

## SECTION 220500

### COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
  - 2. Mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 3. Sleeves.
  - 4. Escutcheons.
  - 5. Grout.
  - 6. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
  - 7. Plumbing identification.
  - 8. Supports and anchorages.

##### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than plumbing and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspace, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and plumbing equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Welding certificates.

##### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
  - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
  - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

### 2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
- C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series or BAg1, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12.
- G. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
  - 1. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235.
  - 2. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
  - 3. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
  - 4. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.

### 2.3 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
- B. Sealing Elements: EPDM, or NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.

- C. Pressure Plates: Plastic, Carbon steel, or Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
- D. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating, or Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

## 2.4 SLEEVES

- A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.
- C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.
  - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.
- E. Molded PVC: Permanent, with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.
- F. PVC Pipe: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- G. Molded PE: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth-outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

## 2.5 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
  - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
  - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.

## 2.6 PLUMBING IDENTIFICATION

- A. Equipment Nameplates: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color.
- B. Tags
  - 1. Plastic Tags: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color. Tag size minimum 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) square.
  - 2. Metal Tags: Brass, Aluminum, or Stainless Steel with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) diameter or square with smooth edges.
  - 3. Information Tags: Clear plastic with printed "Danger," "Caution," or "Warning" and message; size 3-1/4 x 5-5/8 inches (83 x 143 mm) with grommet and self-locking nylon ties.

4. Tag Chart: Typewritten letter size list in anodized aluminum frame and plastic laminated.
- C. Pipe Markers
1. Color and Lettering: Conform to ASME A13.1.
  2. Plastic Pipe Markers: Factory fabricated, flexible, semi-rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering. Larger sizes may have maximum sheet size with spring fastener.
  3. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings with flow direction.
  4. Plastic Underground Pipe Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape, minimum 6 inches (150 mm) wide by 4 mil (0.10 mm) thick, manufactured for direct burial service.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. 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.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.
- M. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- N. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
  1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.

2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
  3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- O. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- P. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- Q. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

### 3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- G. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
1. Comply with ASTM F 402, for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
  2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
  3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
  4. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
  5. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
  6. PVC to ABS Nonpressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.
- H. Plastic Nonpressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- I. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

### 3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
  - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
  - 3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
  - 4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

### 3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.
- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION - PLUMBING IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install identifying devices after completion of coverings and painting.
- B. Install plastic nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive.
- C. Install tags using corrosion resistant chain. Number tags consecutively by location.
- D. Install underground plastic pipe markers 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade, directly above buried pipe.
- E. Identify plumbing equipment with plastic nameplates. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.
- F. Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- G. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- H. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers and plastic tape pipe markers. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch (20 mm) diameter and smaller. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet (6 m) on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

- I. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:
  1. Near each valve and control device.
  2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
  3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
  4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
  5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
  6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet (15 m) along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet (7.6 m) in areas of congested piping and equipment.
  7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.
  8. Provide ceiling tacks to locate valves or dampers above T-bar type panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

### 3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

### 3.7 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.
- B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members if opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Tighten connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.
- C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

END OF SECTION

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## SECTION 220719

### PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Piping insulation.
  - 2. Insulation jackets.
- B. Related Documents: The Contract Documents, as defined in Section 011000 - Summary of Work, apply to the Work of this Section. Additional requirements and information necessary to complete the Work of this Section may be found in other Documents.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. ASTM B209 - Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
  - 2. ASTM C177 - Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus.
  - 3. ASTM C335 - Steady-State Heat Transfer Properties of Horizontal Pipe Insulation.
  - 4. ASTM C518 - Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus.
  - 5. ASTM C534 - Preformed Flexible Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form.
  - 6. ASTM C547 - Mineral Fiber Pipe Insulation.
  - 7. ASTM C553 - Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and Industrial Applications.
  - 8. ASTM C921 - Properties of Jacketing Materials for Thermal Insulation.
  - 9. ASTM D1056 - Flexible Cellular Materials - Sponge or Expanded Rubber.
  - 10. ASTM E84 - Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
  - 11. ASTM E96 - Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
  - 1. NFPA 255 - Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- C. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA):
  - 1. SMACNA - HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible.
- D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
  - 1. UL 723 - Tests for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Procedures for submittals.
  - 1. Product Data:
    - a. Product Data: Provide product description, thermal characteristics, list of materials and thickness for each service, and locations.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:
  - 1. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified with minimum 3 years documented experience.
  - 2. Installer: Company specializing in performing the Work of this Section with minimum 3 years documented experience.
- B. Materials:
  - 1. Flame spread/smoke developed rating of 25/50 or less in accordance with ASTM E84, NFPA 255 and UL 723.
  - 2. Insulation for duct, pipe and equipment for above grade exposed to weather outside building shall be certified as being self-extinguishing for 1 inch thickness less than 53 seconds when tested in accordance with ASTM D1692.

