- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Anvil International, Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - c. Victaulic Company.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: UL 213.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
- 4. Body Material: Ductile-iron housing with EPDM seals and bolts and nuts.
- 5. Type: Weld-o-let and thread-o-let.
- 6. Configurations: Fully welded to main, with welded or threaded outlet connection. Refer to "Piping Schedule" for connection method.
- 7. Size: Of dimension to fit onto sprinkler main and with outlet connections as required to match connected branch piping.
- 8. Branch Outlets: Grooved, threaded, or welded.

# C. Flow Detection and Test Assemblies:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Anvil International, Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - c. Victaulic Company.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
- 4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with orifice, sight glass, and integral test valve.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

# D. Branch Line Testers:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Elkhart Brass Mfg. Company, Inc.
  - b. Fire-End & Croker Corporation.
  - c. Potter Roemer.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: UL 199.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
- 4. Body Material: Brass.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 6. Inlet: Threaded.
- 7. Drain Outlet: Threaded and capped.
- 8. Branch Outlet: Threaded, for sprinkler.
- E. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Anvil International, Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - c. Victaulic Company.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
- 4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

# F. Adjustable Drop Nipples:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Anvil International, Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - c. Victaulic Company.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: UL 1474.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 250 psig minimum.
- 4. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM-rubber O-ring seals.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping.
- 6. Length: Adjustable.
- 7. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

# G. Flexible, Sprinkler Hose Fittings:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Anvil International, Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - c. Victaulic Company.
- 2. Standard: UL 1474.
- 3. Type: Flexible hose for connection to sprinkler, and with bracket for connection to ceiling grid.
- 4. Pressure Rating: 175 psig minimum.
- 5. Size: Same as connected piping, for sprinkler.

### 2.8 SPRINKLERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Globe.
  - 2. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
  - 3. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - 4. Victaulic.

- 5. Viking Corporation.
- 6. Approved equal.

# B. General Requirements:

- 1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
- 2. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175 psig minimum.

# C. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:

- 1. Early-Suppression, Fast-Response Applications: UL 1767.
- 2. Nonresidential Applications: UL 199.
- 3. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated or required by application.

# D. Sprinkler Finishes:

1. As noted on drawings.

# E. Special Coatings:

As noted on drawings.

# F. Sprinkler Escutcheons:

- 1. Materials, types, and finishes for the specified sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.
- 2. Oversized escutcheons are not acceptable.

# G. Sprinkler Guards:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - c. Viking Corporation.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: UL 199.
- 3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

# 2.9 ALARM DEVICES

A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.

# B. Electric Bell Alarm:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.

- c. Viking Corporation.
- d. Approved equal.
- 2. Alarm Gong: Cast aluminum with red-enamel factory finish.
- 3. Size: 10-inch diameter.
- 4. Electrically (120-Vac) operated.

# C. Water-Flow Indicators:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - c. Viking Corporation.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: UL 346.
- 3. Water-Flow Detector: Electrically supervised.
- 4. Components: Two single-pole, double-throw circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
- 5. Type: Paddle operated.
- 6. Pressure Rating: 250 psig minimum.
- 7. Design Installation: Horizontal or vertical.

# D. Valve Supervisory Switches:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
  - b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
  - c. Viking Corporation.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: UL 346.
- 3. Type: Electrically supervised.
- 4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
- 5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

# 2.10 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Ashcroft, Inc.
  - 2. Trerice, H.O. Co.
  - 3. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
  - 4. Approved equal.
- B. Standard: UL 393.
- C. Dial Size: 4-1/2-inch diameter.

- D. Pressure Gage Range: 0 to 250 psig minimum.
- E. Water System Piping Gage: Include "WATER" or "AIR" label on dial face.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 SERVICE-ENTRANCE PIPING

- A. Connect sprinkler and standpipe piping to water distribution piping for service entrance to building.
- B. Install shutoff valve, backflow preventer, pressure gage, drain, and other accessories indicated at connection to water distribution piping.

# 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.
  - 1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Engineer before deviating from approved working plans.
- B. Piping Standard: Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for installation of sprinkler piping.
- C. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for seismic-restraint device materials and installation.
- D. Install listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.
- E. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- F. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- G. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, sized and located according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 14.
- H. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.
- I. Install alarm devices in piping systems.
- J. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13. Comply with requirements in NFPA 13 for hanger materials.
- K. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main and at each sprinkler test connection. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 and with soft metal- seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where they will not be subject to freezing.
- L. Fill sprinkler system piping with water.

- M. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section "Common Work Results for Mechanical."
- N. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section "Common Work Results for Mechanical."

### 3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 and smaller.
- C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger end connections.
- D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
  - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- H. Steel-Piping, Cut-Grooved Joints: Cut square-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe joints.
- I. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

# 3.4 VALVE AND SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

- A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and NFPA 24 and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire-department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.
- C. Install backflow preventer in each water distribution connection as specified.
- D. Specialty Valves and Equipment:
  - 1. General Requirements: Install in horizontal or vertical position for proper direction of flow, in main supply to system.

# 3.5 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

- A. Install sprinklers as specified on drawings.
- B. Install sprinklers into flexible, sprinkler hose fittings and install hose into bracket on ceiling grid.
- C. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing. Use dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space.

# 3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13 and NFPA 24.
- B. Identify system components.

# 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems 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. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
  - 4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
  - 5. Start and run air compressors.
  - 6. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
  - 7. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire-department equipment.
- C. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

# 3.8 CLEANING

- A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
- B. Remove and replace sprinklers with paint other than factory finish.

### 3.9 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 1-1/2 and smaller, shall be the following:
  - 1. Schedule 40, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
- B. Wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2 to NPS 6, shall be one of the following:

1. Schedule 10, black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

# 3.10 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

A. Provide sprinkler types and finishes as specified on drawings.

# SECTION 220000 - GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR PLUMBING

Reference Section 230000 – General Provisions for Mechanical

# SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

Reference Section 230500 – Common Work Results for Mechanical

### SECTION 230519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Thermometers.
  - 2. Gages.

# 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 METAL-CASE, LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Ashcroft, Inc.
  - 2. Trerice, H. O. Co.
  - 3. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
  - 4. Approved equal.
- B. Case: Die-cast aluminum, 7 inches long.
- C. Tube: Red or blue reading, organic liquid filled, with magnifying lens.
- D. Tube Background: Satin-faced, non-reflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
- E. Window: Glass.
- F. Connector: Adjustable type, 180 degrees in vertical plane, 360 degrees in horizontal plane, with locking device.
- G. Stem: Copper-plated steel, aluminum, or brass for thermowell installation and of length to suit installation.
- H. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of range or plus or minus 1 scale division to maximum of 1.5 percent of range.

# 2.2 THERMOWELLS

A. Manufacturers: Same as manufacturer of thermometer being used.

B. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type metal fitting made for insertion into piping and of type, diameter, and length required to hold thermometer.

### 2.3 PRESSURE GAGES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Ashcroft, Inc.
  - 2. Trerice, H. O. Co.
  - 3. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
  - 4. Approved equal.
- B. Direct-Mounting, Dial-Type Pressure Gages: Indicating-dial type complying with ASME B40.100.
  - 1. Case: Dry or Liquid-filled type as specified, drawn steel or cast aluminum, 4-1/2-inch diameter.
  - 2. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube.
  - 3. Pressure Connection: Brass, NPS 1/4, bottom-outlet type.
  - 4. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
  - 5. Dial: Satin-faced, non-reflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings.
  - 6. Pointer: Red or another dark-color metal.
  - 7. Window: Glass.
  - 8. Ring: Stainless steel.
  - 9. Accuracy: Grade C, plus or minus 3 percent of middle half scale.
  - 10. Vacuum-Pressure Range: 30-in. Hg of vacuum to 15 psig of pressure.
  - 11. Range for Fluids under Pressure: Two times operating pressure.

