanical equipment will be furnished by General Contractor. This Contractor shall coordinate size and location.

D. Concrete bases and pads for mechanical equipment shall be furnished by this Contractor. Size bases to extend minimum of 4" beyond equipment base in any direction, and 4" above finished floor elevation. Construct of reinforced concrete, roughen floor slab beneath base for bond, and provide steel rod anchors between floor and base. Locate anchor bolts using equipment manufacturer's templates. Chamfer top and edge corners.

E. Locate, furnish and install all support, hanger and equipment anchor bolts and related hardware.

F. Underfloor Plumbing Work:

1. Contractor shall coordinate all related activity with General Contractor at least 24 hours before beginning construction activity.
2. Contractor shall saw cut, remove and properly dispose of concrete and related debris as required to accommodate new underfloor piping and fixtures.
3. Patch floor to match adjacent floor textures and reinforce with #3 rebar, 18” O.C. (drill and grout 3” imbed).
4. Unless noted otherwise, concrete shall be commercial grade with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3,000 PSI. Do not allow air content of troweled finished floors to exceed 3%

2.7 ROOF OPENINGS

A. Roof openings required by this Contractor that are not shown on the Structural or Architectural Drawings shall be cut and adequately reinforced by an experienced roofing contractor.

B. Roof penetrations for piping shall be through curbed roof openings. Equipment supports shall be by curbed and flashed runners meeting current National Roofing Contractor Association (NRCA) standards and details. Pitch pockets, pitch pans, and wood blocking are not acceptable.

C. All roof work shall be completed such that it does not void any existing roof warranty.

2.8 PAINTING

A. The finish of any item that has been marred, scratched or damaged in any way by this Contractor shall be repainted at the expense of this Contractor, and to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer and the Owner.

B. Painting and finishing of exposed mechanical systems including piping and duct shall be as shown on the drawings and per Division 9 - Finishes.

2.9 CLEANING

A. Keep the premises clean of all dirt and debris, caused by the work in accordance with Division 1 - General Requirements.

B. Keep the premises clean of all debris caused by the work at all times, and keep materials stored, in areas designated by the Owner, in such a manner as not to interfere with the progress of the work of other Contractors or with the operation of existing facilities.

C. At the conclusion of the construction, the site shall be thoroughly cleaned of all rubble, debris and unused material and shall be left in good order. Closed off spaces shall be cleaned of waste such as material, cartons, and wood frame members used in the construction.

2.10 SUSPENSION FROM WOOD STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

A. In general, concentrated or other loads shall not be suspended directly from the bottom of wood structural members, unless approved by the Architect/Engineer. Loads suspended from open web joists or trusses may be transferred to the bottom chord of the structural member at the panel points. Loads suspended from solid web joists shall be transferred to the joists only through the top flange or web. Suspension systems shall be reviewed by the Architect/Engineer.

2.11 WIRING FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

A. The Division 26 Contractor shall provide power including connection to all electrically powered equipment furnished by the Division 22 Contractor. Where electrical disconnect switches are not explicitly specified to be furnished as part of Division 22 equipment, the Electrical Contractor shall furnish suitable type(s) and properly rated electrical disconnect switches for all said mechanical equipment.

B. Provide integral wiring, alarm wiring, control wiring, temperature control wiring and interlock wiring for equipment furnished, whether or not such wiring is furnished by the equipment vendor.

C. Except as noted otherwise or where other sections call for motor starters to be furnished by manufacturers as part of their equipment, the Division 26 Electrical Contractor shall furnish motor starters as required for motors furnished by this Division 22 Contractor.

D. Furnish shop drawings including but not limited to detailed schedules and wiring diagrams to other interested trades including Division 26 electrical contractor for all electrically powered equipment furnished. Schedules shall include: electrical loads and characteristics, max. overcurrent fuse protection / circuit breaker needs, disconnect requirements, motor starter requirements and motor horsepower(s). Include drawings as needed to depict locations of electrical and control panels, service clearances, disconnects as well as wiring connection points.

E. The Division 22 Contractor shall be responsible to pay for all additional costs incurred due to equipment substitutions by Division 22 Contractor, which require either larger electrical service or service of a different electrical characteristic than scheduled on the Drawings.

F. Prior to bid submission, this Division 22 Contractor shall review the Electrical Drawings and promptly bring to the attention of the Architect/Engineer, any omissions or errors in the electrical services required for equipment proposed to be furnished.

2.12 PROTECTION

A. Special steps shall be taken as necessary for the protection of equipment and materials furnished under Division 22. Equipment and materials shall be protected by Contractor from any physical damage due to weather elements, dirt, dents, sheet rock installation, and painting until the project is completed. Damage, if incurred, shall be promptly repaired at no additional cost to Owner, as-needed to restore equipment and materials to original as-new condition.

B. Protection of equipment during the finishing (sheet rock, plastering and painting) of the building interior shall be the responsibility of the contractor or contractors performing that work. This shall not relieve this Division 22 Contractor of the ultimate responsibility of checking and ensuring that adequate protection is provided and maintained at all times.

C. Where the installation or connection of equipment requires Division 22 Contractor to work in areas previously finished by other Contractors, the Division 22 Contractor shall be responsible to ensure that such finished areas are adequately protected and are not marred, soiled or otherwise damaged during the course of their said work. If damage occurs this Division 22 Contractor shall be responsible to arrange for the other Contractors to repair and refinish any damaged areas and shall pay for all repair, rework and refinishing required.

D. When heavy materials must be placed upon or transported over the roof deck, sheeting shall be placed to distribute the weight and support such materials. Any damage shall be immediately corrected at no cost to the Owner.

2.13 ASBESTOS IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL

A. In the event that suspected asbestos containing material (ACM) is encountered during the course of the work, cease operations in the immediate area and promptly notify both the Owner and Architect/Engineer. Suspected materials will then be sampled and analyzed by the Owner’s Representative.

B. Should ACM be confirmed, the Owner's Representative shall direct the abatement procedures. This work shall be awarded either by subcontract to the Contractor or under a separate contract.

C. During abatement operations, cease operations in the immediate area of the abatement. Operations in other areas of the project may be performed, but care must be taken to control dust to avoid contamination of air monitoring samples. The Contractors shall coordinate activities with the asbestos abatement contractor as well as the Owner’s Representative.

D. Should no ACM be identified, operations in the restricted areas may be resumed. At the discretion of the Owner or Owner’s representative, any schedule delays caused by identification, analysis or abatement may be added in the form of an extension of time to the contract via a Change Order.

2.14 NOISE AND VIBRATION

A. Contractor shall install all equipment in a such a manner so as to control the transmission of noise and vibration from any installed equipment, components or systems, so the sound level in any occupied area does not exceed NC-35 levels. Contractor shall correct all objectionable noise levels in any occupied areas and at no additional cost to Owner, which are due to improperly installed or isolated equipment, components or systems.

2.15 TESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

A. Systems shall be tested and placed in proper working order prior to demonstrating systems to the Owner.

B. Prior to acceptance of the plumbing installation, demonstrate to the Owner or his designated representatives essential features and functions of all systems installed, and instruct the Owner in the proper operation and maintenance of such systems.

C. Furnish the necessary trained personnel to perform the demonstrations and instructions, and arrange to have the manufacturer's representatives for the system present to assist with the demonstrations. The Owner and Contractor shall each sign a certification stating that the training has been performed and the Owner accepts same.