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Transport, handle, store, and protect Products.
- B. Deliver materials to site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification, including product density and thickness.
- C. Store insulation in original wrapping and protect from weather and construction traffic.
- D. Protect insulation against dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage.

#### 1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS OR SITE CONDITIONS

- A. Jobsite Requirements
  - 1. Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions required by manufacturers of adhesives, mastics, and insulation cements.
  - 2. Maintain temperature during and after installation for minimum period of 24 hours.

#### 1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Energy efficiency:
  - 1. Insulation: Minimum thickness in accordance with ASHRAE 90.1. Provide additional thickness to ensure surface temperatures are below 100 degrees and to prevent condensation on cold surfaces.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PIPING INSULATION

- A. Cellular Foam
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc, Lancaster, PA (800) 448-1405.
    - b. Other acceptable manufacturers offering equivalent products.

- 1) Halstead Industries, Inc.
  - 2) Rubatex Corporation, Armaflex II.
2. Insulation: ASTM C534; flexible, cellular elastomeric, molded or sheet.
  - a. 'K' ('ksi') Value: ASTM C177 or C518; 0.27 at 75 degrees F,
  - b. Minimum Service Temperature: -40 degrees F.
  - c. Maximum Service Temperature: 220 degrees F.
  - d. Maximum Moisture Absorption: ASTM D1056; 1.0 percent (pipe) by volume, 1.0 percent (sheet) by volume.
  - e. Moisture Vapor Transmission: ASTM E96; 0.20 perm inches.
  - f. Maximum Flame Spread: ASTM E84; 25.
  - g. Maximum Smoke Developed: ASTM E84; 50.
  - h. Connection: Waterproof vapor barrier adhesive.
3. Elastomeric Foam Adhesive
  - a. Manufacturers:
    - 1) Dow U.S.A.
    - 2) H. B. Fuller Co.
    - 3) Rubatex Corporation.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 017300 - Execution: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verification of Conditions: Verify that field measurements, surfaces, substrates and conditions are as required, and ready to receive Work.
  1. Verify that piping has been tested before applying insulation materials.
  2. Verify that ductwork has been tested before applying insulation materials.
  3. Verify that surfaces are clean, foreign material removed, and dry.
- C. Report in writing to Contracting Officer prevailing conditions that will adversely affect satisfactory execution of the Work of this Section. Do not proceed with Work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- D. By beginning Work, Contractor accepts conditions and assumes responsibility for correcting unsuitable conditions encountered at no additional cost to the United States Postal Service.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION - PIPING INSULATION

- A. Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASHRAE 90.1.
- B. On exposed piping, locate insulation and cover seams in least visible locations.
- C. Insulated dual temperature pipes or cold pipes conveying fluids below ambient temperature:
  1. Provide vapor barrier jackets, factory applied or field applied.
  2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with molded insulation of like material and thickness as adjacent pipe.
  3. PVC fitting covers may be used.
  4. Continue insulation through walls, sleeves, pipe hangers, and other pipe penetrations.
  5. Insulate entire system including fittings, valves, unions, flanges, strainers, flexible connections, pump bodies, and expansion joints.

- D. For insulated pipes conveying fluids above ambient temperature:
1. Provide standard jackets, with or without vapor barrier, factory applied or field applied.
  2. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe.
  3. Finish with glass cloth and adhesive.
  4. PVC fitting covers may be used.
  5. For hot piping conveying fluids 140 degrees F or less, do not insulate flanges and unions at equipment, but bevel and seal ends of insulation.
  6. For hot piping conveying fluids over 140 degrees F, insulate flanges and unions at equipment.
- E. Inserts and Shields:
1. Application: Piping 3 inches diameter or larger.
  2. Shields: Galvanized steel between pipe hangers or pipe hanger rolls and inserts.
  3. Insert Location: Between support shield and piping and under the finish jacket.
  4. Insert Configuration: Minimum 6 inches long, of same thickness and contour as adjoining insulation; may be factory fabricated.
  5. Insert Material: Hydrous calcium silicate insulation or other heavy density insulating material suitable for the planned temperature range.
- F. Finish insulation at supports, protrusions, and interruptions.
- G. For all insulated piping located 8 feet and below, provide a PVC jacket. For all exposed insulated piping above 8 feet finish with manufacturer's standard all-service jacket for fiberglass or cellular glass insulated pipe. No jacket required for elastomeric foam insulation.
- H. For exterior applications, provide vapor barrier jacket. Insulate fittings, joints, and valves with insulation of like material and thickness as adjoining pipe, and finish with glass mesh reinforced vapor barrier cement. Cover with banded aluminum jacket with seams located on bottom side of horizontal piping.