# C. Pressure-Gage Fittings:

- 1. Valves: NPS 1/4 brass or stainless-steel needle type.
- 2. Snubbers: ASME B40.5, NPS 1/4 brass bushing with corrosion-resistant, porous-metal disc of material suitable for system fluid and working pressure.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.1 THERMOMETER APPLICATIONS

- A. Install liquid-in-glass thermometers in the following locations:
  - 1. Outlet of each storage-type water heater.
  - 2. Domestic hot water recirculation balance stations.
  - 3. Where indicated on drawings.
- B. Provide the following temperature ranges for thermometers:
  - 1. Domestic Hot Water: 0 to 160 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions.
  - 2. Domestic Cold Water: 0 to 100 deg F, with 2-degree scale divisions.

# 3.2 GAGE APPLICATIONS

- A. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
  - 1. Discharge of pressure-reducing valve.
  - 2. Incoming water service.

3. Where indicated on drawings.

### 3.3 INSTALLATIONS

- A. Install direct-mounting thermometers and adjust vertical and tilted positions so they can be easily read from standing position without use of a ladder.
- B. Install thermowells with socket extending one-third of diameter of pipe and in vertical position in piping tees where thermometers are indicated.
- C. Install direct-mounting pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at most readable position.
- D. Install needle-valve and snubber fitting in piping for each pressure gage for fluids.

# 3.4 CONNECTIONS

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

# 3.5 ADJUSTING

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

#### SECTION 220523 - GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Brass ball valves.
  - 2. Bronze swing check valves.
  - 3. Iron swing check valves with closure control.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. ASME Compliance: ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.
- C. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

- A. Refer to mechanical valve schedule articles for applications of valves.
- B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.
- C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Valve Actuator Types:
  - 1. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types and NPS 8 and larger.
  - 2. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller.
- E. 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, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.
  - 2. Butterfly Valves: With extended neck.
- F. Valve-End Connections:

- 1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
- 2. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
- 3. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

# 2.2 BRONZE BALL VALVES

- A. Two-Piece, Regular-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Crane Co.
    - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - c. NIBCO INC.
    - d. Approved equal.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
    - b. SWP Rating: 150 psig.
    - c. CWP Rating: 600 psig.
    - d. Body Design: Two piece.
    - e. Body Material: Bronze.
    - f. Ends: Threaded.
    - g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
    - h. Stem: Bronze.
    - i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
    - j. Port: Regular.

# 2.3 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

- A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - c. NIBCO INC.
    - d. Approved equal.
  - 2. Description:
    - a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
    - b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
    - c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
    - d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
    - e. Ends: Threaded.
    - f. Disc: Bronze.

# 2.4 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES WITH CLOSURE CONTROL

- A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Lever- and Spring-Closure Control:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Crane Co.
    - b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - c. NIBCO INC.
    - d. Approved equal.

# 2. Description:

- a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
- b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 250 psig.
- c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
- d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
- e. Ends: Flanged.
- f. Trim: Bronze.
- g. Gasket: Asbestos free.
- h. Closure Control: Factory-installed, exterior lever and spring.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

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

### 3.2 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.
- B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.
- C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.
- D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

E. Install swing check valves for proper direction of flow and in horizontal position with hinge pin level.

#### 3.3 ADJUSTING

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

# 3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

- A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
  - 1. Shutoff Service: Ball or butterfly valves as indicated.
  - 2. Throttling Service: Ball or butterfly valves as indicated.
  - 3. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
    - a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.
    - b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Iron swing check valves with spring.
- B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.
- C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:
  - 1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
  - 2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
  - 3. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends.
  - 4. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 8: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

### 3.5 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
  - 1. Bronze Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
  - 2. Ball Valves: One-piece, regular port, bronze with bronze trim.
- B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
  - 1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
  - 2. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
  - 3. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.
  - 4. Iron Globe Valves: Class 125.

# 3.6 LOW-PRESSURE, COMPRESSED-AIR VALVE SCHEDULE (150 PSIG OR LESS)

- A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
  - 1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
  - 2. Ball Valves: One piece, regular port, brass or bronze with bronze trim.

3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.

# SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

Reference Section 230529 – Hangers and Supports for Mechanical Piping and Equipment

# SECTION 220548 - VIBRATION AND SEISMIC CONTROLS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

Reference Section 230548 – Vibration and Seismic Controls for Mechanical Piping and Equipment

# SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

Reference Section 230553 – Identification for Mechanical Piping and Equipment

# **SECTION 220700 - PLUMBING INSULATION**

Reference Section 230700 – Mechanical Insulation

#### **SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING**

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.1 SUMMARY

### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Under-building slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, fittings, and specialties inside the building.
- 2. Specialty valves.
- 3. Flexible connectors.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 61 for potable domestic water piping and components.
- C. Installer shall be qualified installer, licensed within the jurisdiction, and familiar with the installation of copper press joint systems.
- D. Copper press fittings shall be installed using the proper tool, actuator, jaws and rings as instructed by the press fitting manufacturer.
- E. The installation of copper tubing for hot and cold water distribution systems shall conform to the requirements of the Kentucky Plumbing Code.
- F. ASME Compliance: ASME B31.0 for building services piping valves.

# 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Copper tubing shall be shipped to the job site on truck or in such a manner to protect the tubing. The tubing and fittings shall not be roughly handled during shipment. Tubing and fittings shall be unloaded with reasonable care.
- B. Protect the stored product from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. When stored inside, do not exceed the structural capacity of the floor.
- C. Protect fittings and piping specialties from moisture and dirt.
- D. PEX Tubing shall be stored covered, where it is not in direct sunlight.

# 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Verify length of tubing required by field measurements.

# 1.6 WARRANTY

A. The tubing and fittings manufacturer shall warrant that the tubing and fittings are free from defects and conform to the designated standard.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.
- B. Material shall be from single manufacturer (not distributor).

### 2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Solder-Joint Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L water tube, drawn temper.
  - 1. Cast-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
  - 2. Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
  - 3. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
  - 4. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
- B. Press Joints Fitting Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with the requirements, provide materials from one of the following:
  - 1. Apollo
  - 2. Nibco
  - 3. Viega
  - No other approved equals
- C. Press Joint Copper Tube and Fitting:
  - 1. Tubing Standard: Copper tubing shall conform to ASTM B 75 or ASTM B88.
  - 2. Fitting Standard: Copper fittings shall conform to ASME B16.18, ASME B16.22 or ASME B16.26.
  - 3. Press Fitting: Copper and copper alloy press fittings shall conform to material requirements of ASME B16.18 or ASME B16.22 and performance criteria of IAPMP PS 117. Sealing elements shall be factory installed or an alternative supplied by fitting manufacturer. Press ends shall have a provision that assures leakage of liquids from inside the system past the sealing element of an unpressed connection. The function of this feature is to provide the installer quick and easy identification of connections which have not been pressed prior to putting the system into operation.
  - 4. Threaded Fittings: Pipe Threads shall conform to ASME B1.20.1.
  - 5. Hanger Standard: Hangers and supports shall conform to MSS-SP-58.

# 2.3 PEX TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. PEX Distribution System: ASTM F 877, SDR 9 tubing.
  - 1. Fittings for PEX Tube: ASTM F 1807, metal-insert type with copper or stainless-steel crimp rings and matching PEX tube dimensions.

# 2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. All fittings in contact with drinking water shall be listed by a third party agency to NSF 61.