2.16 UTILITY REBATE APPLICATIONS

A. This contractor shall be responsible for gathering information necessary for completing local utility rebate applications, and submitting to the proper utility companies for gas and electric rebates. Potential rebates include high efficiency gas boilers, thermostats, timeclocks, motors, and other items furnished by this plumbing contractor.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 22 0523
GENERAL DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES:

A. Provide equipment, materials, labor, and supervision necessary to install valves as indicated on drawings and in schedules, and herein specified.

B. As nearly as possible, all valves shall be of a single manufacturer.

C. Valves shall conform to ANSI standard dimensions.

D. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME B16.10 for ferrous valve dimensions.
2. ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.

E. NSF Compliance: NSF/ANSI 61 and/or NSF/ANSI 372 for valve materials for potable-water service. Valves for domestic water must be 3rd Party Certified.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit detailed Shop Drawings and Product Data clearly indicating manufacturer, model, size, dimensions and pressure rating.

1.3 PACKAGING

A. Valves shall be furnished or provided with protective packaging to prevent damage during shipping or on the job site.

B. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:

1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.
3. Set angle, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.

C. Use the following precautions during storage:

1. Maintain valve end protection.
2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

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

1.4 DEFINITIONS

CWP: Cold working pressure.

EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.

NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.

PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.

SSP - Saturated Steam Pressure

WP - Working Pressure

SWP - Steam Working Pressure

W.O.G. - Water, Oil, Gas Pressure

BR - Bronze

I.B.B.M. - Iron Body, Bronze-Mounted

O.S.&Y. - Outside Screw and Yoke

N.R.S. - Non-Rising Stem

R.S. - Rising Stem

M.S.S. - Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry, Inc.

Lead Free: Refers to the wetted surface of pipe, fittings and fixtures in potable water systems that have a weighted average lead content =0.25% per Safe Drinking Water Act as amended January 4, 2011, Section 1417. .

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. Materials: Discs, gaskets, packings, seats, diaphragms and lubricants shall conform to recommendations of the valve manufacturer for the intended use.

B. Body materials, unless otherwise stated:

1. Bronze: 125-150 lbs., ASTM B62
2. High Grade Steam-Metal or Valve-Bronze Alloy: 200-300 lbs., ASTM B61
3. Cast Iron: ASTM A126, Class B
4. Ductile Iron: ASTM A395, A536
5. Cast Steel: ASTM A216

C. Lead Free silicon bronze (ASTM listed) valves shall be made with corrosion-resistant materials. Manufacturer shall provide third party certification tested in accordance with EN ISO 6509 regarding dezincification corrosion resistance and stress corrosion cracking.

D. Bronze Valves: NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller with threaded or solder ends, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Ferrous Valves: NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger with flanged ends, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

G. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

H. Valve-End Connections:

1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWAA C606.
3. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.
5. Copper Press: With sockets according to ASME B16.22/ASTM B75.
6. Crimped: With metal inserts and crimp rings according to ASTM F-1807.

I. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:

1. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material that meets UL 2043 approved for inside air plenum, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation and memory stops that are fully adjustable after insulation is applied.
2. Gate Valves: With rising stem.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products manufactured by one of the following, as listed for each valve type, or Engineer pre-approved equivalent.

Valve Type	Approved Manufacturer
Gate Valves	Crane, Stockham, Lunkenheimer, Hammond Industrial Series, NIBCO, Milwaukee
Ball Valves	Jamesbury, Apollo, Jenkins, Milwaukee, Watts, Worchester, Powell, or NIBCO

2.3 GATE VALVES

A. Provide gate valves complying with MSS SP-70 or MSS SP-80. Gate valves shall be as follows unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.

1. 2 in. and Smaller: 125-lb. saturated steam, screwed, solid wedge disc, and all parts ASTM B62 grade bronze except wheel and packing.

B. Equip valves with packing suitable for intended service.

C. Provide gate valves designed such that back seating protects packing and stem threads from fluid when valve is fully opened. Equip valves with gland follower.

D. Gate valves used for ASME Section IV vessel isolation valves shall have adjustable type packing gland.

2.4 BALL VALVES

A. Provide ball valves complying with MSS SP-72 or MSS SP-110. Ball valves shall be as follows unless otherwise indicated on the drawings.

1. 2 in. and smaller: ASTM B584 bronze body, 2-piece, full port stainless steel brass ball, screwed or soldered ends with teflon seats and seals, blow out proof stem, tee or lever handle rated to 150 SWP/600WOG.
2. Over 2 in.: ASTM A2116 carbon semi-steel or ASTM A536 ductile iron body, 2-piece, full port stainless steel brass ball, ANSI rated flanged ends with teflon seats and lever handle rated to 150 SWP/600WOG.

2.5 DRAIN VALVES (HOSE BIBBS)

A. Soldered or Threaded Ends: Bronze body, screwed bonnet, rising stem, composition disc, 3/4 in. threaded hose outlet connection; 125 psi maximum pressure rating.

2.6 ACTUATORS, HANDWHEELS, OPERATORS, HANDLES, AND WRENCHES

A. Provide suitable handwheels for gate, globe and drain valves.

B. Valve Actuator Types:

1. Hand lever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 (DN 150) and smaller.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 VALVE LOCATIONS – GENERAL

A. Unless otherwise noted, shutoff valves shall be provided at all equipment connections (supply and return where applicable) for the following piping: pump suction and discharge, water, air, fuel and gas and drain lines (except on gravity drains from pans). Equipment connections include such items as tanks, pumps, heat exchangers, and similar items.

B. Install isolation valves at each branch off of horizontal mains and vertical risers.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Examine valve interior for cleanliness, freedom from foreign matter, and corrosion. Remove special packing materials, such as blocks, used to prevent this movement during shipping and handling.

B. Operate valves in positions from fully open to fully closed. Examine guides and seats made accessible by such operations.

C. Examine threads on valve and mating pipe for form and cleanliness.

D. Examine mating flange faces for conditions that might cause leakage. Check bolting for proper size, length, and material. Verify that gasket is of proper size, that its material composition is suitable for service, and that it is free from defects and damage.

E. Do not attempt to repair defective valves; replace with new valves.

3.3 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Follow the manufacturer's recommended installation instructions concerning soldering, silver brazing, welding, threading, and installation of flanged valves in order to prevent damage to the valve and assure its maximum efficiency. Additional specific installation requirements are as follows:

1. Thread pipe for threaded valves to standard length only, using new block dies.
2. Put pipe compound on the pipe end, not into the valve threads. Securely screw pipe and valve together.
3. Blow out or otherwise thoroughly clean pipe sections before they are installed.
4. Close valve before installation.
5. Secure and adjust valves for no leaks and for easy operation.
6. Install valves with stems horizontal or vertical above the pipe and square with building construction. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.
7. Install valves so piping does not place a stress or strain on the valve body. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
8. Install extended-stem valves where insulation is indicated. Stems shall be extended such that the handle moves freely without contact with the insulation.
9. Install drain valves at low points of piping, at each mechanical equipment item, and elsewhere, where indicated.
10. Locate valves, cock, and hose bibbs to allow easy accessibility for operation, maintenance and repair.
11. Lugged butterfly valves with rubber-lined seats shall be installed with the disc(s) partially open. Bolts shall be torqued to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

B. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

C. When soldering use paste fluxes that are approved by the manufacturer for use with Lead Free Alloys.

3.4 PROVISION FOR WRENCHES

A. One operating wrench shall be provided for every 10 valves of each type not equipped with handwheels or levers. A minimum of two wrenches shall be provided for each type of valve.