### 3.3 CONSTRUCTION

- A. Substituted insulation materials shall provide thermal resistance within 10 percent at normal conditions, as materials indicated.

### 3.4 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

- A. Cellular Foam Insulation Schedule

PIPING SYSTEMS	PIPE SIZE	THICKNESS
	Inch	Inch
Plumbing Systems:		
HVAC Refrigerant Lines (suction only)	All	3/4"

END OF SECTION

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## SECTION 230500

### COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Basic mechanical methods.
  - 2. Supports and anchors.
  - 3. Motors.
  - 4. Mechanical identification.
  - 5. Vibration isolation.
  - 6. Sleeves and seals.
- B. Related Documents: The Contract Documents, as defined in Section 011000 - Summary of Work, apply to the Work of this Section. Additional requirements and information necessary to complete the Work of this Section may be found in other Documents.
- C. Related Sections:
  - 1. 078400 - Firestopping: Materials for closure of penetrations at rated assemblies.
  - 2. 079200 - Joint Sealants: Sealants.
  - 3. 099100 - Painting: Field painting.
  - 4. 019113 General Commissioning Requirements: Requirements related to Division 23 Commissioning.

##### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. ASTM F708 - Design and Installation of Rigid Pipe Hangers.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
  - 1. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems.
  - 2. ASME B31.5 - Refrigeration Piping
  - 3. ASME B31.9 - Building Services Piping
- C. National Fire Protection Association
  - 1. NFPA 13 - Installation of Sprinkler Systems.
- D. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
  - 1. IEEE 112 - Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators.
- E. National Electrical Manufacturers Association
  - 1. NEMA MG 1 - Motors and Generators.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Procedures for submittals.
  - 1. Product Data:

- a. Pipe Supports and Anchors: Provide manufacturers catalog data including load capacity.
  - b. Motors: Provide wiring diagrams with electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
  - c. Mechanical Identification: Provide manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
- B. Section 017704 – Closeout Procedures and Training: Procedures for closeout submittals.
- 1. Project Record Documents: Accurately record the following:
    - a. Record actual locations of tagged valves; include valve tag numbers.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Regulatory Requirements:
- 1. Conform to applicable local code for support of plumbing piping.
  - 2. Supports for Fire Suppression Piping: In conformance with NFPA 13.
  - 3. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.

#### 1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Transport, handle, store, and protect Products.
- B. Protect motors stored on site from weather and moisture by maintaining factory covers and suitable weather-proof covering.

#### 1.6 BASIC MECHANICAL METHODS

- A. Comply with manufacturer's published instructions for delivery, storage, protection, installation, and materials.
- B. When equipment is operable, and it is to the advantage of the Contractor to operate the equipment, he may do so provided that he properly supervises the operation, and retains full responsibility for the equipment operated. Regardless of whether or not the equipment has or has not been operated, the Contractor shall properly clean the equipment, install new filter media, make all required adjustments, and complete all punch list items before final acceptance by the Construction Manager and Contracting Officer.
- C. Install equipment and materials to provide required access for servicing and maintenance. Coordinate the final location of concealed equipment and devices requiring access with final location of required access panels and doors. Allow ample space for removal of all parts that require replacement or servicing.
- D. Where mounting heights are not detailed or dimensioned, install mechanical services and overhead equipment to provide the maximum headroom possible.
- E. Items exposed (in areas without ceilings) shall be installed in a neat, orderly manner. Elements shall be perpendicular and parallel to building lines.
- F. In those conditions where ductwork is exposed in finished areas, careful craftsmanship and only the highest standards of installation will be acceptable. All routing of exposed ducts, pipes, conduits, shall be approved in advance by the Contracting Officer prior to installation.
- G. Drawings And Specifications:

1. The Drawings indicate the general arrangement of systems and are to be followed insofar as possible. If deviations from the layout are necessitated by field conditions, detailed layouts of the proposed departures shall be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer, for approval before proceeding with the work.
2. This Contractor shall make all his own measurements in the field and shall be responsible for correct fitting. Contractor shall coordinate this work with all other branches in such a manner as to cause a minimum of conflict or delay.
3. Where any work is so placed as to cause or contribute to a conflict it shall be readjusted at the expense of the Contractor causing the conflict. The decision shall be final in regard to the arrangement of ducts, piping, etc., where conflict arises.
4. Where offsets in systems are required to complete the installation, or for the proper operation of the system, these shall be deemed to be included in the Contract.
5. Significant deviations from the Drawings must be approved by the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