# 2.5 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8-inch-thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free, unless otherwise indicated; full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

#### 2.6 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
- B. Sleeve-Type Transition Coupling: AWWA C219.

# 2.7 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials or ferrous material body with separating nonconductive insulating material suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- B. Dielectric Unions:
  - 1. Description:
    - a. Pressure Rating: 150 psig at 180 deg F.
    - b. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

# C. Dielectric Flanges:

- 1. Description:
  - a. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
  - b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
  - c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. The installing contractor shall examine the copper tubing and fittings for defects, sand holes or cracks. There shall be no defects of the tubing or fittings. Any damaged tubing or fittings shall be rejected.
- B. For Press Joint Copper: The installing contractor shall insure the sealing elements are properly in place and free from damage. For Sizes 2-1/2" to 4", installer should ensure that the stainless steel grip ring is in place.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Copper tubing shall be cut with a wheeled tubing cutter or approved copper tubing cutting tool. The tubing shall be cut square to permit proper joining with the fittings.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt and debris from inside and outside of tubing and fittings before assembly. The tubing end shall be wiped clean and dry. The burrs on the tubing shall be reamed with a deburring or reaming tool

### 3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations.
- B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- C. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve, inside the building at each domestic water service entrance.
- D. Install domestic water piping level without pitch and plumb.
- E. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- F. 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.
- G. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.
- H. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.
- I. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- J. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system pressure rating unless otherwise indicated.
- K. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- L. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

- M. Install PEX piping with loop at each change in director of more than 90-degrees.
- N. Pipe Protection: Provide protection against abrasion where tubing is in contact with other building members by wrapping with an approved tape, pipe insulation or otherwise suitable method of isolation.
- O. Penetration Protection: Provide allowance for thermal expansion and contraction of tubing passing through a wall, floor, ceiling or partition by installing through an appropriately sized sleeve. Penetrations for fire resistant rated assemblies shall maintain the rating of the assembly.
- P. Galvanic Corrosion: Hangers and supports shall be either copper or vinyl coated to prevent galvanic corrosion between the tubing and supporting member.
- Q. Seismic Restrain: In seismic areas, tubing shall be installed to withstand all seismic forces. Refer to Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Mechanical Piping and Equipment".

### 3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
  - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."
- E. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.
- F. Press connections: Copper and copper alloy press connections shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. The tubing shall be fully inserted into the fitting and the tubing marked at the shoulder of the fitting. The fitting alignment shall be checked against the mark on the tubing to assure the tubing is fully engaged (inserted in the fitting. The joints shall be pressed using the tool(s) approved by the manufacturer.
- G. PEX Piping Joints: Join according to ASTM F 1807.

# 3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. 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 valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use ball valves or butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- B. 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. Hose-End Drain Valves: At low points in water mains, risers, and branches.

- C. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.
- D. CPVC and PVC valves may NOT be used.
- E. Install valves with the valve stem equal or above the centerline of the pipe. Do not install with the valve stem under the piping.

### 3.6 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.

# 3.7 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.
- B. Dielectric Fittings: Use dielectric unions or dielectric flanges.

# 3.8 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- B. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.
- C. Install hangers for copper piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 1-1/2: 108 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 3. NPS 2: 10 feet with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 4. NPS 2-1/2: 11 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
  - 5. NPS 3 and NPS 4: 12 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
- D. Install supports for vertical copper piping every 10 feet.

# 3.9 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.
- C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
  - 1. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
  - 2. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.

- 3. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- E. Flexible connectors shall only be used for non-fixed, movable appliances.
- F. Where PEX tubing is used. Transition to copper pipe for fixture stop connections, plumbing fixtures connections, and specialty item connections. Provide supports for rigid connection to building supports.

### 3.10 ESCUTCHEON INSTALLATION

A. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Refer to Section "Common Work Results for Mechanical" for requirements.

### 3.11 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. General Requirements: Install sleeves for pipes and tubes passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls. Refer to Section "Common Work Results for Mechanical" for requirements.
- B. Use of tape where piping or tubing passes through wall, floors, or ceilings is **NOT** permitted. Piping and tubing shall be sleeved.

# 3.12 IDENTIFICATION

A. Refer to Section "Identification for Mechanical Piping and Equipment".

### 3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. Piping Inspections:
  - 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 one day 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 tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for re-inspection.

# C. Piping Tests:

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

#### 3.14 CLEANING

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

# 3.15 PIPING SCHEDULE

- A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building service piping, NPS 4 and smaller, shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K brazed joints.
- D. Under-building-slab (non-building service), domestic water piping, shall be the following:
  - 1. PEX Tubing, NPS 1 and smaller; fittings for PEX tube; and crimped joints.

- E. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 3 and smaller, shall be one of the following:
  - 1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L; cast- or wrought- copper solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.
  - 2. Press joint copper tube and fittings

# 3.16 VALVE SCHEDULE

- A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
  - 1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
  - 2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
  - 3. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

# **SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES**

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following domestic water piping specialties:
  - 1. Vacuum breakers.
  - 2. Backflow preventers.
  - 3. Balancing valves.
  - 4. Temperature-actuated water mixing valves.
  - 5. Strainers.
  - 6. Hose bibbs.
  - 7. Wall hydrants.
  - 8. Drain valves.
  - 9. Water hammer arresters.
  - 10. Trap-seal primer valves.

# 1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Field quality-control test reports.
- C. Operation and maintenance data.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. NSF Compliance:
  - 1. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic domestic water piping components.
  - 2. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9."

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 VACUUM BREAKERS

- A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:
  - 1. Manufacturers:

- a. Ames Co.
- b. Watts Industries, Inc.
- c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- d. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
- 3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
- 4. Body: Bronze.
- 5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
- 6. Finish: Chrome plated.

### B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
  - b. MIFAB, Inc.
  - c. Watts Industries, Inc.
  - d. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
  - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
  - f. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
- 3. Body: Bronze, non-removable, with manual drain.
- 4. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
- 5. Finish: Chrome or nickel plated.

# 2.2 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

- A. Double-Check Backflow-Prevention Assemblies:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Watts Industries, Inc.
    - b. Wilkins
    - c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
    - d. Approved equal.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1015.
  - 3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Pressure Loss: 5 psig maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
  - 5. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; Cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
  - 6. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; Flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
  - 7. Configuration: Designed for horizontal or vertical flow up. Refer to drawings for configuration.
  - 8. Accessories:
    - a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 and smaller; Outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
    - b. Install strainer prior to inlet of backflow prevention device.

# 2.3 BALANCING VALVES

- A. Lead-Free, Brass, Fixed Orifice Circuit Balancing Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Bell and Gossett
    - b. Crane Co.
    - c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    - d. NIBCO INC.
    - e. Red-White Valve Corp.
    - f. Approved equal.
  - 2. Body: Brass
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 300-psig minimum CWP.
  - 4. Size: NPS 2 or smaller.
  - 5. Dezincification Resistant
  - 6. Lead Free
  - 7. EPDM O-Ring
  - 8. Third Party Certified NSF/ANSI 61 and 371
  - 9. Integral P/T ports for measuring differential pressure
  - 10. Threaded or solder ends
  - 11. Fixed orifice
  - 12. Integral memory stop valve with handwheel

### 2.4 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED WATER MIXING VALVES

- A. Water-Temperature Limiting Devices:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armstrong International, Inc.
    - b. Leonard Valve Company.
    - c. Powers
    - d. Watts Industries, Inc.
    - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
    - f. Approved equal.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1017.
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
  - 4. Type: Thermostatically controlled water mixing valve.
  - 5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
  - 6. Connections: Threaded union inlets and outlet.
  - 7. Accessories: Check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperature-control handle.
  - 8. Valve Finish: Rough bronze.
- B. Primary, Thermostatic, Water Mixing Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

- a. Armstrong International, Inc.
- b. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
- c. Leonard Valve Company.
- d. Powers;
- e. Watts
- f. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1017.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
- 4. Type: Exposed-mounting, thermostatically controlled water mixing valve.
- 5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
- 6. Connections: Threaded union inlets and outlet.
- Accessories: Manual temperature control, check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperaturecontrol handle.
- 8. Valve Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
- 9. Valve Finish: Rough bronze.
- 10. Piping Finish: Copper.