3.5 SPECIAL OPERATORS FOR 1/4 TURN PRODUCTS

A. Special slow closing operators shall be provided for quick closing valves to prevent the destructive fluid action of "water hammer" effects.

1. Steam under 50 PSI and incompressible fluids: As recommended by the manufacturer.

3.6 ADJUSTING

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

3.7 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:

1. Shutoff Service: Ball or Gate valves.

a. Piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: Furnish bronze ball or gate valves.

2. Throttling - Balancing Service: Ball valves.

a. Piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: Furnish bronze ball or globe valves.

3. Hot-Water Piping, Balancing Duty: Memory-stop balancing valves.

4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

5. Cast-iron, grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.

B. Install shutoff valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment, on each water supply to equipment, and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures that do not have supply stops. Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use butterfly or gate valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

C. Install drain valves for equipment at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping.

1. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water mains, risers, and branches.

2. Install stop-and-waste drain valves where indicated.

D. Install balancing valve in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Set balancing valves partly open to restrict but not stop flow. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller and butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger. Balancing valves are specified in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

E. Install calibrated balancing valves in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Set calibrated balancing valves partly open to restrict but not stop flow. Calibrated balancing valves are specified in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

F. If valves with specified CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with CWP ratings may be substituted.

G. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:

1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Sweat solder or Press-to-fit ends.
2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Grooved Mechanical Coupling or Flanged ends .
3. For PEX Tubing, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Crimp-end connections.

3.8 VALVE SCHEDULE

Valve Type	Service
Gate - All Sizes	Domestic cold, hot and recirculating systems; for operation up to 200 psi at 500° F. For applications where ball valves are not suitable.
Ball - All Sizes	Domestic cold water, hot, and recirculating systems; for operation up to 200 psi at 500° F.
Drain	Domestic water systems.

END OF SECTION 22 0523

SECTION 22 0529
HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Provide equipment, materials, labor and supervision necessary to install pipe hangers and supports.

B. Pipe support systems shall secure pipes in place, prevent pipe vibration, provide vertical adjustment for maintaining required grades, and provide for expansion and contraction.

C. Where supports are attached to concrete or other structural members, care shall be taken to prevent damage or weakening of the structural members.

D. Where concrete inserts are to be used, it shall be this Contractor's responsibility to accurately locate and attach inserts to concrete forms.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American National Standards Institute, ANSI:

1. ANSI B31.1 Power Piping
2. ANSI B31.9 Building Services Piping

B. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, MSS, 1815 North Fort Myer Drive, Arlington, VA 22209.

1. MSS SP-58: Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design and Manufacturer.
2. MSS SP-69: Pipe Hangers and Supports - Selection and Application.

C. Anvil International, 2 Holland Way, Exeter, NH 03833, www.anvilintl.com, (603) 418-2800.

1. Pipe Hangers and Supports Catalog (Jan. 2015)

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Pipe Hanger: A device normally suspended from structure and is used to carry the piping weight in tension.

B. Pipe Support: A device by which piping is normally carried from beneath and is used to carry the piping weight in compression.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's product data on all hangers and support devices. Product data to include, but not be limited to materials, finishes, approvals, load ratings, and dimensional information.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hangers and support devices shall be Anvil International Inc., Tolco, Fee and Mason, Michigan, B-Line or Engineer pre-approved equivalent. Figure numbers within are based on Anvil International, Inc..

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION - HORIZONTAL PIPE SUPPORTS

A. Hanger rods for steel, wrought iron and brass pipe shall be installed in accordance with MSS SP-69 Tables 3 and 4 and the following schedule:

Pipe Size	Rod Diameter	Maximum Spacing
Up to 1 1/4"	3/8"	7'-0"
1 1/2" and 2"	3/8"	9'-0"
2"	3/8"	10'-0"
2 1/2", 3", and 3 1/2"	1/2"	10'-0"
4" and 5"	5/8"	12'-0"
6"	3/4"	12'-0"
8"	7/8"	14'-0"
10" and 12"	7/8"	16'-0"
14" and 16"	1"	16'-0"
18"	1 1/8"	18'-0"
20" and 24"	1 1/4"	20'-0"

B. Hanger rods for copper pipe and tube shall be installed in accordance with MSS-SP-69 Tables 3 and 4 and the following schedule:

Pipe Size	Rod Diameter	Maximum Spacing
1/2" and 3/4"	3/8"	5'-0"
1"	3/8"	6'-0"
1 1/4"	3/8"	7'-0"
1 1/2"	3/8"	8'-0"
2"	3/8"	8'-0"
2 1/2"	1/2"	9'-0"
3", 3 1/2", and 4"	1/2"	10'-0"
5"	1/2"	13'-0"
6"	5/8"	14'-0"
8"	3/4"	16'-0"

C. Hanger spacing for PEX piping with galvanized-steel channel support shall be installed in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations and the following schedule:

Pipe Size	Maximum Spacing
1/2" and 3/4"	6'-0"
1" and larger	8'-0"

D. Hanger spacing for PVC piping shall be installed in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendations and the following schedule:

Pipe Size	Maximum Spacing
1/2"	4'-6"

3/4"	5'-0"
1" and 1-1/4"	5-'6"
1-1/2" and 2"	6'-0"
3"	7'-0"
4"	7'-6"
6"	8'-6"
8"	9'-0"

E. Support horizontal cast iron soil pipe with two hangers for each pipe length. Locate hangers close to couplings.

F. In addition to the above specified spacings, install additional hangers at change in pipe direction and at concentrated loads, large valves and strainers.

G. Where more than one pipe is to be run parallel together, they may be supported on trapeze type hangers. Trapeze bar angles and hanger rods shall be of sufficient size to support the particular group of pipes. Trapeze hanger spacing shall be based on the smallest pipe on the rack. When hanging from light gauge metal trusses, coordinate pipe hanger spacing and hanger rod connection points with the truss manufacturer.

H. For suspending hanger rods from brackets attached to walls, use welded steel brackets: Fig. 194 for loads up to 750 lbs; Fig. 195 for loads up to 1500 lbs; Fig. 199 for loads up to 3000 lbs.

I. Where pipes are to be racked along walls, use " Unistrut" pipe racks or 12 gauge steel strut channel, 1-5/8" x 1-5/8" minimum.

1. Mount pipes to strut channel with two-piece pipe straps to match outside diameter of pipe including insulation.

J. Attach all pipe hangers from support rods using double locknuts tightened to prevent loosening.

3.2 INSTALLATION - VERTICAL PIPE SUPPORTS

A. Support vertical steel, wrought iron, copper and brass pipe at every other floor line.

B. Support vertical cast iron soil pipe at every floor line.

C. In addition to the above, support vertical pipes at base of riser with base fitting set on concrete or brick pier, or by hanger located on horizontal connection close to riser.