H. Locations:

1. Mechanical layouts indicated on drawings are diagrammatic. Exact locations of ducts, pipes, and equipment may vary because of conflicts with work of other trades. Work out conflicts where relocations will not affect operation or appearance of systems.
2. Locate equipment requiring periodic servicing so that it is readily accessible. Do not back up service sides to walls, nor place it too close to other equipment to make service impractical.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with project requirements, manufacturers offering Products which may be incorporated in the Work include the following:
1. Grinnell, Exeter, NH (603) 778-9200.
  2. Other acceptable manufacturers offering equivalent products.
    - a. Elcen
    - b. Fee and Mason
    - c. Kin-Line
    - d. Michigan
    - e. Unistrut
  3. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product options and substitutions. Substitutions: Permitted.
- B. Refrigerant Piping:
1. Conform to ASME B31.5.
  2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 Inch (13 to 38 mm): Carbon steel, adjustable swivel, split ring.
  3. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 Inches (50 mm) and Over: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
  4. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
  5. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes to 3 Inches (75 mm): Cast iron hook.
  6. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 Inches (100 mm) and Over: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
  7. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
  8. Floor Support: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
  9. Copper Pipe Support: Carbon steel ring, adjustable, copper plated.

- C. See Hanger and Support schedule at end of this Section.

## 2.2 MOTORS

- A. Electric motors shall be new NEMA Standard, sized and designed to operate at full load and full speed continuously, or variable frequency drive duty as required, without causing noise, vibration, and temperature rise in excess of their rating.
- B. Motors on belt driven equipment shall have slide rails with adjusting screws for belt tension adjustment. Motors exposed to the weather shall be weather-protected.
- C. Premium efficiency electric motors shall be installed on air handling units, relief fans, and exhaust fans.
- D. Premium efficiency motors shall have efficiency and losses determined in accordance with the latest revisions of IEEE Standard 112. Polyphase squirrel-cage motors rated 1 through 125 horsepower shall be tested by dynamometer method B. The efficiency will be determined using segregated losses in which stray load loss is obtained from a linear regression analysis to reduce the effect of random errors in the test measurements. Guaranteed minimum load efficiency shall be as follows:

MOTOR HP	FULL LOAD RPM	GUARANTEED FULL LOAD EFF.
1	1800	85.5
1.5	1800	86.5
2	1800	86.5
3	1800	89.5
5	1800	89.5

- E. Motor sound power levels shall not be greater than recommended in NEMA MG 1-12.49.
- F. Provide motors with drive shafts long enough to extend completely through belt sheaves when sheaves are properly aligned or balanced.
- G. Motor Characteristics:
1. 120V/1/60 Hz: Capacitor start, open drip-proof type, ball bearing, rated 40 C. continuous rise.
  2. 460/3/60 Hz: NEMA B, normal starting torque, single speed, squirrel-cage type, open drip-proof, rated 40 C continuous rise, with ball bearings rated for B-10 life of 100,000 hours and fitted with grease fittings and relief ports. Provide motors with aluminum end brackets with steel inserts in bearing cavities.
- H. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with project requirements, manufacturer's offering Products which may be incorporated in the Work include the following:
1. GE
  2. Other acceptable manufacturers offering equivalent products.
    - a. Lincoln
    - b. Reliance
    - c. Louis Alis
  3. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product options and substitutions. Substitutions: Permitted.
- I. Motor Sentinel Switches:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with project requirements, manufacturer's offering Products which may be incorporated in the Work include the following:
  - a. Square D Class 2510
  - b. Siemens SCN or SCF Series.
  - c. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product options and substitutions. Substitutions: Permitted.
- J. Combination Starter/Disconnect:
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with project requirements, manufacturer's offering Products which may be incorporated in the Work include the following:
    - a. Square D Class 8538 or 8539
    - b. Siemens SCN or SCF Series.
    - c. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product options and substitutions. Substitutions: Permitted.
- K. Motor/Circuit Disconnects:
  1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with project requirements, manufacturer's offering Products which may be incorporated in the Work include the following:
    - a. Square D Class Type HU.
    - b. Siement/I-T-E Enclosed Switch.
    - c. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product options and substitutions. Substitutions: Permitted.