### 2.5 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

### A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

- 1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 and FDA-approved, epoxy coating and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- 3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
- 4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations, unless otherwise indicated.
- 5. Perforation Size:
  - a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.033 inch.
  - b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.045 inch.
  - c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.10 inch.
- 6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

#### 2.6 HOSE BIBBS

# A. Hose Bibbs:

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

- 14. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
- 15. Include integral wall flange with each chrome-plated hose bibb.

### 2.7 WALL HYDRANTS

# A. Non-freeze Wall Hydrants:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. MIFAB, Inc.
  - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
  - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
  - d. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
  - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
  - f. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
- 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
- 4. Operation: Loose key.
- 5. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
- 6. Inlet: NPS 3/4.
- 7. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
- 8. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
- 9. Operating Keys(s): One with each wall hydrant.

### 2.8 DRAIN VALVES

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

# 2.9 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

- A. Water Hammer Arresters:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. AMTROL, Inc.
    - b. MIFAB, Inc.
    - c. PPP Inc.

- d. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
- e. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
- f. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
- g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- h. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
- 3. Type: Metal bellows.
- 4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

#### 2.10 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER VALVES

- A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. MIFAB, Inc.
    - b. PPP Inc.
    - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    - d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
    - e. Watts Industries, Inc.
    - f. Approved equal.
  - 2. Standard: ASSE 1018.
  - 3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum.
  - 4. Body: Bronze.
  - 5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: NPS 1/2 threaded, union, or solder joint.
  - 6. Gravity Drain Outlet Connection: NPS 1/2 threaded or solder joint.
  - 7. Finish: Chrome plated, or rough bronze for units used with pipe or tube that is not chrome finished.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
  - 2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe to floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are not acceptable for this application.
  - 3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.
- B. Install water regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.
- C. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.

- D. Install temperature-actuated water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.
  - 1. Install thermometers and water regulators if specified.
- E. Install Y-pattern strainers for water on supply side of each control valve, water pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve, and pump.
- F. Install water hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.
- G. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

## 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

## 3.3 ADJUSTING

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

#### SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following soil and waste, sanitary drainage and vent piping inside the building:
  - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
  - 2. Special pipe fittings.

## 1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 40-foot head of water.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.
- B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping; and "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, solid-wall drain, waste, and vent.
  - 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, socket type, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure ratings may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Aboveground, soil, waste, and vent piping shall be as specified on drawings by application:

- 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.
- D. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping shall be as specified on drawings by application:
  - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

#### 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.
- B. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if 2 fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- C. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- D. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
  - 2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
  - 3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.
- E. Install PVC soil and waste drainage and vent piping according to ASTM D 2665.
- F. Install underground PVC soil and waste drainage piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- G. Install underground cast-iron piping where drainage waste could exceed 140-deg F.
- H. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction and Engineer.

#### 3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. PVC Non-pressure Piping Joints: Join piping according to ASTM D 2665.

## 3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Install the following:
  - 1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
  - 2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:

- a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
- b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
- 3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
- 4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- C. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- D. Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 3: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
  - 3. NPS 4 and larger: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
- E. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

#### 3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- B. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:
  - 1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code
  - 2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
  - 4. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve, if indicated, and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

## 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
  - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Re-inspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for re-inspection.
- C. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction.

- 1. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
- 2. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

# 3.7 CLEANING

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

#### **SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES**

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following sanitary drainage piping specialties:
  - 1. Cleanouts.
  - 2. Floor drains.

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for grease interceptors.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 CLEANOUTS

- A. Cast-Iron Floor Cleanouts:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Josam
    - b. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
    - d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
    - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
    - f. Approved equal.
  - 2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for threaded, adjustable housing cleanout.
  - 3. Size: Same as connected branch.
  - 4. Type: Threaded, adjustable housing.
  - 5. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.
  - 6. Outlet Connection: Spigot.
  - 7. Closure: Brass plug with straight threads and gasket.
  - 8. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with threads.
  - 9. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Nickel-bronze, copper alloy.
  - 10. Frame and Cover Shape: Round.
  - 11. Top Loading Classification: Medium Duty.
  - 12. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.

#### B. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Josam
  - b. MIFAB, Inc.
  - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
  - d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
  - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
  - f. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
- 3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
- 4. Body: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
- 5. Closure: , drilled-and-threaded plug.
- 6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
- 7. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.

#### 2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

#### A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Josam
  - b. MIFAB, Inc.
  - c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
  - d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
  - e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
  - f. Approved equal.
- 2. Standard: ASME A112.6.3.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
  - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
  - 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
  - 4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.
- B. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.

- C. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
  - 2. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
  - 3. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.
- E. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 2 inches above floor.
- F. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets.
- G. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.
  - 1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
  - 2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.
- H. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.
- I. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.
- J. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

#### 3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

### 3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings.

#### 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.

#### SECTION 221413 - FACILITY STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following storm drainage piping inside the building.
  - 1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
  - 2. Special pipe fittings.

## 1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Storm Drainage Piping: 40-foot head of water.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control inspection and test reports.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, solid-wall drain, waste, and vent.
  - 1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure ratings may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Aboveground storm drainage piping NPS 12 and smaller shall be:
  - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

- C. Underground storm drainage piping NPS 12 and smaller shall be:
  - 1. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

#### 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building storm drains connect to building storm sewers.
- B. Make changes in direction for storm piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.
- C. Lay buried building drain piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.
- D. Install storm drainage piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Building Storm Drain: 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
  - 2. Horizontal Storm-Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
- E. Install PVC storm drainage piping according to ASTM D 2665.
- F. Install underground PVC storm drainage piping according to ASTM D 2321.
- G. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

### 3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. PVC Non-Pressure Piping Joints: Join piping according to ASTM D 2665.

## 3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Install supports according to other Sections.
- B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.
- C. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- D. Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 48 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 3: 48 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
  - 3. NPS 4 and NPS 5: 48 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
  - 4. NPS 6: 48 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
- E. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches.

F. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

## 3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect interior storm drainage piping to exterior storm drainage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.
- B. Connect storm drainage piping to roof drains and storm drainage specialties.

# 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in.
  - 2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
- B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
- C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. Test storm drainage piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction.

## 3.7 CLEANING

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

#### **SECTION 221423 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES**

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following storm drainage piping specialties:
  - 1. Roof drains.
  - 2. Miscellaneous storm drainage piping specialties.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 ROOF DRAINS

- A. Cast-Iron Roof Drains:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. MIFAB, Inc.
    - b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
    - c. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
    - d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
    - e. Approved equal.
  - 2. Standard: ASME A112.21.2M.
  - 3. Pattern: As specified on drawings.
  - 4. Body Material: As specified on drawings.
  - 5. Dimensions of Body: As specified on drawings
  - 6. Combination Flashing Ring and Gravel Stop: As specified on drawings.
  - 7. Flow-Control Weirs: As specified on drawings.
  - 8. Outlet: As specified on drawings.
  - 9. Dome Material: As specified on drawings.
  - 10. Extension Collars: As specified on drawings.
  - 11. Underdeck Clamp: As specified on drawings.
  - 12. Sump Receiver: As specified on drawings.

## 2.2 MISCELLANEOUS STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

#### A. Conductor Nozzles:

- 1. Description: Stainless steel body.
- 2. Size: Same as connected conductor.
- 3. Stainless steel hinged perforated screen.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4. Use NPS 4 for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
  - 2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
  - 3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet for piping NPS 4 and smaller and 100 feet for larger piping.
- B. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.
- C. Install roof drains at low points of roof areas according to roof membrane manufacturer's written installation instructions.
  - 1. Install roof-drain flashing collar or flange so that there will be no leakage between drain and adjoining roofing. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
  - 2. Position roof drains for easy access and maintenance.
- D. Install conductor nozzles at exposed bottom of conductors where they spill onto grade.
- E. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

### 3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

# 3.3 PROTECTION

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

#### SECTION 221513 - COMPRESSED-AIR PIPING

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes piping and related specialties for general-service compressed-air systems operating at 150 psig or less.