D. Where pipe sleeves extend above floor, place pipe clamps at ceiling below and support clamp extensions from inserts or other approved attachment.

3.3 PIPE ATTACHMENTS

A. For horizontal steel and wrought iron pipe, use carbon steel adjustable clevis hanger, Fig. 260. For floor support or support directly above steel beams, use adjustable pipe roll stand, Fig. 177.

B. For horizontal copper pipe and tube, use copper-plated, carbon steel adjustable swivel ring, Fig. CT-69.

C. When thermal expansion for horizontal pipe is in excess of ½" axially, use adjustable steel yoke pipe roll, Fig. 181, or adjustable pipe roll stand, Fig. 177.

D. For horizontal cast iron soil pipe, use carbon steel adjustable clevis hanger, Fig. 260.

E. For vertical steel, wrought iron and cast iron pipe, use extension pipe or riser clamps, Fig. 261.

F. For vertical copper pipe and tube, use copper-plated, copper plated copper tubing riser pipe clamp, Fig. CT-121.

3.4 INTERMEDIATE ATTACHMENTS

A. Hanger rods: Carbon steel single or double end threaded, Figs. 140, 253 as required. Continuous threaded rod, Fig. 146 may be used wherever possible.

B. Chain wire or perforated strap hangers will not be permitted. One pipe shall not be suspended from another pipe.

3.5 STRUCTURAL ATTACHMENTS

A. For attaching steel or copper plated hanger rods to reinforced concrete, use galvanized malleable iron universal concrete inserts; Fig. 282 for loads up to 1140 lbs.

B. For attaching steel hanger rods to structural steel beams, use malleable iron C-clamps; Fig. 92, Fig. 93 or Fig. 94 with retaining clip Fig. 89 or Fig. 89X for loads up to 500 lbs; Fig. 218 with extension piece for loads up to 1,365 lbs. For copper plated hanger rods, use copper plated malleable iron C-clamps; Fig. CT-138R for loads up to 180 lbs.

C. For attaching steel hanger rods to wood structural members, use malleable iron ceiling flange; Fig. 153 for loads up to 1,270 lbs. For copper plated hanger rods, use copper plated malleable iron ceiling flange: Fig. CT-128R for loads up to 180 lbs.

D. Vertical expansion shields or toggles shall not be used for suspending hanger rods, except with permission in cases where inserts have been omitted or cannot be used. If permitted, use expansion shields; for rod sizes up to ½", 320 lbs. max. load. For hanger rods larger than ½" use attachment plate, Fig. 52, with wedge anchors.

E. Powder actuated anchoring methods shall not be used.

3.6 PIPE COVERING PROTECTION

A. Hangers and supports for insulated piping shall not injure or pierce insulation. Provide insulation protection shields in conjunction with hanger or roll device. Use Fig. 160 and 165, Protection Saddles.

3.7 SUPPLEMENTAL STEEL

A. Provide supplemental steel as required to hang or support plumbing equipment or piping.

END OF SECTION 22 0529

SECTION 22 0553
IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Provide materials, equipment labor and supervision necessary to install piping identification products.

B. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for lettering size, length or color field, colors, and installed viewing angles of identification devices.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems; The American Society of Mechanical Engineers; 2007.

B. ASTM D709 - Standard Specification for Laminated Thermosetting Materials; 2013.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's product data.

B. Submit sample of each type of identification product and clearly identify the contents in a schedule.

C. List: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Brady Corp., Industrial Safety Supply, Emedco, Seton or Brimar.

B. Engineer pre-approved alternative

2.2 PIPE MARKERS

A. Provide manufacturer's standard preprinted, semi-rigid snap-on or self-sticking, color-coded pipe markers, complying with ANSI A13.1.

B. Provide full-band pipe markers, extending 360° around pipe at each location or self-sticking pipe markers, fastened in the following method:

1. Snap-on application of pre-tensioned semi-rigid plastic pipe marker.
2. Secure to piping and install banding tape on both ends of each pipe label.

C. Lettering shall be manufacturer's pre-printed nomenclature which best describes piping system in each instance, as selected by Architect/Engineer in cases of variance.

D. Print each pipe marker with arrows indicating direction of flow, integrally with piping system service lettering (to accommodate both directions), or as separate unit of plastic or on banding tape.

2.3 PIPING IDENTIFICATION

A. Piping systems that shall be identified by their controls (including directional arrows) on this project shall include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

1. Domestic cold water, hot water, and hot water recirculation.
2. Sanitary and sanitary vent.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

A. Where identification is to be applied to surfaces that require insulation, painting or other covering or finish, including valve tags in finished mechanical spaces, install identification after completion of covering and painting. Install identification prior to installation of acoustical ceilings and similar removable concealment.

B. Install pipe markers on each system, and include arrows to show normal direction of flow.

C. Locate pipe markers as follows: wherever piping is exposed to view in occupied spaces, machine rooms, accessible maintenance spaces (shafts, tunnels, plenums) above lay-in type ceilings and exterior non-concealed locations.

1. Near each valve and control device.
2. Near each branch, excluding short take-offs for fixtures, mark each pipe at branch where there could be question of flow pattern.
3. Near locations where pipes pass through walls or floors/ceilings, (both sides) or center non-accessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
6. At each pipe passage to underground.
7. Spaced intermediately at maximum spacing of 50 feet along each piping run, except reduce spacing to 25 feet in congested areas of piping and equipment.
8. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings, maximum spacing of 10 feet along each piping run.
9. Where self-sticking labels are used, the pipe or its covering surface shall be properly prepared. This consists of removal of loose dirt, oil and grease, loose paint or peeling insulation covering. This can be done with a brush and cloth; washing is not required. Use solvent for removal of oil or grease.
10. Banding tape must be used on both ends of all self-sticking labels. The tape shall encircle the pipe completely and overlap itself so the banding tape can adhere to itself.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Relocate any mechanical identification device which has become visually blocked by work of this division or by other divisions.

END OF SECTION 22 0553

SECTION 22 0700
PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Insulating materials, jackets and mastics shall meet flame spread, fuel contribution and smoke developed ratings in accordance with NFPA-90A. Flame spread rating in accordance with NFPA 255, ASTM E-84, or UL 723 of not more than 25; smoke developed rating of not more than 50, unless otherwise noted in this section.

B. Insulation that has been treated with a flame-retardant additive to meet the flame spread and smoke developed ratings shown above is not permitted.

C. Insulation materials shall be non-corrosive to the materials they are applied to, including stress corrosion cracking of stainless steel and shall not breed or promote mold, fungus or bacteria.

D. Insulation shall meet or exceed all requirements of IECC - International Energy Conservation Code .

1.2 QUALIFICATION

A. Insulating materials by Owens-Corning, Armacell, Pittsburgh-Corning, Knauf, Johns Manville, or Engineer pre-approved equivalent.

B. Mastics and adhesives as recommended by insulation manufacturer.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical product data and installation instructions for each type of mechanical insulation and jacket. Submit schedule showing manufacturer's product number, flame spread and smoke development rating, k-value, density, temperature limitations, sound absorption coefficients, thickness, and furnished accessories for each mechanical system requiring insulation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION

A. Description:

1. Type A: Preformed, sectional, heavy density fiberglass insulation, suitable for operating temperatures form - 20 F to +850 F. Equipped with factory-applied, all-service vapor barrier jacket constructed of white Kraft paper bonded to aluminum foil reinforced with fiberglass yarn, with pressure-sensitive, self-sealing longitudinal laps and butt strips. Thermal conductivity of 0.23 BTU-in/hr-ft2- F @ 75 F mean temperature. Water vapor permeance of 0.02 perms. Johns Manville "Micro-Lok HP or Engineer approved equivalent.