## 2.3 MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

- A. Nameplates: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color.
- B. Tags
  1. Plastic Tags: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved black letters on light contrasting background color. Tag size minimum 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) square.
  2. Metal Tags: Brass, Aluminum, or Stainless Steel with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) square with smooth edges.
  3. Information Tags: Clear plastic with printed "Danger," "Caution," or "Warning" and message; size 3-1/4 x 5-5/8 inches (83 x 143 mm) with grommet and self-locking nylon ties.
  4. Tag Chart: Typewritten letter size list in anodized aluminum frame, plastic laminated.
- C. Pipe Markers
  1. Color and Lettering: Conform to ASME A13.1.
  2. Plastic Pipe Markers: Factory fabricated, flexible, semi-rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering. Larger sizes may have maximum sheet size with spring fastener.
  3. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers: Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.
  4. Plastic Underground Pipe Markers: Bright colored continuously printed plastic ribbon tape, minimum 6 inches (150 mm) wide by 4 mil (0.10 mm) thick, manufactured for direct burial service.

## 2.4 VIBRATION ISOLATION

- A. Type 1: Closed spring mount with top and bottom housing separated with neoprene rubber stabilizers.
- B. Type 2: Open spring mount with stiff springs (horizontal stiffness equal to vertical stiffness).

- C. Type 3: Open spring mount with stiff springs, heavy mounting frame, and limit stop.
- D. Type 4: Closed spring mount with stiff springs and limit stop.
- E. Type 5: Closed spring hanger with acoustic washer.
- F. Type 6: Closed spring hanger with one inch (25 mm) thick acoustic isolator.
- G. Type 7: Elastomer mount with threaded insert and hold down holes.
- H. Type 8: Neoprene jacketed pre-compressed molded glass fiber.
- I. Type 9: Rubber waffle pads, 30 durometer, minimum 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick, maximum loading 40 psi (275 kPa). Use neoprene in oily or exterior locations.
- J. Type 10: 1/2 inch (13 mm) thick rubber waffle pads bonded each side of 1/4 inch (6 mm) thick steel plate.

## 2.5 SLEEVES AND SEALS

- A. Sleeves for Pipes Through Non-fire Rated Floors: 18 gage (1.2 mm thick) galvanized steel.
- B. Sleeves for Pipes Through Non-fire Rated Beams, Walls, Footings, and Potentially Wet Floors: Steel pipe or 18 gage (1.2 mm thick) galvanized steel.
- C. Sleeves for Pipes Through Fire Rated and Fire Resistive Floors and Walls, and Fire Proofing: Prefabricated fire rated sleeves including seals, UL listed, refer to Section 078400.
- D. Sleeves for Round Ductwork: Galvanized steel.
- E. Sleeves for Rectangular Ductwork: Galvanized steel or wood.
- F. Firestopping Insulation: Glass fiber type, non-combustible; refer to Section 078400.
- G. Sealant: refer to Section 079200.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Section 017300 - Execution: Verification of existing conditions before starting work.
- B. Verification of Conditions: Verify that field measurements, surfaces, substrates and conditions are as required, and ready to receive Work.
- C. Report in writing to Contracting Officer prevailing conditions that will adversely affect satisfactory execution of the Work of this Section. Do not proceed with Work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

- D. By beginning Work, Contractor accepts conditions and assumes responsibility for correcting unsuitable conditions encountered at no additional cost to the United States Postal Service.

### 3.2 PREPARATION - MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

- A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. The use of lead-containing solder for plumbing and plumbing fixtures is prohibited in the construction of this project.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE HANGER AND SUPPORTS

- A. Support horizontal piping as scheduled.
- B. Install hangers to provide minimum 1/2 inch (13 mm) space between finished covering and adjacent work.
- C. Place hangers within 12 inches (300 mm) of each horizontal elbow.
- D. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) minimum vertical adjustment.
- E. Support horizontal cast iron pipe adjacent to each hub, with 5 feet (1.5 m) maximum spacing between hangers.
- F. Where several pipes can be installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple or trapeze hangers.
- G. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
- H. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
- I. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
- J. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION - MOTORS

- A. Install securely on firm foundation. Mount ball bearing motors with shaft in any position.
- B. Line up motors on direct drive dial type gauges.
- C. Check line voltage and phase and ensure agreement with nameplate.
- D. Make electrical connections and test motor for proper rotation/ phasing under Division 26.

- E. Adjust motors together with driven equipment to insure equipment is dynamically and statically balanced. Correct any excessive vibration or noise from the equipment.