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
  - 1. Pressure regulators. Include rated capacities and operating characteristics.
  - 2. Filters. Include rated capacities and operating characteristics.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for low-pressure compressed-air piping.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

- A. Steel Pipe: Schedule 40, steel pipe, hot dipped galvanized, with galvanized threads and fittings.
  - 1. Steel Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106, Schedule 40, galvanized seamless steel pipe. Include ends matching joining method.
  - 2. Fittings, Unions, Flanges: ASME B16 rated. Schedule 40, galvanized.

## 2.2 VALVES

A. Metal Ball and Check Valves: Comply with requirements in other Specification Sections.

## 2.3 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTORS

- A. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Pipe Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.
  - 1. Working-Pressure Rating: 200 psig minimum.
  - 2. End Connections, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel pipe nipple.

#### 2.4 SPECIALTIES

- A. Safety Valves: ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, "Pressure Vessels," construction; National Board certified, labeled, and factory sealed; constructed of bronze body with poppet-type safety valve for compressed-air service.
  - 1. Pressure Settings: Higher than discharge pressure and same or lower than receiver pressure rating.
- B. Air-Line Pressure Regulators: Diaphragm operated, bronze body, direct acting, spring-loaded manual pressure-setting adjustment, and rated for 200-psig minimum inlet pressure, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Coalescing Filters: Coalescing type with activated carbon capable of removing water and oil aerosols; with color-change dye to indicate when carbon is saturated and warning light to indicate when selected maximum pressure drop has been exceeded. Include mounting bracket if wall mounting is indicated.

## 2.5 QUICK COUPLINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Aeroquip Corporation; Eaton Corp.
  - 2. Bowes Manufacturing Inc.
  - 3. Foster Manufacturing, Inc.
  - 4. Milton Industries, Inc.
  - 5. Parker Hannifin Corp.; Fluid Connectors Group; Quick Coupling Div.
  - 6. Rectus Corp.
  - 7. Schrader-Bridgeport; Amflo Div.
  - 8. Schrader-Bridgeport/Standard Thomson.
  - 9. Snap-Tite, Inc.; Quick Disconnect & Valve Division.
  - 10. TOMCO Products Inc.
  - 11. Tuthill Corporation; Hansen Coupling Div.
  - 12. Approved equal.
- B. General Requirements for Quick Couplings: Assembly with locking-mechanism feature for quick connection and disconnection of compressed-air hose.
- C. Automatic-Shutoff Quick Couplings: Straight-through brass body with O-ring or gasket seal and stainless-steel or nickel-plated-steel operating parts.
  - 1. Socket End: With one-way valve and threaded inlet for connection to piping or threaded hose fitting.
  - 2. Plug End: Straight-through type with barbed outlet for attaching hose.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Low-Pressure Compressed-Air Distribution Piping: Use the following piping materials for each size range:
  - 1. NPS 4 and Smaller: Galvanized steel pipe; galvanized threaded fittings; and galvanized threaded joints.

## 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of compressed-air piping. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, air-compressor sizing, and other design considerations.
- B. Install piping protected from physical contact by building occupants, 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 otherwise indicated.
- D. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.
- E. Install air and drain piping with 1 percent slope downward in direction of flow.
- F. Install nipples, flanges, unions, transition and special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings same as or higher than system pressure rating, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Install branch connections to compressed-air mains from top of main. Provide drain leg and drain trap at end of each main and branch and at low points.
- H. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- I. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- K. Install unions, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment and machine.

#### 3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from pipe and fittings before assembly.
- C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.

## 3.4 VALVE INSTALLATION

- A. General-Duty Valves: Comply with requirements in other Specification Sections.
- B. Install shutoff valves and unions or flanged joints at compressed-air piping to air compressors.
- C. Install shutoff valve at inlet to each filter, lubricator, and pressure regulator.
- D. Install check valves to maintain correct direction of compressed-air flow to and from compressed-air piping specialties and equipment.

## 3.5 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install dielectric unions in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

## 3.6 FLEXIBLE PIPE CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

A. Install flexible pipe connectors in discharge piping of each air compressor. Flexible connectors shall be the same size as piping system. Install reducers as required at outlet of compressor.

## 3.7 SPECIALTY INSTALLATION

- A. Install safety valves on receivers in quantity and size to relieve at least the capacity of connected air compressors.
- B. Install air-main pressure regulators in compressed-air piping at or near air compressors.
- C. Install air-line pressure regulators in branch piping to equipment.
- D. Install coalescing filters in compressed-air piping at or near air compressors. Mount on wall at locations indicated.
- E. Install quick couplings at piping terminals for hose connections.

## 3.8 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with requirements in other Specification Sections for seismic-restraint devices.
- B. Comply with requirements in other Specification Sections for pipe hanger and support devices.
- C. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
- D. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:
  - 1. 100 Feet or Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
  - 2. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
- E. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.
- F. Support horizontal piping within 12 inches of each fitting and coupling.
- G. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.
- H. Install hangers for Schedule 40, steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
  - 1. NPS 1/4 to NPS 1/2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
  - 2. NPS 3/4 to NPS 1-1/4: 84 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
- I. Install supports for vertical, Schedule 40, steel piping every 15 feet.
- J. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.

# 3.9 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

A. Install identifying labels and devices for general-service compressed-air piping, valves, and specialties. Comply with requirements in other Specification Sections.

## 3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform field tests and inspections.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Piping Leak Tests: Test new and modified parts of existing piping. Cap and fill general-service compressed-air piping with oil-free dry air or gaseous nitrogen to pressure of 50 psig above system operating pressure, but not less than 150 psig. Isolate test source and let stand for four hours to equalize temperature. Refill system, if required, to test pressure; hold for two hours with no drop in pressure.
  - 2. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
  - 3. Inspect filters lubricators and pressure regulators for proper operation.

#### SECTION 223400 - FUEL-FIRED DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following fuel-fired water heaters:
  - 1. Commercial, power-burner, storage, gas water heaters.
  - 2. Water heater accessories.

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type and size of water heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and maintenance data.
- D. Warranty.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9" for all components that will be in contact with potable water.

## 1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of fuel-fired water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Structural failures including storage tank and supports.
    - b. Faulty operation of controls.
    - c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.
  - 2. Warranty Period from date of Substantial Completion is three (3) years.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 COMMERCIAL, GAS WATER HEATERS

- A. Commercial, Power-Burner, Storage, Gas Water Heaters: Comply with ANSI Z21.10.3/CSA 4.3.
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - Bradford White.
    - b. Lochinvar
    - c. Smith, A. O. Water Products Company.
    - d. State
    - e. Approved equal.
  - 2. Storage-Tank Construction: ASME-code steel with 150-psig working-pressure rating.
    - a. Tappings: Factory fabricated of materials compatible with tank. Attach tappings to tank before testing.
      - 1) NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
    - b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
  - 3. Factory-Installed, Storage-Tank Appurtenances:
    - a. Anode Rod: Replaceable magnesium.
    - b. Dip Tube: Provide unless cold-water inlet is near bottom of tank.
    - c. Drain Valve: Corrosion-resistant metal complying with ASSE 1005.
    - d. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1. Surround entire storage tank except connections and controls.
    - e. Jacket: Steel with enameled finish.
    - f. Combination Temperature and Pressure Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4. Include one or more relief valves with total relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than water heater working-pressure rating. Select one relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.
  - 4. Burner: Comply with UL 795 for power-burner water heaters.
    - a. Automatic Ignition: ANSI Z21.20, electric, automatic, gas-ignition system.
  - 5. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat.
  - 6. Safety Controls: Automatic, high-temperature-limit and low-water cutoff devices or systems.
  - 7. Energy Management System Interface: Normally closed dry contacts for enabling and disabling water heater.
- B. Capacity and Characteristics as specified on drawings.