2. Type B: Flexible, elastomeric pipe and sheet insulation with closed-cell structure. Shall comply with ASTM C534, Type I, Grade 1 for tubular materials and ASTM C534 Type II, Grade 1 for sheet materials. Suitable for operating temperatures from –40° F to 220° F. Outdoor applications, and where otherwise noted, shall receive a weather-resistant, protective, latex enamel finish. Thermal conductivity of 0.28 BTU-in/hr-ft2-°F @ 75° F mean temperature. Water vapor permeance of 0.08 perms. Insulation shall be equivalent to Armacell AP Armaflex; adhesive equivalent to Armacell Armaflex 520 or Armaflex 520 BLV Low-VOC Contact Adhesive; finish equivalent to Armacell Armaflex WB finish.

3. Type C: Flexible, elastomeric thermal insulation with an expanded, closed-cell structure. Pre-slit tubular form with a pressure-sensitive adhesive strip for closure and vapor sealing of the longitudinal joint. Butt joints, sealed with 3M-471 tape. White color. Suitable for operating temperature of 40 F to 200 F. Thermal conductivity of 0.28 BTU-in/hr-ft2- F mean temperature. Water vapor permeance of 0.20 perms. Insulation shall be Armacell Self-Seal Armaflex 2000 or Engineer approved equivalent.

2.2 PIPE INSULATION SCHEDULE (IECC - INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE)

SERVICE	TYPE	INSULATION THICKNESS	PIPE SIZE
Domestic cold water	A, B, C	1/2"	Less than 1 1/2"
		1"	1 1/2" and larger
Domesdtic hot water (up to 140°F) including hot water circ	A, B, C	1"	Less than 1 1/2"
		1 1/2"	1 1/2" and larger
PEX tubing for Hot, Hot Circ and Cold Water	C	1/2"	All sizes

2.3 INSULATION JACKETS

A. 20-mil high impact PVC secured with spray contact adhesive. All PVC jacketing shall meet the 25/50 SDR. Manville "Zeston 2000" or equivalent.

B. 6-oz/sq yd UL listed cotton canvas fabric secured with Childers CP50 lagging adhesive.

C. Fitting and valve jackets shall be premolded PVC with joints and seams sealed with a spray contact adhesive or vapor barrier mastic. Premolded jackets shall be Manville "Zeston 2000" or approved equivalent.

D. Where PVC or metal jackets are used, delete the factory applied ASJ on pipe and equipment operating above 75° F.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Use only experienced applicators regularly engaged in the trade. Rough work will be rejected. Application details shall be in accordance with the insulation materials supplier's recommendations, except where a higher standard is specified.

B. Install materials after systems have been tested and approved. Material such as rust, scale, dirt and moisture shall be removed form surfaces to be insulated.

C. Insulation shall be kept clean and dry at all times.

D. Where pipes and ducts pass through fire rated walls, floors and partitions, a fire seal shall be provided.

E. When flexible cellular insulation is used, it shall be installed with seams and joints sealed with contact adhesive.

1. Wherever possible, the insulation shall be placed over the pipe before it is installed. Seal the butt joints with Armacell Armaflex 520, or Armaflex 520 BLV Low-VOC Contact Adhesive or equal.

2. Where the insulation cannot be slipped on, cut the insulation longitudinally and apply it to the piping. Seal longitudinal seam and butt joints with Armacell Armaflex 520 adhesive, or Armaflex 520 BLV Low-VOC Contact Adhesive or equal. In all cases, the insulation, equal to Armacell AP, protected with half-round PVC sleeves the length of three times the nominal pipe size, minimum length to be 8 inches.

3.2 PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Insulate fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections and expansion joints with premolded or mitered segments of same insulating material as for adjacent pipe covering.

B. Pipe insulation shall continue through sleeves and hangers with vapor barrier and/or jacket.

C. Insert to be between support shield and piping but under the finish jacket. Provide an insert at hangars not less than 6 inches long, of same thickness and contour as adjoining insulation, to prevent insulation from sagging at support points. Inserts shall be heavy density insulating material suitable for the planned temperature range. Factory fabricated inserts may be used.

D. Neatly finish insulation at supports, protrusions and interruptions.

1. On hot systems where fittings are to be left exposed, insulation ends shall be beveled away from bolts for easy access.

2. On cold systems, valve stems shall be sealed with caulking which allows free movement of the stem, but provides a seal against moisture incursion.

END OF SECTION 22 0700

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SECTION 22 1116
DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Provide equipment, materials, tools, labor, and supervision necessary to furnish, fabricate, and install complete piping system.

1.2 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Pipe materials specified in this Section shall apply to technical sections of Division 22 of the Project Manual where applicable. Special requirements as may be called for in the technical sections, or shown on the Drawings, shall take precedence over General Requirements herein. Piping located in plenums shall be plenum rated for fire and smoke.

B. Lead Free: Refers to the wetted surface of pipe, fittings and fixtures in potable water systems that have a weighted average lead content =0.25% per Safe Drinking Water Act as amended January 4, 2011, Section 1417 .

C. NSF Compliance: NSF/ANSI 61 and/or NSF/ANSI 372 for valve materials for potable-water service. Valves for domestic water must be 3rd Party Certified.

1.3 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Provide factory-applied plastic end-caps on each length of pipe and tube. Maintain end-caps through shipping, storage, and handling as required to prevent pipe-end damage and eliminate dirt and moisture from inside of pipe and tube.

B. Where possible, store pipe and tube inside and protected from weather. Where necessary to store outside, elevate well above grade and enclose with durable, waterproof wrapping.

C. Protect flanges and fittings from moisture and dirt by inside storage and enclosure, or by packaging with durable, waterproof wrapping.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's specifications and/or catalog data including material and pressure test certifications for pipe, fittings, valves, and other related items including but not limited to pipe hangers and supports.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

A. Piping:

MATERIAL	SERVICE
Copper water tube, hard temper, Type L, ASTM B88	Above ground domestic water lines
PEX Tubing, ASTM F876 and F877	Above ground domestic water lines

B. Fittings:

1. Copper water tube, cast bronze or wrought copper, solder joint type. ANSI B16.18 and B16.22.
2. PEX tubing - Metal insert type with copper crimp rings, matching tube dimensions, ASTM F1807

2.2 JOINTS

A. Copper water and drainage tube - use 95-5 tin antimony or silver solder, cut pipe square, clean and polish tube ends and inner surface of fittings, apply flux and solder joint as recommended by manufacturer of solder type fittings. Use same methods for copper refrigerant pipe, except use silver solder with 15% silver content, equivalent to Sil-Flos 15.

B. Copper water and drainage tube press joints - Compression sealing via integral internal EPDM gaskets via use of specialized tools. Assured leakage path feature to assist installer in determining un-pressed joint assembly condition.