### 3.6 INSTALLATION - MECHANICAL IDENTIFICATION

- A. Install identifying devices after completion of coverings and painting.
- B. Install plastic nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive.
- C. Install tags using corrosion resistant chain. Number tags consecutively by location.
- D. Install underground plastic pipe markers 6 to 8 inches (150 to 200 mm) below finished grade, directly above buried pipe.
- E. Identify air handling units, pumps, heat transfer equipment, tanks, and water treatment devices with plastic nameplates. Small devices, such as in-line pumps, may be identified with tags.
- F. Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- G. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- H. Identify air terminal units and radiator valves with numbered tags.
- I. Tag automatic controls, instruments, and relays. Key to control schematic.
- J. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers and plastic tape pipe markers. Use tags on piping 3/4 inch (20 mm) diameter and smaller. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure. Install in clear view and align with axis of piping. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet (6 m) on straight runs including risers and drops, adjacent to each valve and tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.
- K. Identify ductwork with plastic nameplates. Identify with air handling unit identification number and area served. Locate identification at air handling unit, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.
- L. Provide ceiling tacks to locate valves or dampers above T-bar type panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

### 3.7 INSTALLATION - VIBRATION ISOLATION

- A. Install vibration isolators for motor driven equipment.
- B. Set steel bases for one inch (25 mm) clearance between housekeeping pad and base. Set concrete inertia bases for 2 inch (50 mm) clearance. Adjust equipment level.
- C. Provide spring isolators on piping connected to isolated equipment as follows: Up to 4 inch (100 mm) diameter, first three points of support; 5 to 8 inch (125 to 200 mm) diameter, first four points of support; 10 inch (250 mm) diameter and over, first six points of support. Static deflection of first point shall be twice deflection of isolated equipment.

### 3.8 PIPE HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

PIPE SIZE Inches (mm)	MAX. HANGER SPACING Feet (m)	HANGER ROD DIAMETER Inches (mm)
1/2 to 1-1/4 (12 to 32)	6.5 (2)	3/8 (9)
1-1/2 to 2 (38 to 50)	10 (3)	3/8 (9)
2-1/2 to 3 (62 to 75)	10 (3)	1/2 (13)
4 to 6 (100 to 150)	10 (3)	5/8 (15)
8 to 12 (200 to 300)	14 (4.25)	7/8 (22)
PVC (All Sizes)	6 (1.8)	3/8 (9)

END OF SECTION

USPS CSF Specifications issued: 10/1/2018  
 Last revised: 7/31/2017

## SECTION 232300

### REFRIGERANT PIPING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include pressure drop, based on manufacturer's test data, for thermostatic expansion valves, solenoid valves, and pressure-regulating valves.
- B. Shop Drawings: Show layout of refrigerant piping and specialties, including pipe, tube, and fitting sizes, flow capacities, valve arrangements and locations, slopes of horizontal runs, oil traps, double risers, wall and floor penetrations, and equipment connection details. Show interface and spatial relationship between piping and equipment.
  - 1. Size piping and design the actual piping layout, including oil traps, double risers, specialties, and pipe and tube sizes, to ensure proper operation and compliance with warranties of connected equipment.

##### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. ASHRAE Standard: Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Mechanical Refrigeration."
- B. ASME Standard: Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping."
- C. UL Standard: Provide products complying with UL 207, "Refrigerant-Containing Components and Accessories, Nonelectrical"; or UL 429, "Electrically Operated Valves."

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

##### 2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tube: ASTM B 280, Type ACR.
- B. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.
- C. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.
- D. Bronze Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, Classification BAg-1 (silver)

##### 2.2 REFRIGERANT PIPING SPECIALTIES

- A. Replaceable-Core Filter-Dryers: 500-psig maximum working pressure; heavy gage protected with corrosion-resistant-painted steel shell, flanged ring and spring, ductile-iron cover plate with steel cap screws; wrought-copper fittings for solder-end connections; with replaceable-core kit, including gaskets and the following:
  - 1. Filter-Dryer Cartridge: Pleated media with solid-core sieve with activated alumina, ARI 730 rated for capacity.

2. Service Valves: 500-psig (3450-kPa) pressure rating; forged-brass body with copper stubs, brass caps, removable valve core, integral ball check valve, and with solder-end connections.
3. Pressure-Regulating Valves: Comply with ARI 770; direct acting, brass; with pilot operator, stainless-steel diaphragm, standard coil, and solder-end connection; suitable for refrigerant specified.
4. Pressure Relief Valves: Straight-through or angle pattern, brass body and disc, neoprene seat, and factory sealed and ASME labeled for standard pressure setting.
5. Thermostatic Expansion Valves: Comply with ARI 750; brass body with stainless-steel parts; thermostatic-adjustable, modulating type; size and operating characteristics as recommended by manufacturer of evaporator, and factory set for superheat requirements; solder-end connections; with sensing bulb, distributor having side connection for hot-gas bypass line, and external equalizer line.
6. Hot-Gas Bypass Valve: Pulsating-dampening design, stainless-steel bellows and polytetrafluoroethylene valve seat; adjustable; sized for capacity equal to last step of compressor unloading; with solder-end connections.
7. Moisture/Liquid Indicators: 500-psig (3450-kPa) maximum working pressure and 200 deg F (93 deg C) operating temperature; all-brass body with replaceable, polished, optical viewing window with color-coded moisture indicator; with solder-end connections.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

- A. Aboveground, within Building: Type ACR drawn-copper tubing or Type L (Type B) drawn-copper tubing.
- B. Belowground for NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Type K (Type A) annealed-copper tubing.