## 2.2 WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Gas Shutoff Valves: ANSI Z21.15/CGA 9.1, manually operated. Furnish for installation in piping.

- B. Gas Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.18, appliance type. Include pressure rating, capacity, and pressure differential required between gas supply and water heater.
- C. Gas Automatic Valves: ANSI Z21.21, appliance, electrically operated, on-off automatic valve.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

- A. Install commercial water heaters on concrete bases.
  - Concrete base construction requirements are specified in Section "Common Work Results for Mechanical."
- B. Install water heaters level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.
- C. Install gas piping for water heaters according to NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code.
  - 1. Install gas shutoff valves on gas supplies to gas water heaters without shutoff valves.
  - 2. Install automatic gas valves on gas supplies to gas water heaters, if required for operation of safety control.
- D. Install combination temperature and pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into tanks. Extend commercial, water-heater, relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.
- E. Install water heater drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for water heaters that do not have tank drains.
- F. Install thermometer on outlet piping of water heaters.
- G. Fill water heaters with water.
- H. Install PVC combustion intake and flue piping to outside in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## 3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Install piping adjacent to water heaters to allow service and maintenance. Arrange piping for easy removal of water heaters.

## 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections:
  - 1. Leak Test: After installation, test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
  - 2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, confirm proper operation.

- 3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- B. Remove and replace water heaters that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.

#### **SECTION 224000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES**

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Faucets.
  - 2. Flushometers.
  - 3. Shower Faucets.
  - 4. Toilet seats.
  - 5. Protective shielding guards.
  - 6. Fixture supports.
  - 7. Water closets.
  - 8. Urinals.
  - 9. Lavatories.
  - 10. Service sinks.
  - 11. Sinks.
  - 12. Individual Showers
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Section "Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers."

## 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
- B. Accessible Fixture: Plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.
- C. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.
- D. PMMA: Polymethyl methacrylate (acrylic) plastic.
- E. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- F. Solid Surface: Nonporous, homogeneous, cast-polymer-plastic material with heat-, impact-, scratch-, and stain-resistance qualities.

## 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and maintenance data.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities"; Public Law 90-480, "Engineerural Barriers Act"; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.
- D. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- E. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.
- F. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:
  - 1. Stainless-Steel Residential Sinks: ASME A112.19.3.
  - 2. Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.
  - 3. Water-Closet, Flushometer Tank Trim: ASSE 1037.
- G. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for lavatory and sink faucets:
  - 1. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Hose-Thread Outlet: ASME A112.18.3M.
  - 2. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
  - 3. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1011.
  - 4. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
  - 5. Integral, Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
  - 6. NSF Potable-Water Materials: NSF 61.
  - 7. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
  - 8. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.
  - 9. Supply Fittings: ASME A112.18.1.
  - 10. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
- H. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous fittings:
  - 1. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
  - 2. Brass and Copper Supplies: ASME A112.18.1.
  - 3. Manual-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037.
  - 4. Plastic Tubular Fittings: ASTM F 409.
  - 5. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
  - 6. Sensor-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037 and UL 1951.
- I. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:
  - 1. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
  - 2. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
  - 3. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
  - 4. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.

- 5. Plastic Toilet Seats: ANSI Z124.5.
- 6. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 FLUSHOMETERS

### A. Flushometers:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
  - b. Sloan.
  - c. American Standard
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Description: As specified on drawings. Flushometer for urinal and/or water-closet-type fixture. Include brass body with corrosion-resistant internal components, non-hold-open feature, control stop with check valve, vacuum breaker, copper or brass tubing, diaphragm type, and polished chromeplated finish on exposed parts.

## 2.2 LAVATORY FAUCETS

- A. Lavatory Faucets:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. American Standard.
    - b. Delta Faucet Company.
    - c. Kohler Co.
    - d. Zurn.
    - e. Approved equal.
  - 2. Description: As specified on drawings. Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture holes; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
    - a. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass.
    - b. Finish: Polished chrome plate.
    - c. Maximum Flow Rate: As specified on drawings.

### 2.3 SINK FAUCETS

- A. Sink Faucets:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. American Standard.
    - b. Delta Faucet Company.

- c. Kohler Co.
- d. T&S Brass.
- e. Zurn.
- f. Approved equal.
- 2. Description: As specified on drawings. Include hot- and cold-water indicators; coordinate faucet inlets with supplies and fixture holes; coordinate outlet with spout and fixture receptor.
  - a. Body Material: Commercial, solid brass.
  - b. Finish: Polished chrome plate.
  - c. Maximum Flow Rate: As specified on drawings.

#### 2.4 SHOWER FAUCETS

#### A. Shower Faucets

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with the requirements, provide products by one of the following.
  - a. American Standard.
  - b. Delta.
  - c. Zurn.
  - d. Approved equal.

## 2.5 TOILET SEATS

### A. Toilet Seats:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. American Standard Companies, Inc.
  - b. Bemis
  - c. Church Seats
  - d. Zurn.
  - e. Kohler Co.
  - f. Approved equal.
- 2. Description: As specified on drawings. Toilet seat for water-closet-type fixture.
  - a. Material: Molded, solid plastic with antimicrobial agent.
  - b. Configuration: Open front without cover.
  - c. Size: Elongated.
  - d. Class: Standard commercial.

## 2.6 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

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

- b. TRUEBRO, Inc.
- c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
- d. Approved equal.
- 2. Description: As specified on drawings. Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

## 2.7 FIXTURE SUPPORTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. MIFAB Manufacturing Inc.
  - 2. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
  - 3. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
  - 4. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
  - 5. Approved equal.

# B. Urinal Supports:

1. Description: As specified on drawings. Type I, urinal carrier with fixture support plates and coupling with seal and fixture bolts and hardware matching fixture for wall-mounting, urinal-type fixture. Include steel uprights with feet.

## C. Lavatory Supports:

- 1. Description: As specified on drawings. Type II, lavatory carrier with concealed arms and tie rod for wall-mounting, lavatory-type fixture. Include steel uprights with feet.
- 2. Accessible-Fixture Support: Include rectangular steel uprights.

## 2.8 WATER CLOSETS

- A. Water Closets:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. American Standard Companies, Inc.
    - b. Kohler Co.
    - c. Sloan.
    - d. Zurn.
    - e. Approved equal.
  - 2. Description: As specified on drawings.

## 2.9 URINALS

#### A. Urinals:

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

- a. American Standard Companies, Inc.
- b. Kohler Co.
- c. Sloan.
- d. Zurn.
- e. Approved equal.
- 2. Description: As specified on drawings. Wall-mounting, back-outlet, vitreous-china fixture designed for flushometer valve operation.

#### 2.10 SERVICE SINKS

## A. Service Sinks:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. American Standard
  - b. Proflo.
  - c. Fiat
  - d. Zurn.
  - e. Approved equal.
- 2. Description: As specified on drawings.

#### 2.11 SINKS

## A. Sinks:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Just.
  - b. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
  - c. Kohler Co.
  - d. Zurn.
  - e. Approved equal.
- 2. Description: As specified on drawings.

#### 2.12 INDIVIDUAL SHOWERS

## A. Individual Showers:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Aqua Bath Corporation.
  - b. Aqua Glass Corporation.
  - c. Kohler Co.
  - d. Approved equal.
- 2. Description: As specified on drawings

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble plumbing fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Install off-floor supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounting fixtures.
  - 1. Use carrier supports with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet fixtures.
  - 2. Use carrier supports without waste fitting for fixtures with tubular waste piping.
  - 3. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible fixtures.
- C. Install back-outlet, wall-mounting fixtures onto waste fitting seals and attach to supports.
- D. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.
- E. Install wall-mounting fixtures with tubular waste piping attached to supports.
- F. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
- G. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.
- H. Install tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.
- I. Install flushometer valves for accessible water closets and urinals with handle mounted on wide side of compartment (where applicable). Install other actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.
- J. Install toilet seats on water closets.
- K. Install faucet-spout fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
- L. Install water-supply flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.
- M. Install faucet flow-control fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.
- N. Install traps on fixture outlets.
  - 1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
  - 2. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes, unless otherwise indicated.
- O. Install escutcheons at piping wall and ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding fittings.
- P. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and countertops using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color or it shall be clear.