C. When soldering use paste fluxes that are approved by the manufacturer for use with Lead Free Alloys.

2.3 GENERAL VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:

1. Shutoff Service: Ball or Gate valves.

a. Piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: Furnish bronze ball or gate valves.

b. Piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger: Furnish cast-iron ball or gate valves.

2. Throttling - Balancing Service: Ball valves.

a. Piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller: Furnish bronze ball valves.

b. Piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger: Furnish cast-iron ball valves.

3. Hot-Water Piping, Balancing Duty: Memory-stop balancing valves.

4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

B. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:

1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Sweat Solder or Press-to-fit ends.

2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Grooved Mechanical Coupling or Flanged connections .

3. For Pex Tubing, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Crimp-end connections.

C. If valves with specified CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with CWP ratings may be substituted.

2.4 NIPPLES AND UNIONS

A. Nipples shall conform to size, weight, and strength of adjoining pipe. When length of unthreaded portion of nipple is less than 1-1/2", use extra strong nipple; do not use close nipples.

B. For pipe 3" and smaller, use screwed unions; over 3", use flanged unions. For steel and wrought iron pipe, use malleable iron ground joint unions, black or galvanized, to conform to pipe. Cast iron flanged unions are to be gasket type. For threaded brass pipe, use bronze ground joint unions with octagon ends. Install unions on equipment intended to be disassembled.

C. Dielectric unions shall be installed between connections of copper pipe and ferrous piping.

2.5 SLEEVES

A. Floor sleeves shall be provided by the contractor. Coordinate with existing structure and notify engineer if structure interferes with design.

B. Sleeves for insulated piping shall be of sufficient internal diameter to take pipe and insulation and to allow for free movement of pipe. Waterproof sleeves shall be of sufficient internal diameter to take pipe and waterproofing material.

2.6 GUARDS

A. Where exposed insulated piping extends through floor, provide sheet metal guard around insulation to extend up from floor 60 inches. Guard to be galvanized sheet steel not less than 26-gauge.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install pipe for plumbing and mechanical systems as shown on the Drawings, as called for in other Sections, and as specified herein

B. Arrange and install piping approximately as indicated, straight, plumb, and as direct as possible, form right angles on parallel lines with building walls. Keep pipes close to walls, partitions, and ceilings, offsetting only where necessary to follow walls and avoid interference with other mechanical items. Locate groups of pipes parallel to each other; space at a distance to permit applying full insulation and to permit access for servicing valves. Piping to be run in concealed locations unless indicated exposed, or in equipment rooms.

C. Install horizontal piping as high as possible without sags or humps so that proper grades can be maintained for drainage. Branch piping shall come off the tops of mains unless shown otherwise.

D. Locate valves within reachable distance from equipment being served for easy access and operation. Do not locate valves with stems below horizontal.

E. Check piping for interference with other trades; avoid placing water pipes over electrical equipment.

F. Verify final equipment locations before roughing in.

G. Where rough-ins are required for equipment furnished by others, verify exact rough-in dimensions with Owner or equipment supplier before roughing-in.

H. Install shutoff valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment, on each water supply to equipment, and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures that do not have supply stops. Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use butterfly or gate valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

I. Install drain valves for equipment at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping.

1. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water mains, risers, and branches.

2. Install stop-and-waste drain valves where indicated.

J. Install calibrated balancing valves in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Set calibrated balancing valves partly open to restrict but not stop flow. Calibrated balancing valves are specified in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

3.2 SLEEVES

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through floors, roof, walls and foundations.

B. Install fire-proofing per manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 PIPE PENETRATIONS

A. Penetrations shall be free of debris and dirt. Dam the penetration (when required) with an acceptable material. Apply firestop material to the penetration per manufacturer's installation instructions. Use a caulking gun, putty knife or other normal trade tools. Remove damming materials where necessary after cure. Clean up with Xylene.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect domestic water piping as follows:

1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:
    a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
    b. Final Inspection: Arrange final inspection for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
3. Re-inspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for re-inspection.
4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Test domestic water piping as follows:

1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
3. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
4. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig (345 kPa) above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
6. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:

1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.

4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
    a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide flow of hot water in each branch.
    b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.
5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and plugs used for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Domestic water piping shall be cleaned and disinfected prior to substantial completion. Immediately prior to occupancy, the system(s) shall be flushed and a water sample submitted to the local Water Works for testing.

B. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:
    1. Purge new piping and parts of existing domestic water piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
    2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if methods are not prescribed, procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or as described below:
        a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
        b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:
            1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm (50 mg/L) of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
            2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm (200 mg/L) of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.
                (a) Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
                (b) Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

D. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

END OF SECTION 22 1116

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SECTION 22 1119
DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Provide materials, equipment, labor, and supervision necessary to install water supply system as required by the Drawings and this Section.

1.2 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. ASSE 1011 - Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers.

B. ANSI / AWWA, C700

C. The Plumbing and Drainage Institute - PDI Standard WH 201 for Water Hammer Arrestors

D. Uniform Plumbing Code.

E. NFPA Codes and Standards

F. University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research - USCFCCC.

G. Lead Free: Refers to the wetted surface of pipe, fittings and fixtures in potable water systems that have a weighted average lead content =0.25% per Safe Drinking Water Act as amended January 4, 2011, Section 1417 .

H. NSF Compliance: NSF/ANSI 61 and/or NSF/ANSI 372 for valve materials for potable-water service. Valves for domestic water must be 3rd Party Certified.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product data: Submit manufacturer's specifications and/or catalog data including material and pressure test certifications for all equipment herein.

B. Installation, Operations and Maintenance data.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. Provide piping materials and factory-fabricated piping products of sizes, types, pressure ratings, and capacities as indicated. Where not indicated, provide proper selection as determined by Installer to comply with installation requirements. Provide sizes and types matching piping and equipment connections; provide fittings of materials that match pipe materials used in water supply systems. Where more than one type of material or product are indicated, selection is Installer's option.

2.2 WATER HAMMER ARRESTORS

A. Water hammer arrestors shall be piston type of copper construction, sized and certified to function in accordance with PDI Standard WH 201.

B. Units shall be pre-charged and suitable for operation in temperature 34° F to 250° F (1° C to 120° C) and maximum 150 psi (1000kPa) working pressure, and shall be designed so as to limit surge pressure to 150 lbs. from a flow velocity of 10 fps at 60 psig through 50 feet of pipe the same size as the shock absorber.

C. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide water hammer arrestors manufacture by one of the following:
   1. Sioux Chief (piston type only, where specified)
   2. Watts
   3. Zurn
   4. JR Smith
   5. Wade
   6. Josam
   7. MIFAB
   8. Precision Plumbing Products
   9. Engineer pre-approved equivalent

2.3 BALANCING VALVES

A. Calibrated Balance Valve (Globe Type) with Flow Meter Fittings

B. Provide as indicated, calibrated balance valves equipped with two metering/test ports with internal check valves and protective caps to facilitate connecting to differential pressure meter to balance valves.

C. Valve shall be globe style and shall provide precise flow measurement, precision flow balancing and positive shut-off with no drip seat. Valve shall be leak tight at full rated pressure.

D. Valves shall have memory stop feature to allow valve to be closed for service and then re-opened to set point without disturbing balance position. Provide calibrated nameplate or division ring scale to indicate valve position.