### 3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

- A. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15. Equipment manufacturer shall size refrigerant lines for Contractor.
- B. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Common Work for HVAC."
- C. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.
- D. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of compressor and other equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection.
- E. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation. Use sleeves through floors, walls, or ceilings, sized to permit installation of full-thickness insulation.
- F. Install copper tubing in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where copper tubing will be exposed to mechanical injury.
- G. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:
  1. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.
  2. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.
  3. Liquid lines may be installed level.
- H. Hanger, support, and anchor products are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports."

- I. Install the following pipe attachments:
  - 1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs less than 20 feet long.
- J. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:
  - 1. NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 2. NPS 5/8: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 3. NPS 1: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
  - 4. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
  - 5. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
- K. Support vertical runs at each floor.
- L. Pipe Joint Construction:
  - 1. Braze joints according to Division 23 Section "Common Work for HVAC."
  - 2. Fill pipe and fittings with an inert gas (nitrogen or carbon dioxide) during brazing to prevent scale formation.
- M. Refrigerant Pipe Insulation:
  - 1. Insulate refrigerant piping according to Division 23 Section "Pipe Insulation."
- N. Test and inspect refrigerant piping according to ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.
  - 1. Test refrigerant piping, specialties, and receivers. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure.
  - 2. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system at not less than the lower of the design pressure or the setting of pressure relief device protecting high and low side of system.
    - a. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.
    - b. Test joints and fittings by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerine solution over joint.
    - c. Fill system with nitrogen to raise a test pressure of 150 psig or higher as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
    - d. Remake leaking joints using new materials, and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.
- O. Adjust set-point temperature of the conditioned air controllers to the system design temperature.
- P. Before installing copper tubing other than Type ACR, clean tubing and fittings with trichloroethylene.
- Q. Replace core of filter-dryer after system has been adjusted and design flow rates and pressures are established.
- R. Charge system using the following procedures:
  - 1. Install core in filter-dryer after leak test but before evacuation.
  - 2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to a vacuum of 500 micrometers. If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.
  - 3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig.
  - 4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line. Provide full-operating charge.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 238126

### SPLIT-SYSTEM AIR CONDITIONERS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Air Handling
  - 2. Condensing Unit.
  - 3. Refrigerant piping.
  - 4. Temperature Controls.
  - 5. Refrigeration.
- B. Related Documents: The Contract Documents, as defined in Section 011000 - Summary of Work, apply to the Work of this Section. Additional requirements and information necessary to complete the Work of this Section may be found in other Documents.

##### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Air Handling/Furnace Unit: Packaged, self-contained, factory-assembled, pre-wired, indoor unit consisting of cabinet, evaporator fan, evaporator-coil, heater, controls and filters.
- B. Condensing Unit: Packaged, self-contained, factory-assembled, pre-wired outdoor unit consisting of cabinet, condenser coil, condenser fan, compressor and controls.

##### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures: Procedures for submittals.
  - 1. Product Data: Provide for Air Handling Units and Condensing Units. Indicate performance capacities, energy-efficiency ratings, and electrical characteristics.
  - 2. Shop Drawings: Provide for Air Handling Units and Condensing Units. Indicate refrigerant pipe connections, ductwork connections, filter size and quantity, condensate drain connection, thermostatic valves, temperature controls connections and electrical rough-in connections with electrical characteristics and connection requirements.
- B. Section 017704 - Closeout Procedures and Training: Procedures for closeout submittals.
  - 1. Project Record Documents: Accurately record the following:
    - a. Plan view of installed location for Air Handling Units and Condensing Units.
    - b. Elevation or section view of installed Air Handling Units and Condensing Units.
  - 2. Special Warranty: Submit written special warranty with forms completed in United States Postal Service name and registered with manufacturer as specified in this Section.
  - 3. Extra Products: Submit extra products as specified in this Section.

##### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications:

1. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified with minimum five years documented experience.
  2. Installer: Company specializing in performing the Work of this Section with minimum five years documented experience.
- B. Regulatory Requirements:
1. Products Requiring Electrical Connection: Listed and classified by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., as suitable for the purpose specified and indicated.
  2. ASHRAE Standard 15-2016 for safety codes for mechanical refrigeration.
  3. ASHRAE Standard 34-2016 for safety classifications of refrigerants based on toxicity and flammability data.
  4. ASHRAE Standard 147-2013 for refrigerant leaks, recovery, and handling and storage requirements.
  5. Comply with U.S. EPA Final Rule 21 (40 CFR Part 82 – 81 FR 86778) for acceptability status of substitute refrigerants.
  6. Comply with any state, fire marshal, building code or other local authority prohibitions or regulations related to flammable refrigerants.

## 1.5 WARRANTY

- A. Section 017704 - Closeout Procedures and Training.
- B. Special Warranty:
1. Split-system units including refrigeration compressors.
  2. Warranty Period: 5 years labor and materials on air conditioning unit compressors.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with project requirements, manufacturers offering Products which may be incorporated in the Work include the following:
1. Mitsubishi.
  2. Carrier.
  3. Lennox.
  4. Modine.
  5. Reznor.
  6. Trane.
- B. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: Product options and substitutions. Substitutions: Permitted.

### 2.2 AIR HANDLING

- A. Unit Model: Indicated on Drawings.
- B. Evaporator Coil:
1. Direct expansion cooling coil shall be 1/2 inch outside diameter , 0.016 inch thick seamless copper tubes expanded into aluminum fins. Maximum coil face velocity shall not exceed 500 feet per minute.

2. Refrigeration circuit with externally equalized thermal expansion valve, filter-drier, and charging valves.

C. Controls:

1. Factory wired, unit mounted terminal board and include 24 Volts control circuit transformer.
2. Controls – certified BacNet output directly from unit to thermostats, sensors and other controllers, and to Building Automation System, if applicable.
3. Low Ambient Controller: Cycles condenser fan to permit operation down to low temperature observed in project location.
4. 3-Phase air conditioning equipment shall be provided with a Voltage Phase Monitor. Phase monitor shall provide 100% protection for motors and compressors against problems caused by phase loss, phase imbalance, and phase reversal. Phase monitor is equipped with an LED that provides an ON or FAULT indicator.

## 2.3 CONDENSING UNIT

- A. Unit Model: Indicated on Drawings.
- B. Cabinet: Minimum 14 gauge galvanized steel welded frame with minimum 16 gauge galvanized steel panels and access doors with weather resistant, phosphatized finish.
- C. Condenser Fans: Direct-driven, with permanently lubricated bearings, thermal overload protection, weatherproofed, vertical discharge propeller type with fan guard, statically and dynamically balanced, resiliently mounted.
- D. Condenser Coil: 1/2 inch outside diameter , 0.016 inch thick seamless copper tubes expanded into aluminum fins with sub-cooling circuits, tested for leaks up to 425 psig. Suction and Liquid line service gauge ports and full charge of refrigerant.
- E. Compressor: Hermetically sealed, 3600 rpm maximum, resiliently mounted with positive lubrication internal motor protection and crankcase heater. Minimum EER 10.
- F. Controls - Shall be factory wired and shall include contactors, high and low pressure cutouts, internal winding thermostat, 24 Volts control circuit transformer, non-cycling reset relay. Provide lockable disconnect switch at each new air handling unit/condensing unit. Provide low ambient controller to cycles condenser fan(s) to permit operation down to project area low temperature.

## 2.4 REFRIGERANT PIPING

- A. Per section 232300.

## 2.5 REFRIGERATION

- A. Only-R-407C and R-410A refrigerant is permitted.
  1. Note: As of this update, EPA has not designated a schedule for phase out of R-407C or R-410A in air conditioners. System must comply with U.S. EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program for acceptable substitute refrigerants. If/when EPA deems R-407C and R-410A unacceptable and as that deadline approaches, new generation equipment utilizing lower Global Warming Potential (GWP) hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) refrigerants and blends should be considered.

2. Refrigerant Compatibility: Parts exposed to refrigerants shall be fully compatible with refrigerants, and pressure components shall be rated for refrigerant pressures.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install refrigerant lines from Indoor Unit Coil to Condensing Unit in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Insulate new suction piping in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Install condensate drain pipes from Indoor Unit drain to designated location shown on drawings. Provide minimum 1/8 inch per foot slope on all horizontal pipes.
- D. Connect units to electrical system. Provide fused disconnects. Connect to temperature control system. Test for proper operation.

END OF SECTION