## 3.2 CONNECTIONS

- A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- B. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.

## 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Verify that installed plumbing fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.
- B. Check that plumbing fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.
- C. Inspect installed plumbing fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- D. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.

## 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.
- B. Do not allow use of plumbing fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

# **END OF SECTION 224000**

#### SECTION 224500 - EMERGENCY PLUMBING FIXTURES

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following emergency plumbing fixtures:
  - 1. Combination Units
  - 2. Water-tempering equipment.

## 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Accessible Fixture: Emergency plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.
- B. Plumbed Emergency Plumbing Fixture: Fixture with fixed, potable-water supply.
- C. Tepid: Moderately warm.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include flow rates and capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories.
- B. Operation and maintenance data.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ANSI Standard: Comply with ANSI Z358.1, "Emergency Eyewash and Shower Equipment."
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities"; Public Law 90-480, "Engineerural Barriers Act"; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.
- C. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 COMBINATION UNITS

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Bradley Corporation.
  - b. Encon Safety Products.

- c. Guardian Equipment Co.
- d. Approved equal.
- B. Standard, Plumbed Emergency Shower with Eyewash Combination Units:
  - 1. Piping:
    - a. Material: Chrome-plated brass or stainless steel
    - b. Unit Supply: NPS 1-1/2
    - c. Unit Drain: Outlet at back or side near bottom.
  - 2. Shower:
    - a. Capacity: Not less than 20 gpm for at least 15 minutes.
    - b. Supply Piping: NPS 1 with flow regulator and stay-open control valve.
    - c. Control-Valve Actuator: Pull rod
    - d. Shower Head: 8-inch- (200-mm-) minimum diameter, plastic
    - e. Mounting: Pedestal.
  - 3. Eyewash Unit:
    - a. Capacity: Not less than 0.4 gpm for at least 15 minutes.
    - b. Supply Piping: NPS 1/2 with flow regulator and stay-open control valve.
    - c. Control-Valve Actuator: Paddle.
    - d. Spray-Head Assembly: Two receptor-mounted spray heads.
    - e. Receptor: [Chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel] [Plastic] bowl.
    - f. Mounting: Attached shower pedestal.

# 2.2 WATER-TEMPERING EQUIPMENT

- A. Water-Tempering Equipment:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Bradley Corporation.
    - b. Encon Safety Products.
    - c. Lawler.
    - d. Leonard Valve Company.
    - e. Powers
    - f. approved equal.
  - 2. Description: Factory-fabricated, hot- and cold-water-tempering equipment with thermostatic mixing valve.
    - a. Thermostatic Mixing Valve: Designed to provide 85 deg F tepid, potable water at emergency plumbing fixtures, to maintain temperature at plus or minus 5 deg F throughout required 15-minute test period, and in case of unit failure to continue cold-water flow, with union connections, controls, metal piping, and corrosion-resistant enclosure.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Assemble emergency plumbing fixture piping, fittings, control valves, and other components.
- B. Install fixtures level and plumb.
- C. Fasten fixtures to substrate.
- D. Install shutoff valves in water-supply piping to fixtures. Use ball valve if specific type valve is not indicated. Install valves chained or locked in open position if permitted. Install valves in locations where they can easily be reached for operation.
  - 1. Exception: Omit shutoff valve on supply to group of plumbing fixtures that includes emergency plumbing fixture.
  - 2. Exception: Omit shutoff valve on supply to emergency equipment if prohibited by authorities having jurisdiction.
- E. Install dielectric fitting in supply piping to fixture if piping and fixture connections are made of different metals.
- F. Install thermometers in supply and outlet piping connections to water-tempering equipment.
- G. Install trap and waste to wall on drain outlet of fixture receptors that are indicated to be directly connected to drainage system.
- H. Install escutcheons on piping wall and ceiling penetrations in exposed, finished locations.
- I. Install equipment nameplates or equipment markers on fixtures and equipment signs on water-tempering equipment.
- J. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.
- K. Connect cold-water-supply piping to plumbed emergency plumbing fixtures not having water-tempering equipment.
- L. Connect hot- and cold-water-supply piping to hot- and cold-water-tempering equipment. Connect output from water-tempering equipment to emergency plumbing fixtures.
- M. Directly connect emergency plumbing fixture receptors with trapped drain outlet to sanitary drainage and vent piping.
- N. Adjust or replace fixture flow regulators for proper flow.
- O. Adjust equipment temperature settings.

#### SECTION 224700 - DRINKING FOUNTAINS AND WATER COOLERS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Electric Water coolers.
  - 2. Bottle Filling station.
  - 3. Filters.
  - 4. Fixture supports.

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated capacities; furnished specialties; and accessories for each type of fixture indicated.
- B. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Operation and maintenance data.

## 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- B. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities"; Public Law 90-480, "Architectural Barriers Act"; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; about fixtures for people with disabilities.
- C. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.
- D. ARI Standard: Comply with ARI 1010, "Self-Contained, Mechanically Refrigerated Drinking-Water Coolers," for water coolers and with ARI's "Directory of Certified Drinking Water Coolers" for type and style classifications.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:

- 1. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - a. Elkay Manufacturing Co.
  - b. Halsey Taylor.
  - c. Oasis Corp.
  - d. Approved equal.

#### 2.2 ELECTRIC WATER COOLERS

- A. Water Coolers: ARI 1010, electric with bubbler, wall-hanging fixture.
  - 1. Cabinet: all stainless steel.
  - 2. Bubbler: One, with automatic stream regulator, located on each cabinet deck.
  - 3. Bottle Filler: As required per Schedule.
  - 4. Bubbler Control: Push bar.
  - 5. Bottle filter Control: Touchless.
  - 6. Cooling System: Electric, with hermetically sealed compressor, cooling coil, air-cooled condensing unit, corrosion-resistant tubing, refrigerant, corrosion-resistant-metal storage tank, and adjustable thermostat. Capacity: 8 gph of 50 deg F cooled water from 80 deg F inlet water and 90 deg F ambient air temperature. Electrical Characteristics: 120-V ac; single phase; 60 Hz.
  - 7. Support: Water-cooler carrier. Refer to "Fixture Supports" Article.
  - 8. Visual Filter Monitor: LED Filter Status Indicator for when filter change is necessary.
  - 9. Filter is certified to NSF 42 and 53 for lead, cyst, particulate, chlorine, taste and odor reduction. 3,000 gal. capacity.
  - 10. Green Ticker: Informs user of number of 20 oz. plastic water bottles saved from waste.
  - 11. Laminar flow provides clean fill with minimal splash.
  - 12. Key plastic components are manufactured with silver ion antimicrobial agent helping to provide clean, stain- and odor-free surfaces.
  - 13. Real Drain System eliminates standing water.

## 2.3 FIXTURE SUPPORTS

- A. Off-Floor Plumbing Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M, water-cooler carriers. Include vertical, steel uprights with feet and tie rods and bearing plates with mounting studs matching fixture to be supported.
  - 1. Type II: Bilevel, hanger-type carrier with three vertical uprights.
  - 2. Supports for Accessible Fixtures: Include rectangular, vertical, steel uprights instead of steel pipe uprights.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 APPLICATIONS

A. Use carrier off-floor supports for wall-hanging fixtures.

B. Use chrome-plated brass or copper tube, fittings, and valves in locations exposed to view. Plain copper tube, fittings, and valves may be used in concealed locations.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install off-floor supports affixed to building substrate and attach wall-hanging fixtures, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install fixtures level and plumb.
- C. Install water-supply piping with shutoff valve on supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Use ball valve. Install valves in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.
- D. Install trap and waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be connected to sanitary drainage system.
- E. Install pipe escutcheons at wall penetrations in exposed, finished locations. Use deep-pattern escutcheons where required to conceal protruding pipe fittings. Refer to Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for escutcheons.
- F. Seal joints between fixtures and walls and floors using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant.

## 3.3 CONNECTIONS

- A. Connect water supplies from water distribution piping to fixtures.
- B. Connect drain piping from fixtures to drainage piping.

## 3.4 ADJUSTING

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

#### SECTION 230000 - GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR MECHANICAL

## **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.1 SCOPE

- A. Special Conditions section and General Requirements section are made part of this Division.
- B. This Division includes the sections, but not necessarily limited to, listed in the Division Table of Contents.

#### 1.2 GENERAL

- A. The work included in this division consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, transportation, excavation, backfill, supplies, material, appurtenances and services necessary for the satisfactory installation of the complete and operating Mechanical System(s) indicated or specified in the Contract Documents.
- B. Any materials, labor, equipment or services not mentioned specifically herein which may be necessary to complete or perfect any part of the Mechanical Systems in a substantial manner, in compliance with the requirements stated, implied or intended in the drawings and/or specifications, shall be included as part of this Contract.
- C. It is the intent of this Contract to deliver to the Owner a "like new" project once work is complete. Although plans and specifications are complete to the extent possible, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractors involved to remove and/or relocate or re-attach any existing items which interfere with the new work required for the complete installation without additional cost to the Owner.

## 1.3 INTENT

- A. It is the intention of the Contract Documents to call for finished work, tested and ready for operation.
- B. Details not usually shown or specified, but necessary for the proper installation and operation of systems, equipment, materials, etc., shall be included in the work, the same as if herein specified or indicated.

#### 1.4 EXAMINATION OF SITE AND CONDITIONS

A. Each Proposer shall inform himself of all conditions under which the work is to be performed, the site of the work, the structure of the ground, above and below grade, the obstacles that may be encountered, the availability and location of necessary facilities and all relevant matters concerning the work. Each Proposer shall also fully acquaint himself with all existing conditions as to ingress and egress, distance of haul from supply points, routes for transportation of materials, facilities and services, availability of utilities, etc. His proposal shall cover all expenses or disbursements in connection with such matters and conditions. No allowance will be made for lack of knowledge concerning such conditions after bids are accepted.

#### 1.5 DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. The drawings are diagrammatic only and indicate the general arrangement of the work to be followed. If deviations from the layouts are necessitated by field conditions, detailed layouts of the proposed

- departures shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval before proceeding with the work. The drawings are not intended to show every item, which may be necessary to complete the systems. All Proposers shall anticipate that additional items may be required and submit their bid accordingly.
- B. The drawings and specifications are intended to supplement each other. No Proposer shall take advantage of conflict between them, or between parties of either. Should this condition exist, the Proposer shall request a clarification not less than twelve days prior to the submission of the proposal so that the condition may be clarified by Addendum. In the event that such a condition arises after work is started, the interpretation of the Engineer shall be final.
- C. The drawings and specifications shall be considered to be cooperative and anything appearing in the specifications, which may not be indicated on the drawings or conversely, shall be considered as part of the Contract and must be executed the same as though indicated by both.
- D. The Contractor shall make all his own measurements in the field and shall be responsible for correct fitting. He shall coordinate this work with all other branches of work in such a manner as to cause a minimum of conflict or delay.
- E. The Engineer shall reserve the right to make adjustments in location of piping, ductwork, equipment, etc. where such adjustments are in the interest of improving the project.
- F. Should conflict or overlap (duplication) of work between the various trades become evident, this shall be called to the attention of the Engineer. In such event neither trade shall assume that he is to be relieved of the work which is specified under his branch until instructions in writing are received from the Engineer.
- G. Unless dimensioned, the drawings only indicate approximate locations of equipment, piping, ductwork, etc. Dimensions given in figures on the drawings shall take precedence over scaled dimensions and all dimensions, whether given in figures or scaled, shall be verified in the field to insure no conflict with other work.
- H. Where on the Drawings a portion of the work is drawn out and the remainder is indicated in outline, or not indicated at all, the parts drawn out shall apply to all other like portions of the work. Where ornamentation or other detail is indicated by starting only, such detail shall be continued throughout the courses or parts in which it occurs and shall also apply to all other similar parts of the work, unless otherwise indicated.
- I. Details not usually shown or specified, but necessary for the proper installation and operation of systems, equipment, materials, etc., shall be included in the work, the same as if herein specified or indicated.
- J. Where on the Contract Documents the word typical is used, it shall mean that the work method or means indicated as typical shall be repeated in and each time it occurs whether indicated or not.
- K. Special Note: Always check ceiling heights indicated on Architectural Drawings and Schedules and insure that they may be maintained after all mechanical and electrical equipment is installed. Do not install equipment in the affected area until the conflict is resolved.

### 1.6 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND FIELD CONDITIONS BY CONTRACTOR

A. By execution of this Contract, the Contractor warrants that he has visited the site of the proposed work, and fully acquainted himself with the conditions there existing relating to construction and labor and that he fully understands the facilities, difficulties, and restrictions attending the execution of the work under Contract. The Contractor further warrants that he has thoroughly examined and is familiar with the drawings, specifications and all other documents comprising the Contract. The Contractor further warrants that by execution of this Contract, his failure, when he was bidding on this Contract, to receive or examine any form, instrument, or document, or to visit the site and acquaint himself with the

conditions there existing, in no way relieves the Contractor. The Contractor agrees that the Owner shall be justified in rejecting any claim based on facts regarding conditions for which he should have been on prior notice.

- B. Before ordering material or performing any work, the Contractor shall verify all measurements at the work site. Any difference between dimensions on the Drawings and actual measurements shall be brought to the Engineer's attention for his consideration before the work may proceed. No extra compensation will be allowed because of difference between actual measurements and dimensions indicated on the Drawings. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for accuracy of measurements obtained at the Work Site.
- C. Dimensions, which are lacking, shall be obtained from the Architect. In no case shall Drawings be scaled.
- D. All subcontractors shall familiarize themselves with all of the conditions relating to this Contract since the terms set forth in the General Conditions binds all subcontractors to the Contract.

## 1.7 STRUCTURAL RESPONSIBILITY

A. This contractor, in performing installation of his equipment and related work, shall be responsible for properly bracing, supporting, etc., any construction to guard against cracking settling, collapsing, displacing or weakening. No structural member shall be cut or otherwise weakened in any manner without the expressed consent of the Architect/Engineer.

## 1.8 WORK LAYOUT

- A. This contractor shall layout his work from construction lines and levels established by the General Contractor and shall be responsible for the proper location and placement of his work.
- B. Maintain all benchmarks, monuments, and other reference points; replace as directed if disturbed or destroyed.

## 1.9 UTILITIES

A. Work confronting existing utilities shall be coordinated with the regulatory agencies and utility companies. Liability for damage to adjacent property and/or utilities shall be the burden of the contractor.

# 1.10 PROTECTION OF THE BUILDING

- A. This contractor shall not store materials or equipment on any roof of any building in such quantity that these parts of the building will be overloaded in any way.
- B. This contractor shall exercise care and shall confine all work within the contact limit lines.

## 1.11 PROTECTION OF STORED EQUIPMENT

A. Provide suitable storage for, and completely protect all materials and equipment prior to installation. Storage shall be dry, clean and safe. Any materials or equipment damaged, deteriorated, rusted or defaced due to improper storage shall be fully repaired, refinished or replaced, as directed by the