E. Valve need not be line size, but shall be sized for specific application.

F. Provide balance valves designed for low flow applications for flows of 1 GPM and lower.

G. Valves ½" through 2" shall be constructed of dezincification resistant brass or bronze alloy.

H. Valves 2 ½" through 12" shall be constructed of iron with ANSI Class 125/150 flanged or grooved ends.

I. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide calibrated balance valves by Nibco, Armstrong, Grinnell or an Engineer pre-approved equivalent.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Extend cold water and hot water piping to each fixture and other equipment requiring water supplies.

B. Generally follow indicated lines, exact layout to be made on job for alignment with surrounding work and space for covering.

C. Pitch pipes to accessible drainage point where unions, plugged tees or drainage valves shall be provided.

D. Install water hammer arrestors on each service at each fixture or group of fixtures.

E. Water supply to fixtures and containers shall be so installed as to prevent back siphonage of polluted water in to the water supply. Supplies shall be either above the flood rim of the fixture or separated from the drainage end by means of approved vacuum breakers.

F. Provide valves as shown and specified herein. Branch serving four or more fixtures shall be provided with an accessible shut-off valve.

G. Install water hammer arrestors, complete with accessible isolation valves on hot and cold water supply piping to all plumbing fixtures.

3.2 TESTING AND CLEANING

A. Test, flush and clean domestic water piping specialties per Section 22 1116 " Domestic Water Piping" requirements and in compliance with the Uniform Plumbing Code. Certification of testing results shall be provided to Owner in writing.

END OF SECTION 22 1119

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SECTION 22 1316
SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Provide equipment, materials, tools, labor, and supervision necessary to furnish, fabricate, and install a complete soil, waste and vent system.

1.2 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Pipe materials specified in this Section shall apply to other technical sections of Division 22 of the Project Manual where applicable. Special requirements as may be called for in the technical sections, or shown on the Drawings, shall take precedence over General Requirements herein. Piping located in plenums shall be plenum rated for fire and smoke.

B. Local and/or State Plumbing, Mechanical and Building Codes

C. Uniform Plumbing Code

D. International Mechanical Code

E. NFPA Codes and Standards

1.3 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Provide factory-applied plastic end-caps on each length of pipe and tube. Maintain end-caps through shipping, storage, and handling as required to prevent pipe-end damage and eliminate dirt and moisture from inside of pipe and tube.

B. Where possible, store pipe and tube inside and protected from weather. Where necessary to store outside, elevate well above grade and enclose with durable, waterproof wrapping.

C. Where possible, store pipe and tube inside and protected from weather. Where necessary to store outside, elevate well above grade and enclose with durable, waterproof wrapping.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. For each system served: Submit piping schedule listing, by range of sizes, piping material used.

B. Submit product and performance data for equipment specified herein

C. Locations of connections to existing sanitary sewer lines, storm water lines, and related invert elevations shall be submitted as a dimensioned drawing to the Owner's Representative or Architect/Engineer for construction record purposes.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SANITARY SEWERS, SOIL, WASTE AND VENT MATERIALS

A. Piping:

MATERIAL	SERVICE
Cast iron soil pipe, service weight, no hub, CISPI 301, ASTM A888	Above ground sanitary and storm sewers Soil, waste, vent and downspouts as permitted by Code.
Copper water tube, hard temper, Type M, ASTM B88.	Above ground soil, waste, vent and downspouts up to and including 3" dia.

Copper drainage tube, hard temper, Type DWV, ASTM B306	Above ground soil, waste, vent and downspouts up to and including 2-1/2" dia. as permitted by Code
PVC pipe, Schedule 40, ASTM D2665	Above ground soil, waste and vent piping.

B. Fittings

1. Material and strength of fittings for cast sewer pipes, clay sewer pipes, and concrete sewer pipe shall conform to pipe as per ASTM Standards.
2. Ductile iron and grey Iron fittings - Class 250, ANSI/AWWA C110 A21.10, standard mechanical joint fitting with lugs for connecting to pipe.
3. Copper drainage tube (M) - Cast bronze fittings, solder joint fittings. ANSI B.16, 23-69.
4. Schedule 40 PVC DWV - solvent cemented joints per ASTM D2665.

C. Joints

1. Cast iron bell and spigot soil pipe - pipe manufacturer's standard preformed, preset plastic or rubber joint, installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Cast iron no-hub pipe - coupling assembly tightened by torque wrench.
    a. Conforming to ASTM C1540 Performance Requirements, CISPI 310, and NSF certified, type 300 series stainless steel shield secured by two or more stainless steel worm drive clamps, ASTM C564 gasket , one piece neoprene compression gasket.
    b. Manufacturers:
        1) Clamp All: Hi-Torq 80
        2) MG Coupling
        3) Ideal Tridon
        4) Engineer pre-approved equivalent
3. Copper water and drainage tube - use 95-5 tin antimony or silver solder, cut pipe square, clean and polish tube ends and inner surface of fittings, apply flux and solder joint as recommended by manufacturer of solder type fittings. Use same methods for copper refrigerant pipe, except use silver solder with 15% silver content, equivalent to Sil-Flos 15.
4. Solid wall Schedule 40 PVC DWV - solvent cemented joints per ASTM D2665.

2.2 VENTS

A. Vents through the roof shall be cast iron and shall extend at least above the highest possible water level on the roof but in no case less than 12 inches.

B. Provide a flashing of 4 pound sheet lead for each vent through the roof. The flashing shall extend up around the pipe and turn down into it at least 2 in. and shall extend over the roof deck at least 1 ft. in each direction from the base.

C. Coordinate flashing of vents through the roof with General Contractor or Roofing Contractor.

D. Where vents through the roof are subject to frost or snow closure the vent termination shall be increased beginning at least 12 in. under the roof with a cast iron long increaser. Size increasers as follows:

Vent Size	Increase To
1-1/4 in. and 1-1/2 in.	3 in. minimum
2 in. and 2-1/2 in.	4 in. minimum
3 in.	5 in.
4 in.	6 in.

2.3 SLEEVES

A. Floor sleeves shall be provided by the contractor. Coordinate with existing structure and notify engineer if structure interferes with design.

B. Sleeves passing through membrane waterproofing or roofing shall be flashed and sealed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Follow indicated lines generally, but make exact layout on the job to work actual fitting dimensions, align piping, and avoid interference. Provide proper support to maintain uniform fall of 1/4 in. per ft. for lines 3 in. and smaller and 1/8 in. per ft. for lines larger than 3 inches. Protect openings against the entrance of dirt.

B. No soil or waste pipe shall be covered by earth or concealed by construction without first being proven free of leaks by means of a hydrostatic water test of no less than 10-feet of head or pneumatic air test of no less than 5 PSI. Pressure shall be held constant for a period of not less than 15 minutes before begining inspection or 15 minutes without the addition of air. Plastic pipe shall not be tested by air.

C. Install vents in practical alignment and supported with constant pitch back to the drainage system, concealed from finished spaces, unless shown or directed otherwise.

D. Soil, waste and vent connections to fixtures shall be accurately located and concealed from finished spaces, unless shown otherwise.

E. Contractor shall verify existing tie-in invert elevations of sanitary sewer piping prior to installation of new piping. Coordinate the site sewer tie-in invert elevation with the site utility contractor. Existing tie-in inverts that are discovered to be different from the information on the bid documents shall be reported to the General Contractor or Construction Manager and the Engineer immediately.

F. Install no-hub couplings and uniformly tighten clamps to manufacture's recommended torque specifications. No-hub coupling joints shall be properly supported so as to not be exposed to bending.

3.2 SLEEVES

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through floors, roof, walls, concrete beams, and foundations.

B. Install fire-proofing per manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 PIPE PENETRATIONS

A. Penetrations shall be free of debris and dirt. Dam the penetration (when required) with an acceptable material. Apply fire stop material to the penetration per manufacturer's installation instructions. Use a caulking gun, putty knife or other normal trade tools. Remove damming materials where necessary after cure. Clean up with Xylene.

3.4 TESTING AND CLEANING

A. Provide labor, materials, facilities, and administration required to conduct the tests required under this section. Tests which fail to meet the specified performance shall be retested at no expense to the Owner. Repair all defective installations.

B. Flush out piping system with clean water before proceeding with required tests. Inspect each run of each system for completion of joints, supports and accessory items.

C. Testing shall be done in compliance with the Uniform Plumbing Code and to the satisfaction of the Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

D. Perform final testing after all fixtures have been set and all traps have been filled with water.

E. Hydraulic Water Testing:

1. Hydraulically pressure test each section or segment of the soil, waste and vent system prior to backfilling, encasing, enclosing or otherwise preventing visual observation of the section or segment being tested or access to repair if needed.
2. The system and all joints shall be tested with no less than 10 feet head of water pressure. Top of test standpipe to be filled with water shall be a minimum of 10 feet above the highest point of section being tested.
3. The water shall be kept in the tested system or sub-section for not less than 15 minutes before inspection for leakage begins.
4. All leaks shall be promptly repaired by replacing damaged or defective components with new parts and system shall be re-tested, repeating repair and re-testing steps as-needed, without additional cost to the Owner, until system is certified tight and leak free.

F. Pneumatic Air Pressure Testing:

1. Plastic piping shall not be tested with air. Do not overpressurize the system beyond maximum rating.
2. Pneumatically pressure test with air each section or segment of the soil, waste and vent system prior to backfilling, encasing, enclosing or otherwise preventing visual observation of the section or segment being tested or access to repair if needed.
3. The system and all joints shall be tested using an air compressor and pressure gauge or manometer testing apparatus.
4. Fill tested system with air to a uniform, stabilized gauge pressure of 5 PSI. The system shall be held at the test pressure without the addition of air for a period of not less than 15 minutes.
5. All leaks shall be promptly repaired by replacing damaged or defective components with new parts and system shall be re-tested, repeating repair and re-testing steps as-needed, without additional cost to the Owner, until system is certified tight and leak free.

END OF SECTION 22 1316

SECTION 22 1319
SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Provide equipment, materials, labor and supervision neccessary to install soil, waste and vent system.

1.2 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Local and/or State Plumbing, Mechanical and Building Codes

B. Uniform Plumbing Code

C. International Mechanical Code

D. NFPA Codes and Standards

1.3 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following sanitary drainage piping specialties:

1. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.

B. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

C. HDPE: High-density polyethylene plastic.

D. PE: Polyethylene plastic.

E. PP: Polypropylene plastic.

F. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories.

B. Installation, Operations and Maintenance data. Include signed copies of certified testing results reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Deep-Seal Traps

1. Description: Epoxy coated cast iron, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.
   a. NPS 2 (DN 50): 4-inch- (100-mm-) minimum water seal.
   b. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: 5-inch- (125-mm-) minimum water seal.

B. Air-Gap Fittings
1. Description: Epoxy coated cast iron body, ASME A112.1.2, designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Size: Outlet shall be same size as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping. Unless noted otherwise the inlet to the air gap fitting shall be a larger size than the discharge of the piping leading into it.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.

B. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.

C. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.

D. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.

3.2 COORDINATION

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

B. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:
1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 22 1319

SECTION 22 4600
SECURITY PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Combination units.

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASME A112.18.1 - Plumbing Supply Fittings; 2018, with Errata.

B. ASME A112.18.2 - Plumbing Waste Fittings; 2020.

C. ASME A112.18.6 - Flexible Water Connectors; 2017 (Reaffirmed 2021).

D. ASME A112.19.3 - Stainless Steel Plumbing Fixtures; 2017.

E. ASME A112.6.1M - Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use; 1997 (Reaffirmed 2017).

F. ASSE 1070 - Performance Requirements for Water Temperature Limiting Devices; 2015.

G. NSF 61 - Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; 2022, with Errata.

H. NSF 372 - Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content; 2022.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 01 3000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Product Data:

1. Manufacturer's catalog sheets for fixtures, fittings, accessories, and supplies.
2. Include illustrations of fixture sizes, rough-in dimensions, utility sizes, trim, and finishes.
3. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate installation methods and procedures.

C. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTAL

A. Maintenance Data: Include fixture trim exploded view and replacement parts lists.

B. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.

1. See Section 01 6000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
2. Flush Valve Service Kits: One for each type and size.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Inspect received fixtures for damages and keep fixtures in respective factory packaging.

B. Protect installed fixtures from damage by securing areas and by leaving factory packaging in place to protect fixtures and prevent use.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 COMBINATION UNITS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Acorn Engineering Company, Inc 1415 Series
2. Willoughby Industries, Inc 1546 Series
3. Engineer pre-approved equivalent..

B. Front access, 15 inch (381 mm)-width, toilet-lavatory combination unit.

C. Toilet:

1. Wall-mounted, 90-degree bowl with siphon jet flush, flushometer, trap and back-outlet.
2. Flush Capacity: Ultra-low flow (ULF) at 1.6 gallons (6.05 liters) at 35 psi (2.4 bar).
3. Seat Type and Rim Height: Standard, 15 inch (38.1 cm), contoured.

D. Lavatory:

1. Pre-installed vandal-resistant faucet.
2. Flow Capacity: 0.5 gallons (1.9 liters) at 25 psi (1.7 bar).

E. Material:

1. Exposed Surface Finish: Polished to satin finish.
2. Material: ASME A112.19.3, seamless welded 304 stainless steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that walls and floor finishes are prepared and ready for installation of fixtures.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Set fixture-height in accordance with manufacturer recommendations otherwise apply the values listed within section schedule per particular fixture.

B. Set fixture rough-in piping connection sizes in accordance manufacturer recommendations otherwise apply minimum values per service listed within section schedule per particular fixture.

3.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Perform work in accordance with local health department regulations.

B. Provide installation compliance certificate from Authority Having Jurisdiction.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. Install fixtures and fittings in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install, level, and secure fixtures in place with wall supports, and bolts.

C. Install fixture valves, traps, and related service components at reasonable locations free of limited space or obstructions to ensure easy removal for servicing and cleaning.

D. Install components, level, and plumb each fixture utility service component.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust water flow rates to comply with manufacturer's rating of the fixture.

B. Adjust fixture further stops or valves water flow rates without splashing, noise, or overflow.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 01 4000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Operational Tests: Upon completion and sterilization of plumbing systems, conduct operating tests to demonstrate satisfactory functional, and operating performance.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Thoroughly clean plumbing fixtures and equipment both internally and externally.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products from damage due to subsequent construction operations.

B. Repair or replace products damaged prior to issuing Certificate of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION